

**Military Resistance 817**

**Shameful Anniversary:  
September 11, 2001:  
2973 DEAD ABUSED AND  
DISRESPECTED BY GEORGE W.  
BUSH AND BARRACK OBAMA:  
4418 U.S. TROOPS DEAD IN IRAQ SO  
FAR, A NATION THAT HAD NOTHING  
WHATEVER TO DO WITH 9/11]**



## IRAQ WAR REPORTS

# As May Be Plainly Seen, There Are No U.S. Combat Troops In Iraq: These Are Tooth Ferries And Their Magic Sleds



US soldiers are seen parked up close to the Baghdad Governorate building on September 8. (AFP/Ahmad al-Rubaye)

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## Resistance Action

Sept 8 (Reuters)

BAQUBA - Assaultants killed a traffic police officer when they stormed his house in the Tahreer district of Baquba, 65 km (40 miles) northeast of Baghdad, police said.

MOSUL – An assailant hurled a hand grenade on a police patrol, wounding two policemen in western Mosul, north of Baghdad, police said.

AL-ZAB - Two bombs exploded in succession near a police station, killing two policemen and wounding nine others, including four policemen and four soldiers, in the town of al-Zab, about 35 km (20 miles) southwest of the oil city of Kirkuk, police said.

GARMA - A sticky bomb attached to a car belonging to a policeman killed him and his son when it went off in Garma, 30 km (20 miles) northwest of Baghdad, police said.

BAGHDAD - A suicide car bomber targeting an Iraqi army convoy killed three people, including one soldier, and wounded ten others, including four soldiers, in Mashahidah on the northern outskirts of Baghdad, an Interior Ministry source said.

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## **AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS**

### **U.S. Soldier Killed In Afghanistan**



Army Ranger Staff Sgt. Vinson Adkinson III was killed when an improvised explosive device blew up in Afghanistan near his unit Aug. 31. (AP Photo/U.S. Army photo)

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### **Foreign Occupation “Servicemember” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan: Nationality Not Announced**

Sept. 9 AP

A foreign servicemember died following an improvised explosive device attack in southern Afghanistan today.

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# Soldier From Festus Killed In Afghanistan



August 31, 2010 BY STEPHEN DEERE, STLtoday.com

Army Staff Sgt. James R. Ide V wasn't afraid to talk about the prospect of his own death.

"He always knew it was a distinct possibility," said his aunt, Carol Kline.

As the handler of a bomb-sniffing dog, Ide of Festus was often in a vulnerable spot, at the front of his Army unit when it was on maneuvers.

Ide, 32, who was serving in Afghanistan, told his wife, Mandy, exactly what to post on Facebook if he was killed.

On Sunday, she posted that message: "I do not know what to say, but this is the way Jimmy asked me to tell his friends. Jimmy passed away this morning. He died in combat in Afghanistan. Jimmy loved his job and if he could choose a way to go this would be it."

Ide also leaves behind a daughter, Trinity, 7, and a 16-month-old son, Jas. His family was living in Germany.

Kline said the family didn't have many details on how Ide was killed. A news release from the Department of Defense says Ide's unit came under small-arms fire from insurgents at Hyderabad.

Ide was a 1997 graduate of De Soto High, who joined the army after high school. Kline said he loved animals and became interested in service dogs through a cousin who trained them.

At the time of his death, Ide was working with a Belgian Malinois dog, who was always at his side, Kline said.

Ide met his wife while stationed at Fort Hood, Texas. He served one tour in Korea and two in Iraq. His tour in Afghanistan was scheduled to end in October, Kline said.

Kline said her nephew's Christian faith was a large part of his life and that he often made reference to the Bible in conversations. Ide also enjoyed writing poetry and riding motorcycles and was endlessly curious about the world, Kline said.

"He really just liked playing with his kids and being with friends," Kline said.

Funeral arrangements are pending with the Mahn Funeral Home in Festus.

