

GI SPECIAL 5A12:

**ENDLESS WAR FOR
OUR GUARD AND
RESERVE TROOPS:
Bush Breaks The Promise To
Limit Their Deployments To
Iraq:**

***Are We A Nation Of Cowards?
Will No Honorable Town Or City
Turn Out To Defy The Bush
Regime Traitors?***

**Don't Let Them Take Any More
Of Our Men And Women Away!**

***Organize Mass Citizen
Resistance:
Flight Any Deployment Of Your
Guard Or Reserve Loved Ones***

This Is Bush's New Plan For Our National Guard And Reserve Troops



[Thanks to Mark Shapiro]

***Pentagon Orders End Of Limit
On Iraq Deployment Of National
Guard And Reserves:
Out Of Control Bush Regime
Forcing Resistance By Troops
And Honorable American Citizens:
Pentagon's Personnel Chief "Said He
Thinks Guard And Reserve Members Will
Be Cheered By The Decision" And Going
To Iraq To Die Is "No Big Deal"***

[Thanks to Phil G & Pham Binh, Traveling Soldier, who sent this in. He writes:
PLAYING WITH FIRE HERE...]

Jan 12, 2007 By ROBERT BURNS AP Military Writer

The Pentagon has abandoned its limit on the time a citizen-soldier can be required to serve on active duty, officials said Thursday, a major change that reflects an Army stretched thin by longer-than-expected combat in Iraq.

Until now, the Pentagon's policy on the Guard or Reserve was that members' cumulative time on active duty for the Iraq or Afghan wars could not exceed 24 months.

That cumulative limit is now lifted; the remaining limit is on the length of any single mobilization, which may not exceed 24 consecutive months, Pace said.

In other words, a citizen-soldier could be mobilized for a 24-month stretch in Iraq or Afghanistan, then demobilized and allowed to return to civilian life, only to be mobilized a second time for as much as an additional 24 months.

Under the old policy, they could not be sent back to Iraq because their cumulative time on active duty would exceed 24 months.

Now that cumulative limit has been lifted, giving the Pentagon more flexibility.

David Chu, the Pentagon's chief of personnel, said in an interview that he thinks Guard and Reserve members will be cheered by the decision to limit future mobilizations to 12 months.

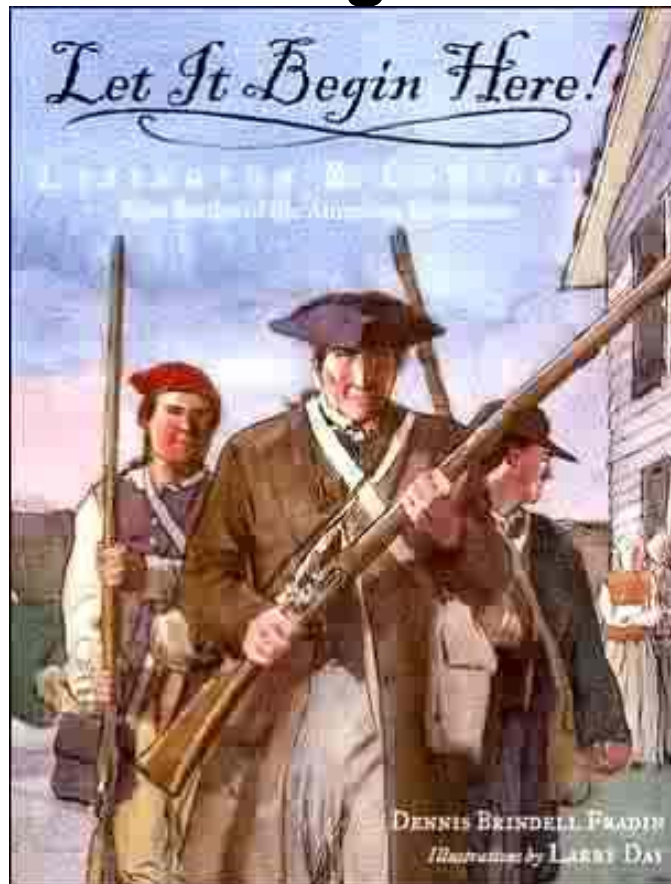
The fact that some with previous Iraq experience will end up spending more than 24 months on active duty is "no big deal," Chu said, because it has been "implicitly understood" by most that they eventually would go beyond 24 months.

Although the Pentagon's goal is to mobilize Guard and Reserve units no more frequently than one year out of six, the demands of wartime will require calling up some units more often than that.

They provided no details on how many units would be remobilized at the faster pace or when that would begin to happen.

Army officials had been saying for some time that more frequent mobilizations were necessary because the active-duty force is being stretched too thin.

“Let It Begin Here”



“The People Will Waken And Listen To Hear A Cry Of Defiance, And Not Of Fear”

[April 19, 1860: Excerpt from The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, a poem concerning the resistance of Americans to an Imperial tyrant in 1775 at Lexington and Concord.]

You know the rest. In the books you have read
How the British Regulars fired and fled,
How the farmers gave them ball for ball,
From behind each fence and farmyard wall,
Chasing the redcoats down the lane,
Then crossing the fields to emerge again
Under the trees at the turn of the road,
And only pausing to fire and load.

So through the night rode Paul Revere;
And so through the night went his cry of alarm
To every Middlesex village and farm,
A cry of defiance, and not of fear,
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,
And a word that shall echo for evermore!

**For, borne on the night-wind of the Past,
Through all our history, to the last,
In the hour of darkness and peril and need,
The people will waken and listen to hear
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed,
And the midnight message of Paul Revere.**

“The Tree Of Liberty Must Be Refreshed From Time To Time With The Blood Of Patriots And Tyrants” [Thomas Jefferson]

Troop levels will be decided by commanders - not by politicians in Washington, D.C.
George Bush 2006



[Thanks to David Honish, Veteran, who sent this in.]

IRAQ WAR REPORTS

Notes From A Lost War:

“20,000 More Potential Targets” [And A Classic Example Of Imperial Arrogance]

Bronx native Lt. Xeon Simpson, 24, led the patrol. He asked his interpreter to read a sign hung outside a Children's Hospital in Karkh. The gist of its message: "Congratulations President Moqtada al-Sadr for executing Saddam."

Simpson told the hospital guards to take it down—it was illegal to hang that kind of propaganda on government buildings, he told them.

[And there you have the whole occupation in one act. A foreigner, from a foreign army, decides what sign will or will not be hung up on a building in Iraq, a sign he

can't even read. And you wonder why undisputed polls find 60% of all Iraqis are in favor of killing U.S. occupation troops in the country? Of course they fight Bush's occupation of their country. They are right to do so. Any self-respecting citizen of any country would fight back against Imperial occupation.]

Jan. 12, 2007 By Michael Hastings, Newsweek [Excerpt]

The fight on Haifa Street started over 27 dead bodies. "Twenty male, seven female," says Lt. Col. Steve Duke, an American adviser to the Iraq Army. The bodies were dumped a week ago in a side alley off one of the main thoroughfares in Baghdad; they were apparently family members of an Iraqi police chief. The locals were too afraid to remove them, so Duke ordered his team to pick them up.

That's about when the insurgents started to shoot from the high-rises at Duke's men, along with the Iraqi Army soldiers who were in the Haifa Street neighborhood.

It was, says Duke gruffly, "a big s—t fight," a Saturday afternoon when the enemy decided not to run away. Says S/Sgt. Dennis Saxton, who was on the mission to retrieve the bodies: "As soon as the sun went down, it was boom, boom, boom, and the fireworks started."

Over the next two days, some 20 Iraqi Army soldiers were killed, and by midweek a reported 50 insurgents were dead. The fight expanded, pulling in U.S. Apache helicopters, F-15s, more than a dozen Iraqi gun trucks, Stryker combat vehicles and about 1,000 Iraqi Army soldiers.

Within 24 hours of the start of the fight in Haifa Street, Gen. Razzak Hamza, a Sunni Iraqi Army commander of the Fifth Brigade, Sixth Iraqi Army Division, received a call from the office of Shiite Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki saying that Hamza was relieved of duty.

He was promptly replaced by a Shiite commander. According to Duke, the prime minister blamed Hamza for the violence on Haifa Street, and said he wasn't doing enough to stop it.

Duke was critical of the move, calling Razzak a "true patriot (who) would go after the bad guys on either side." Duke, a bald and blue-eyed 20-year Army veteran from Tennessee, believed the meddling from the prime minister's office was driven by sectarian motives, in part because Razzak had been putting pressure on the Shiite militias.

The interference by the Maliki administration raises questions about whether government leaders are truly willing to put Iraq's sectarian differences aside.

Another U.S. officer, when asked if he believed Maliki would keep his promise to go after the militias, responded bluntly: "No. As my interpreter always says, the militias are the government. Literally, not figuratively. The militias are a wing of this government."

The test, says Maj. Mark] Brady, will be when the "surge" troops butt heads with the Shiite militias like the Mahdi Army.

"If you push, someone is going to push back," says Brady. "We're either going to jump over the hurdle with both feet, or hit the hurdle and be back at square one, with 20,000 more potential targets."

On Friday, NEWSWEEK accompanied an American and Iraqi patrol through a number of neighborhoods in Baghdad near Haifa Street. Just a 10-minute drive from the fortified Green Zone, parts of the bustling street have been an insurgent stronghold for the past three years. It was a rainy, cold day. The Humvee convoy crawled through deserted streets—partly due to the gray weather, partly due to the mandatory curfew.

Bronx native Lt. Xeon Simpson, 24, led the patrol. He asked his interpreter to read a sign hung outside a Children's Hospital in Karkh. The gist of its message: "Congratulations President Moqtada al-Sadr for executing Saddam."

Simpson told the hospital guards to take it down—it was illegal to hang that kind of propaganda on government buildings, he told them.

[And there you have the whole occupation in one act. A foreigner, from a foreign army, decides what sign will or will not be hung up on a building, a sign he can't even read. And you wonder why undisputed polls find 60% of all Iraqis are in favor of killing every U.S. occupation soldier in the country? Of course they fight Bush's occupation of their country. They are right to do so. Any self-respecting citizen of any country would fight back against this kind of stupid Imperial arrogance.]

The guard balked. "They are watching, if I remove it I will be killed," the guard said. "Who is watching? I thought you didn't know who put the sign up?"

The guard shrugged, mumbled something about the Mahdi Army, and finally took the sign down.

The patrol continued through the Washish neighborhood, or what the soldiers call "Sadr City West." Pictures of Sadr were everywhere—on house fronts, on shop windows, plastered along walls. Banners and posters proclaimed his greatness.

The patrol returned to the Muthanna Airbase at around 3 p.m., just in time for machine-gun fire to start echoing over the base. The firing, the soldiers said, was coming from Haifa Street. The fight wasn't over yet.