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## **New Jersey-Born Army Spec. Pedro Millet Meletiche Killed On Third Day At Afghanistan Front**



Spec. Pedro Millet Meletiche: Defense Dept./AP

August 25th 2010 BY Kerry Wills and Bill Hutchinson, DAILY NEWS WRITERS

A New Jersey soldier was killed on his third day on the front lines in Afghanistan, blown up by an explosive hurled at him by the enemy, officials and relatives said Tuesday.

Army Spec. Pedro Millet Meletiche, 20, of Elizabeth, was killed Sunday in the Arghandab River Valley when his unit was attacked as he was sweeping for mines.

"They sent him to the most dangerous part of the war," his heartbroken mother, Denise, told the Daily News yesterday.

Her son was deployed to Afghanistan Aug. 1 and sent to the Arghandab River Valley on Friday.

Millet Meletiche joined the Army at the age of 17.

“He called me from the airport and said, ‘Mom, I’m leaving. I’m going in the Army,’” his mother said. “I didn’t know he was going. I said, ‘I don’t want you to go in the Army.’ He said, ‘I’m already on the airplane.’”

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## Chattanooga Native Killed In Afghanistan

August 29, 2010 Newschannel9

25 year old Sergeant Patrick Keith Durham originally from Chattanooga, died serving in Afghanistan Saturday morning.

His brother, Brandon Durham says the family was notified Patrick Durham was killed by a road side bomb.

The former Red Bank High school student was on his second tour of duty in the army.

The memories of Durham are flooding back to his cousin, Sissy Phillips. She watched him grow up in the scenic city. “You hear about the boys that aren’t coming home but when it hits so close to home, it’s a shock,” Phillips says. “When they first told me about Patrick, I thought of that smile that he always had because he was always joking,” she recalls.

Long time family friend Amy Waite reached out to Durham’s wife Kristy Durham early Saturday. Yesterday marked the loss of a soldier, but it also marked a very special day for the Durhams. Waite saw a status update on Kristy’s facebook page saying, “Happy Anniversary” so she congratulated her.

Durham was one of 7 US troops killed in Afghanistan during this weekend alone, bringing the total number of American soldiers dead to 42 this month. Durham was ready for the risk. “He said, ‘I will do this, this is my job.’” explains Phillips.

Durham was stationed at Fort Campbell, KY and is survived by his wife Kristy Durham, two sons and a daughter. His brother tells Newschannel 9 he and his uncle are on their way to Delaware to bring Durham’s body home.

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## Hundreds Attend Fallen Marine’s Funeral

September 1, 2010 BY ALEX PIAZZA, Traverse City Record-Eagle

MANCELONA — Life often was a competition for Jason Calo.

Calo, 23, of Mancelona, hit the books in order to achieve higher grades than his classmates.

He trained harder during practice to chalk up better game statistics than his teammates.

The 2005 Mancelona High School graduate also used his knack for comedy in hopes he could create more friendships than his brothers.

And when his fellow Marines told him nobody achieves the rank of sergeant within three years, he did it.

“Well, look around, he did it again,” said Angel Rogers, Calo’s cousin, as she pointed to hundreds of family and friends who gathered Tuesday in the Mancelona High School gymnasium to honor the fallen Marine.

Calo died Aug. 22 while on patrol with the Second Marine Battalion in Afghanistan. He is survived by his wife, Sarah; two children; and several other family members.

Zack Zirkle remembered Calo for his generosity and willingness to help out friends and family.

“The kid loved so hard that you got to take a break,” said Zirkle, a longtime friend. “Jason was an epic, epic person. We all love him.”

Calo enlisted in the Marines in 2006 and rose to the rank of sergeant within three years.

He left his station at Camp Lejeune, N.C., in June to fulfill his second tour of duty in the Middle East. He served in Iraq from September 2008 to April 2009, Department of Defense records show. His duty was to observe and monitor artillery fire.