“Too Little, Too Late -- Way Too Late,” Said Retired Col. Jerry Durrant

“The Total Number Of U.S. Troops In Iraq After The Planned Increase Will Be About 153,000, Less Than The Peak Of About 165,000 In December 2005”

Military experts last night wondered, as one said, how a "thin green line" of 17,500 additional soldiers in Baghdad could affect the security situation in a city where many of the 5 million residents are hostile to the U.S. presence.

January 11, 2007 By Thomas E. Ricks and Ann Scott Tyson, Washington Post Staff Writers

Bush said it is now clear that there have not been sufficient troops in Baghdad, and that part of the difference in this approach is that the plan will be adequately resourced.

Yet the total number of U.S. troops in Iraq after the planned increase will be about 153,000, less than the peak of about 165,000 in December 2005.

Military experts last night wondered, as one said, how a "thin green line" of 17,500 additional soldiers in Baghdad could affect the security situation in a city where many of the 5 million residents are hostile to the U.S. presence.

"Too little, too late -- way too late," said retired Col. Jerry Durrant, who has worked as a trainer of Iraqi forces.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have resisted Bush's push for more troops, according to officials familiar with internal deliberations, but recently gave in to the president's wishes.

Bush said last night that top commanders reviewed the new plans to add a total of 21,500 Army and Marine forces in Baghdad and Anbar province and approved of them.

"The 'surge' is actually quite small," said retired Army Col. Andrew Bacevich, who compared it with the 206,000 additional troops that Gen. William Westmoreland requested in Vietnam in 1968.

"In effect, Bush is counting on the Iraqis to pull our bacon out of the fire," Bacevich said, adding that there is no evidence that the Iraqi military and government are capable of doing so.

Four more Army brigades in the United States that are already part of the planned 2007 Iraq rotation are expected to deploy beginning in February, between two weeks and two months earlier than scheduled.

In Iraq, three Army brigades will be extended past their scheduled one-year tours, in one instance for about four months. Meanwhile, a large Marine combat unit now in Anbar province will have its tour of duty extended.

UNREMITTING HELL ON EARTH; BRING THEM ALL HOME NOW



A U.S. soldier at the scene of a car bomb attack in Kirkuk, about 150 miles north of Baghdad, January 10, 2007. (Slahaldeen Rasheed/Reuters)

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Bomber Attacks Occupation Convoy Near Kabul

Jan 12, 2007 (AP)

A bomber rammed his explosives-filled car into a two-vehicle convoy carrying foreigners south of Kabul on Friday, a police official said.

The blast occurred in Muhammad Agha district in Logar province, some 25 miles south of Kabul, said Gen. Muhammad Mustafa, the provincial police chief.

One of the two vehicles was on fire and police had cordoned off the area, Mustafa said.

It was not immediately clear if any foreigners were hurt in the blast, he said. At least one Afghan civilian was wounded.

SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

OOPS: Bush's Attack Kills 100 Civilians; "U.S. Official" Says It "Missed" "Al- Qaeda Figures"

[Thanks to JM, who sent this in.]

JANUARY 11, 2007 Aljazeera

Clan elders and residents of southern Somalia have said that about 100 civilians were killed in US and Ethiopian air attacks this week.

A senior US official said the US had only carried out one raid in Somalia and no civilians had died. **[Everybody knows by now how reliable this bullshit is.]**

The raid also missed three senior al-Qaeda figures wanted over bombings in Kenya and Tanzania, he said.

The Pentagon has said the operation was prompted by "credible intelligence" that the "principal al-Qaeda leadership" in east Africa was in the area that was hit by an AC-130 gunship on Monday.

Sheikh Abdullahi Ali Malabon, an elder in the Afmadow area, one of several hit during air attacks this week, said 100 bodies had been counted.

"We have sent a team to assess the casualties there and they have confirmed more than 100 people killed," he told the AFP news agency by telephone from the remote area. "Many others were wounded, but we don't have an exact number."

One resident, asking not to be named for fear of retribution, said: "We are hearing bombardment in Ras Kamboni. It started around 6am and the strike is now continuing. We can't see planes, but we can hear heavy explosions."

TROOP NEWS

SENIOR CALL-UP APPROVED!! Bring The Yougin's Home, NOW!

1/8/2007 Veterans For Peace Discussion

A number of us, Old Foggie, 'Nam Vets have tried to Re-Enlist, not to mention the 'Raging Grannies.' Now With The Escalation We Can Save The little 'chimps' Butt, before we Indict the Whole Bunch!!!!



New Jersey National Guard Sentenced To Four More Months Of Death In Bush's Imperial Slaughterhouse; Governor Attacks The Extension

January 12, 2007 The Record

TRENTON -- New Jersey Army National Guard troops stationed in Iraq will see their tours extended up to 120 days as a result of President Bush's policy to add to the war effort, a Guard spokesman said Thursday.

A total of 159 soldiers from a reconnaissance unit and a battalion support unit, both from Vineland, will be affected.

The troops should return by July, said Kryn Westhoven, a Guard spokesman. [Bullshit. They "should return" now.]

Westhoven said the troops, after they were informed Thursday, were "disappointed" but committed to the mission. [Wrong. Westhoven is "committed" to being a lying ass kissing piece of shit. Westhoven denies being a lying ass kissing piece of shit? Fine. Let the soldiers vote on whether to come home now or not. We'll see who is committed to what.]

"Obviously they (the Pentagon) had a plan for how to handle this," he said. "It was relatively straightforward."

Governor Corzine, who visited troops in Iraq in December, called the extension "inappropriate."

"People were ready to come home. They are stressed out," Corzine said.

Both units are stationed at Camp Anaconda, one of the largest American bases in Iraq, which is about 50 miles north of Baghdad. Both units deployed to Iraq last year.

The units had been expected to return to the United States around the end of March or the beginning of April of this year.

The troops are part of the 250th Brigade Support Battalion, which is responsible for helping maintain vehicles, and the 117th Reconnaissance Surveillance Target Acquisition unit, whose responsibilities include protecting supply convoys.

Another 120 National Guard members are serving in Afghanistan, providing personnel services and training the country's national military. Hundreds more have served in Iraq and Afghanistan since the terrorist attacks on Sept. 11, 2001.

Iowa National Guard Soldiers Sentenced To Four More Months Of Death In Bush's Imperial Slaughterhouse

January 11, 2007 AP

DES MOINES, Iowa -- Iowa National Guard soldiers have been picked to serve a longer term in the war in Iraq as part of President George W. Bush's plan to increase the number of troops.

The 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry, Iowa Army National Guard, which is part of the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 34th Infantry Division will serve an extension that could last until August 2007 and affects about 640 soldiers, according to an Iowa National Guard news release.

By then, they will have served nearly two years on active duty. They were mobilized in October 2005.

The division is comprised of units located in Waterloo, Dubuque, Oelwein, Iowa Falls, and Charles City, the release said. About 560 Soldiers from 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry Battalion are on this deployment.

The 1st Battalion, 194th Field Artillery, Iowa Army National Guard, is comprised of units located in Fort Dodge, Storm Lake, Spencer, Algona and Estherville. About 40 Soldiers from 1st Battalion, 194th Field Artillery are on this deployment.

Company E, 1st Battalion, 334th Brigade Support Battalion, Iowa Army National Guard, is comprised of an estimated 130 soldiers from more than 21 units located throughout Iowa. The units operate as the Forward Support Company, or FSC, for 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry, headquartered out of Waterloo and deployed to Iraq as Company F, 1st Battalion, 134th Brigade Support Battalion, Iowa Army National Guard, the release said.

Their mission consists of conducting close combat and providing security of key terrain, facilities and installations.

[Wrong. Their mission consists of dying in vain in a failed, defeated, hopeless war of Imperial occupation for the traitor in the White House.]

**“Our Lives Are Destroyed”
Iraq Vets Deliberately
Misdiagnosed By Army Shitbags;
Troops Suffering From PTSD Labeled
As ‘Personality Disorder’ Cases,
Kicked Out Of The Army, And Forced
To Pay Back Enlistment Bonuses**

A government worker at Fort Carson in Colorado who has access to personnel records and who spoke on condition of anonymity for fear of losing his job said Army psychologists there have diagnosed some soldiers with a personality disorder after a single evaluation lasting 10 minutes to 20 minutes.

December 24, 2006 By Anne Usher, WASHINGTON BUREAU, Austin American-Statesman

WASHINGTON — Soldiers suffering from the stress of combat in Iraq are being misdiagnosed by military doctors as having a personality disorder, lawyers and psychologists say, which allows them to be quickly and honorably discharged but stigmatizes them with a label that is hard to dislodge and can hurt them financially.

Though accurate for some, experts say, the personality disorder label has been used as a catch-all diagnosis to discharge personnel who may no longer meet military standards, are engaging in problematic behavior or suffer from more serious mental disorders.

For returning veterans, the diagnosis can make it harder to obtain adequate mental health treatment if they must first show they have another problem, such as post-traumatic stress disorder.

"It's an absolute disgrace to military medicine," said Bridgette Wilson, a former Army medic who is now an attorney in San Diego serving mainly military clients. "I see it over and over again, the dramatic misuse of personality disorder diagnosis. It's a fairly slick and efficient way to move some bodies through."

Military records show that since 2003, 4,092 Army soldiers and another 11,296 men and women in other branches of the armed services have been discharged after being diagnosed with the disorder.

A government worker at Fort Carson in Colorado who has access to personnel records and who spoke on condition of anonymity for fear of losing his job said Army psychologists there have diagnosed some soldiers with a personality disorder after a single evaluation lasting 10 minutes to 20 minutes.

Several soldiers at Fort Carson interviewed by Cox Newspapers said they have been given or offered the diagnosis in a handful of meetings lasting less than an hour.

The personality disorder diagnosis can result in a soldier getting an honorable discharge within days, which can be appealing for many returning from Iraq.

The timing of many of the discharges, in some cases within months after soldiers have returned, appears to violate the military's rules, which say a personality disorder diagnosis should not be made if a soldier is experiencing "combat exhaustion or other acute situational maladjustments."

Dr. William Winkenwerder Jr., assistant secretary of defense for health affairs, said he is unaware of any related discharges within three months of a deployment and has "full

confidence in our medical personnel in their decision-making." **[This is the same lying rat that tells troops the deadly anthrax shots are safe. This isn't a doctor, this is a butchering quack unfit to treat a hangnail. Give the piece of shit six months in Ramadi and let's see what kind of "personality" disorder he comes up with, if he lives, which would be deeply regrettable.]**

Nonetheless, he asked Army surgeon general Lt. Gen. Kevin Kiley two weeks ago to review complaints of inadequate mental health care at Fort Carson.

He said it was begun before Democratic Sens. Barbara Boxer of California and Barack Obama of Illinois and Republican Sen. Kit Bond of Missouri wrote a letter asking him to investigate such concerns after they were raised in a broadcast on National Public Radio. [Oh right, of course it was.]

A personality order is defined as a deeply ingrained, abnormal behavior pattern that appears during childhood or adolescence.

Critics say that many soldiers returning from Iraq who are tagged with that label actually have post-traumatic stress disorder stemming from their combat experiences.

Recommending a discharge on the basis of a personality disorder is a faster process than discharging someone for mental health problems of another nature. It requires only one military psychologist's finding, and the paperwork usually takes only a couple of days.

A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, on the other hand, must be handled by a medical review board, which must confirm that the condition stems from combat, a process that usually takes several months.

Dr. Joseph Bobrow, a former chief psychologist at Kaiser Hospital in San Francisco, said a personality disorder is one of the most difficult diagnoses to confirm, particularly when there is cumulative trauma.

"I think it's ludicrous to make a diagnosis of personality disorder in a 20- to 40-minute interview," he said.

"Even if you do a complete battery of psychological testing and intensive and informed clinical interviews over a week, some of those results can be and are contested in a court of law."

Some of the soldiers at Fort Carson say they had been told by Army psychologists that the Department of Veterans Affairs would take care of them if their troubles persisted.

A personality disorder, however, is considered a pre-existing condition, not one related to a soldier's service, and Veterans Affairs can treat but not give disability benefits in these cases.

Many soldiers who sought mental health counseling after returning from Iraq, like former Spc. Donald Schmidt of Chillicothe, Ill., say they learned only after their

discharge that they must repay part of their re-enlistment bonus based on the portion of time they did not serve — more than \$10,000 in Schmidt's case.

He and many other soldiers interviewed by Cox Newspapers, lawyers and veterans groups also say they were not cautioned that a personality disorder diagnosis could damage their job prospects because prospective civilian employers may request access to their discharge papers. Those records usually describe anti-social traits and behaviors they are said to probably possess.

In her 13 years in practice, San Diego attorney Wilson said she has seen dozens of Marines from nearby Camp Pendleton and soldiers from other posts separated for a personality disorder when the real reason, in her view, has been to punish a soldier, avoid paying disability benefits for a more serious condition or get rid of someone deemed undesirable.

Though some of her clients have personality disorders, she said, most who received the diagnosis and discharge had minor behavioral problems or were diagnosed with bipolar disorder or severe depression by either military or civilian psychologists.

About three-quarters of her clients who have been diagnosed with a personality disorder, she said, weren't given any psychological test. Rather, she said, the diagnosis was based on a roughly 45-minute interview.

Lynn Gonzalez, a counselor at the San Diego Military Counseling Project, an information and support organization for active-duty personnel having problems with the military, said the quick tagging of soldiers with the disorder has happened "enough that what we tend to do now is push guys to go to a private psychiatrist so they have more information for a proper diagnosis."

For nearly a year after his return from Iraq in August 2005, former Pvt. Jason Harvey had gone without any follow-up evaluations at Fort Carson after screening positive for possible post-traumatic stress disorder and a traumatic brain injury, his records show.

After a suicide attempt in May, records show that the 23-year-old was diagnosed with depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, but in late June the Army tried to discharge him with a personality disorder.

Harvey said he was told by a staff psychologist in a joint meeting with his commander that if he did not agree to an honorable discharge, the commander would pursue a punitive discharge.

"They played me like a fiddle," Harvey said, adding he was wrongly told the medical retirement fell under the same category as post-traumatic stress disorder. In fact, it is a nonmedical discharge.

Also at Fort Carson, after two tours in Iraq, Schmidt, 22, told a psychologist he was feeling violent impulses as a result of marital difficulties. The decorated soldier is on guard constantly and "quick to anger" when he had not been that way before, said his mother, Patrice Semtner-Myers.

Schmidt said his Army psychologist, Dr. Michael Pantaleo, made the diagnosis after several meetings lasting between 15 and 30 minutes each and never asked him questions about his behavior before joining the Army. Pantaleo did not return calls seeking comment.

Schmidt was discharged "without a dime in his pocket," his mother said.

"The soldiers are often too stupid to know what they've done" when they accept the disorder or seek it, Wilson said. "They go out and discover the state police department really isn't interested in someone discharged with a personality disorder or find they have trouble getting security clearances."

Some military psychologists appear to be violating guidelines in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, the psychiatric manual used by the military.

If a soldier complains of mental problems after returning from combat, a personality disorder is supposed to be ruled out for an unspecified amount of time because some of its characteristics, such as problems interacting with others and substance abuse, overlap with some of the hallmarks of post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Pentagon "is not familiar with the rules, or they are choosing to ignore them," said Paul Sullivan, director of programs for Veterans for America, a Washington-based nonprofit.

Dr. Bob Scaer, a neurologist and trauma expert in Boulder, Colo., who worked at Fort Carson as an unseasoned resident clinician 41 years ago, said commanders back then would send him soldiers that they wanted to remove from service.

"I'd rubber-stamp the discharge," he said.

"This was an excuse for discarding soldiers who didn't fit in."

He said he has seen a few soldiers from Fort Carson recently who were misdiagnosed with a personality disorder after having initially been diagnosed by Army psychiatrists with stress disorder.

The military, he said, is making problematic behavior among some returning soldiers "out to be a personality disorder, and it's not. It's well-known as a symptom of trauma."

Determination of personality disorder: Medical guidelines for each service:

Army: Requires a psychologist's findings.

Navy: Vague language; not clear that determination must come from a mental health professional or command.

Marines: Similar to Army rules but two forms of documents required. Same doctor must render findings on a Marine's impairment and on written nonmedical evidence to show examples of inability to function in the corps.

Air Force: Alone in requiring oversight where commanders fail to act on appropriate findings. Commander must have decision reviewed by discharge authority.

Personality disorder discharges				
Year	Army	Air Force	Navy*	Marines
2001	805	Unavailable	1,389	443
2002	734	1,523	1,733	460
2003**	980	1,496	1,316	328
2004	988	1,307	1,253	414
2005	1,038	928	1,176	475
2006 (through Nov.)	1,086	1,085	1,076	442
Totals	5,631	6,339	7,943	2,562

*Navy numbers are for fiscal, not calendar, year.

**Iraq war started in March 2003.

Source: Department of Defense

IRAQ RESISTANCE ROUNDUP

Nationalist Political Leader Opposes More U.S. Troops; Demands Occupation Forces Get Out Of Iraq So “They Will Not Be Flown Back In Coffins”

Jan. 12, 2007 By BASSEM MROUE, Associated Press

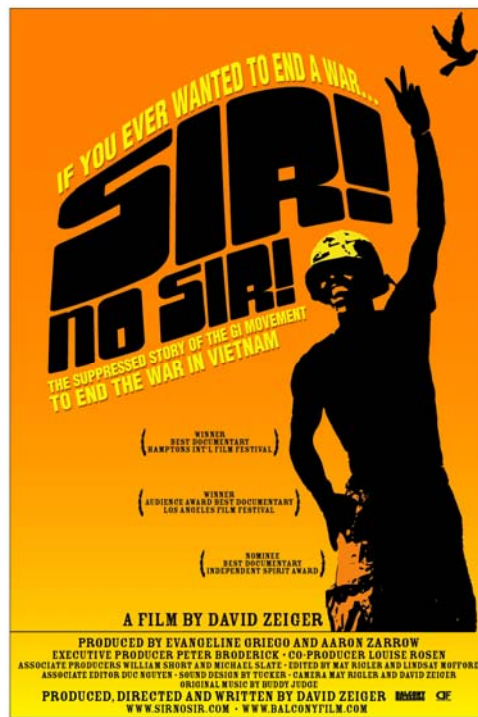
Radical Shiite [translation: anti-occupation nationalist] Muqtada al-Sadr's office, meanwhile, rejected President Bush's plans to send 21,500 more troops to Iraq as part of a new effort to curb rampant sectarian attacks.

“We reject Bush's new strategy and we think it will fail,” said Abdul-Razzaq al-Nidawi, a senior official in al-Sadr's office. He said Iraq's problems were due to the presence of U.S. troops and called for their withdrawal.

"We call upon the American people to oppose sending more of their sons to Iraq so that they will not be flown back in coffins," he said.

**IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RESISTANCE
END THE OCCUPATION**

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS



**Sir! No Sir!:
At A Theatre Near You!
To find it: <http://www.sirnosir.com/>**

**The Sir! No Sir! DVD is on sale now, exclusively at
www.sirnosir.com.**

Also available will be a Soundtrack CD (which includes the entire song from the FTA Show, "Soldier We Love You"), theatrical posters, tee shirts, and the DVD of "A Night of Ferocious Joy," a film about the first hip-hop antiwar concert against the "War on Terror."

Dear Mr. President: Send Even More Troops (And You Go, Too!)

More than 62,000,000 Americans voted for you in the last election (the one that took place a year and half into a war we already knew we were losing). I am confident that at least a third of them would want to put their body where there vote was and sign up to volunteer.

10 Jan 2007 By Michael Moore, MichaelMoore.com

1/10/07

Dear Mr. President,

Thanks for your address to the nation.

It's good to know you still want to talk to us after how we behaved in November.

Listen, can I be frank? Sending in 20,000 more troops just ain't gonna do the job. That will only bring the troop level back up to what it was last year. And we were losing the war last year!

We've already had over a million troops serve some time in Iraq since 2003. Another few thousand is simply not enough to find those weapons of mass destruction! Er, I mean... bringing those responsible for 9/11 to justice! Um, scratch that. Try this -- **BRING DEMOCRACY TO THE MIDDLE EAST! YES!!!**

You've got to show some courage, dude! You've got to win this one! C'mon, you got Saddam! You hung 'im high! I loved watching the video of that -- just like the old wild west! The bad guy wore black! The hangmen were as crazy as the hangee! Lynch mobs rule!!!

Look, I have to admit I feel very sorry for the predicament you're in. As Ricky Bobby said, "If you're not first, you're last." And you being humiliated in front of the whole world does NONE of us Americans any good.

Sir, listen to me.

You have to send in MILLIONS of troops to Iraq, not thousands!

The only way to lick this thing now is to flood Iraq with millions of us!

I know that you're out of combat-ready soldiers -- so you have to look elsewhere! The only way you are going to beat a nation of 27 million -- Iraq -- is to send in at least 28 million!

Here's how it would work:

The first 27 million Americans go in and kill one Iraqi each. That will quickly take care of any insurgency. The other one million of us will stay and rebuild the country. Simple.

Now, I know you're saying, where will I find 28 million Americans to go to Iraq? Here are some suggestions:

1. More than 62,000,000 Americans voted for you in the last election (the one that took place a year and half into a war we already knew we were losing).

I am confident that at least a third of them would want to put their body where there vote was and sign up to volunteer. I know many of these people and, while we may disagree politically, I know that they don't believe someone else should have to go and fight their fight for them -- while they hide here in America.

2. Start a "Kill an Iraqi" Meet-Up group in cities across the country. I know this idea is so early-21st century, but I once went to a Lou Dobbs Meet-Up and, I swear, some of the best ideas happen after the third mojito. I'm sure you'll get another five million or so enlistees from this effort.

3. Send over all members of the mainstream media. After all, they were your collaborators in bringing us this war -- and many of them are already trained from having been "embedded!" If that doesn't bring the total to 28 million, then draft all viewers of the FOX News channel.

Mr. Bush, do not give up! Now is not the time to pull your punch! Don't be a weenie by sending in a few over-tired troops.

Get your people behind you and YOU lead them in like a true commander in chief!

Leave no conservative behind!

Full speed ahead!

We promise to write. Go get 'em W!

Yours,
Michael Moore

Do you have a friend or relative in the service? Forward GI Special along, or send us the address if you wish and we'll send it regularly. Whether in Iraq or stuck on a base in the USA, this is extra important for your service friend, too often cut off from access to encouraging news of growing resistance to the war, at home and inside the armed services. Send email requests to address up top or write to: The Military Project, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657

OCCUPATION REPORT

U.S. OCCUPATION RECRUITING DRIVE IN HIGH GEAR; RECRUITING FOR THE ARMED RESISTANCE THAT IS



1.11.07: An Iraqi citizen shows the damages done to his home by foreign occupation troops from the USA. Occupation troops break into homes whenever and whenever they wish, usually in the middle of the night. (AFP/Wissam Al-Okali)

[Fair is fair. Let's bring 150,000 Iraqi troops over here to the USA. They can kill people at checkpoints, bust into their houses with force and violence, butcher their families, overthrow the government, put a new one in office they like better and call it "sovereign," and "detain" anybody who doesn't like it in some prison without any charges being filed against them, or any trial.]

[Those Iraqis are sure a bunch of backward primitives. They actually resent this help, have the absurd notion that it's bad their country is occupied by a foreign military dictatorship, and consider it their patriotic duty to fight and kill the soldiers sent to grab their country. What a bunch of silly people. How fortunate they are to live under a military dictatorship run by George Bush. Why, how could anybody not love that? You'd want that in your home town, right?]

"In the States, if police burst into your house, kicking down doors and swearing at you, you would call your lawyer and file a lawsuit," said Wood, 42, from Iowa, who did not accompany Halladay's Charlie Company, from his battalion, on Thursday's

raid. "Here, there are no lawyers. Their resources are limited, so they plant IEDs (improvised explosive devices) instead."

**OCCUPATION ISN'T LIBERATION
BRING ALL THE TROOPS HOME NOW!**

***Implacable, Unremitting
Stupidity;***
**Occupation Command's New Plan
For Defeat In Iraq Proudly Copies
U.S. Strategic Hamlets In Vietnam,
French Defeat In Algeria, And
Occupation Disaster In Tal Afar:
Turning Baghdad Neighborhoods
Into Prisons Where "Outsiders" Are
Not Allowed**

January 11, 2007 By Julian E. Barnes, L.A. Times Staff Writer [Excerpts]

WASHINGTON — The military's new strategy for Iraq envisions creating "gated communities" in Baghdad — sealing off discrete areas and forcibly removing insurgents, then stationing American units in the neighborhood to keep the peace and working to create jobs for residents.

The gated communities plan has been tried — with mixed success — in other wars. In Vietnam, the enclaves were called "strategic hamlets" and were a spectacular failure.

The strategy, described in broad terms by current and former Defense Department officials, is an attempt to re-create the success military units have had in smaller Iraqi cities, most notably Tall Afar. [This is not a satire. For the "success" of Tal Afar, see the articles just after this one, starting with 5.14.2006: "Tal Afar: A Political Disaster."]

Critics of the troop increase President Bush announced Wednesday have said the sheer size of Baghdad, with nearly 6 million people, makes it impossible to replicate the Tall Afar strategy. In Tall Afar, a city of 150,000, American forces built a berm around the perimeter to control access, then swept through to rout insurgents and Al Qaeda members.

The gated communities model is an updated version of the strategic hamlets model used in Vietnam. There, people were moved to villages the military thought it could defend, or were moved to entirely new villages.

"It didn't work," [Conrad Crane, one of the authors of the military's counterinsurgency manual] said. "They ended up locking up the insurgents with the population in these new hamlets.... It actually helped the Viet Cong with recruiting."

But the strategy worked when used by the British in Malaya in the 1950s, successfully cutting off the insurgents from the population and from their supplies, Crane said. **[He might have mentioned that the reason the British won in Malaya was that the insurgents were Chinese, rejected by and separate from the Malay population, easy to isolate and defeat. According to most reports, the insurgents in Iraq are Iraqi. Duh.]**

It also was used by the French in fighting insurgents in Algiers in the 1950s...**[Well there's a marvelous fucking recommendation. Everybody knows the French colonial occupation army was whipped, leaving Algeria free and independent.]**

"It would be done with much more cultural sensitivity," Crane said. "You are trying to identify who belongs and who doesn't. You need to know who is supposed to be there and who is not. When someone outside the area shows up, they are often the ones creating the problems."

In addition to setting up barriers and checkpoints, the military will issue identification cards that will *allow* residents to be inside the secured area.

However, Iraqis have resisted using identity cards and would probably object to an official census, said Kalev Sepp, a counterinsurgency expert at the Naval Postgraduate School who expressed skepticism about the plan.

Access to the area would be strictly controlled through checkpoints that would prevent outsiders, fighters and criminals from entering. Residents would be issued identification badges, and American and Iraqi forces could create a log of everyone who entered or left. [Right. Being in a huge concentration camp will really win hearts and minds. The stupidity of these people is simply breathtaking.]

American and Iraqi forces would conduct a census to determine who lived in the area and the relationships between families and neighborhoods.

Some officers believe such efforts are the foundation that allows units to develop intelligence about groups of insurgents or militia fighters.

[Some other officers believe the people who came up with this plan to turn a national capital of 6 million into a huge prison are crazy as shit-house rats.]

MORE:

TAL AFAR: “A Political Disaster”

[Here is the kind of “success” they brag they will bring to Baghdad:]

May 14, 2006 Juancole.com [Excerpts]

The NYT reports Gen. Barry McCaffrey, who teaches at West Point, as estimating that the US military should have a big presence in Iraq for 5 to 7 years, while partnering with and building up the Iraqi military. So in 5 years the Sunni, Shiite and Kurdish battalions will like each other more than they do now? Will be more willing to fight against armed groups from their own ethnicities?

My problem with that is that they seem to think that the Tal Afar operation was a success, whereas it is a political disaster, and if they are planning another 5 to 7 years of that sort of thing, then we are doomed.

At Tal Afar they used Kurdish and Shiite troops to assault Sunni Turkmen, emptied the city on the grounds that it was full of foreign fighters, killed people and made them refugees, and then only took 50 foreign fighters captive. The Sunni Turkmen, not to mention the Turks in Ankara, will never forgive us.

And the press reports show substantial disappointment in the city even among Shiites with the results.

The Tal Afar operation is considered a "take and hold" or "oil spot" strategy, as opposed to search and destroy. But you can't just empty out one Sunni city after another, bring in troops of other ethnicities to level neighborhoods, force people into tent cities in the desert or into relatives' homes, and call that a counter-insurgency strategy.

Every year the US military has been in the Sunni Arab heartland they have alienated more and more Iraqis.

MORE:

[Welcome To The Results Of The Occupation Campaign At Tal Afar] TAL AFAR:

A Military Disaster

[Just a few excerpts from resistance news in GI Special after the mighty berm was built:]

In October 2006, a bombing in Tal Afar killed 14 people

Tal Afar: An additional bombing, outside a car dealership, November 24, 2006, killed at least 22 and wounded at least 26.

A car bomb exploded in Tal Afar on Wednesday, killing at least seven

A bomber strapped with explosives detonated himself at a police checkpoint in Tal Afar

A car bomber slammed into a checkpoint in Tal Afar, 260 miles

A man with explosives detonated himself at a police checkpoint in Tal Afar

Gunmen wounded four policemen in the northern city of Tal Afar

Tal Afar: A vehicle loaded full of explosives exploding on Tuesday evening

**Regional Kurdish Government
Condemners U.S. Command's
Sneak Attack On Iranian
Diplomats Office;
U.S. Effort To Kidnap More Victims At
Airport Opposed By Kurdish
Soldiers;
“We Don't Want Iraq To Be A
Battleground For Settling Scores With
Other Countries”**

“Later it became clear that they are American special forces looking for people that did not exist.”

Jan. 12, 2007 By BASSEM MROUE, Associated Press, BAGHDAD, Iraq

The Iraqi foreign minister said today that the five Iranians detained by U.S.-led forces in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq were working in a liaison office that had government approval and was in the process of being approved as a consulate.

The regional Kurdish government condemned the arrests of the Iranians and called for their release.

Foreign Minister Hoshyar Zebari, a Kurd, also said U.S. forces tried to seize more people at the airport in Irbil, 220 miles north of Baghdad, prompting a confrontation with Kurdish troops guarding the facility that was resolved without casualties.

“No party had knowledge of this matter and that is why the force protecting the airport tried to interfere and find out who they were and what they were doing,” he said.

“Later it became clear that they are American special forces looking for people that did not exist.”

The arrests have raised fears that tensions between Iran and the United States were hurting Iraq’s interests.

“We don’t want Iraq to be a battleground for settling scores with other countries,” Zebari told CNN in an interview.

The Iranians were detained Thursday as multinational forces entered the building overnight and confiscated computers and documents, two senior local Kurdish officials said, speaking on condition of anonymity because of the sensitivity of the information.

Iraqi and Iranian officials initially said the Iranian office was a diplomatic mission, raising questions about whether those detained had diplomatic immunity. But Zebari told The Associated Press that the Iranians worked at a “liaison office” that was in the process of becoming a consulate.

“This office is not new and has been there for more than 10 years,” he said.

“We are now in the process of changing these offices to consulates and ... we will open consulates in Iran.”

Zebari also said American forces went to the Irbil airport on Thursday but did not identify themselves or give advance notice to local authorities. “No party had knowledge of this matter and that is why the force protecting the airport tried to interfere and find out who they were and what they were doing,” he said.

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



[Thanks to David Honish, Veteran, who sent this in.]

What do you think? Comments from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to The Military Project, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657 or send to contact@militaryproject.org:. Name, I.D., withheld on request. Replies confidential. Same to unsubscribe.

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<http://www.traveling-soldier.org/> And join with Iraq War vets in the call to end the occupation and bring our troops home now! (www.ivaw.net)

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