Calo enjoyed a brief yet decorated military career, which included being the recipient of the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal.

His body arrived last week at Cherry Capital Airport in Traverse City airport, as hundreds gathered to honor Calo. Several area veterans and members of the Patriot Guard Riders led a procession that escorted Calo’s remains from the airport to Mortensen Funeral Homes in Mancelona. Area veterans on Tuesday considered Calo “a national hero.”

Justin Calo said he will miss the good times spent with his older brother, including a football game they played during a blizzard.

“I just can’t see him gone in my life,” he said. “I love you bro.”

**At the time of his death, Calo was the third area military member killed this year during overseas combat.**

Army Sgt. Dillon Foxx, 22, of Traverse City, died in February, while Marine Cpl. Paul Miller, 22, of Lake Ann, died last month. Army Staff Sgt. Matt West, of Gaylord, died Monday. About 1,140 members of the U.S. military died in the war in Afghanistan, defense records show.

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## Aussie Soldier Wounded In Afghanistan

09/10/10 abc.net



The Defence Department has announced another Australian soldier has been wounded on patrol in Afghanistan.

An armoured vehicle was on a mission in northern Kandahar Province when it struck an improvised bomb last month.

The driver was not hurt, but a soldier nearby was airlifted to the international medical facility in Kandahar and treated for concussion. He has since returned to work.

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## “Kandahar City Is Getting Worse Day By Day”



A view of the northern part of Kandahar City, seen from a U.S. State Department helicopter: Adam Ferguson for The New York Times

September 8, 2010 By ROD NORDLAND, The New York Times [Excerpts]

KANDAHAR, Afghanistan — The white flags of the Taliban no longer fly from neighborhoods in Kandahar City, as they did in some areas only two weeks ago, replaced instead by the red, black and green Afghan colors.

But if the Taliban have been driven further underground, there has been no significant let-up in their campaign of terror and assassination against anyone connected with the government or foreign forces.

“Kandahar City is getting worse day by day,” said Hamidzai Lalay, a former police official who is now running for Parliament, and who narrowly escaped an assassination attempt in late July.



“The operation in Mehrajat was good but not very effective. Good because no civilians were killed, but the negative part is that most of the insurgents just went to other parts of the city.”

On Wednesday, a policeman who was shopping for the coming holiday marking the end of Ramadan was shot to death. On Monday, two policemen and a civilian were shot to death in a local bazaar. On Sunday, a woman who worked for a humanitarian organization as a security guard was shot to death by gunmen who forced their way into her house.

Also on Sunday, an employee working for an Afghan contractor who did business with the Americans was kidnapped from a restaurant in the city center, which has a police post right in front of it.

One recent local media account put the number of assassinations in Kandahar City since mid-June at 397, suggesting a rate of four or five a day, a pace that appears to be continuing.

American officials will not confirm those numbers. “The city still has its challenges, that’s all I can say,” said Lt. Col. Victor Garcia, the deputy commander of Task Force Raider, in overall charge of Kandahar City.

“I don’t want to go into any more details.”

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**“Asked What His Main Goal Here Was, Provenzano Was Blunt: ‘To Survive’”**

**“The Lush Green Fields Fed By The Arghandab River, Just South Of The Village, Are Virtual No-Go Zones Controlled By Taliban Fighters”**

**“Whoever Threw The Grenade Was Likely Long Gone”**

# “Pretty Much Every Time, They Say They Didn’t See Anything And Don’t Know Who’s Doing It”

Sep 10 By TODD PITMAN, Associated Press Writer [Excerpts]

SENJERAY, Afghanistan (AP) -- Pfc. Sean Provenzano saw it whiz by out of the corner of his eye: a dark object hurled from a rooftop as he patrolled the medieval maze of alleyways in this fort-like walled village at the center of America’s Afghan surge.

It bounced off his M-4 Carbine’s gun-sight and landed in the dirt a few yards away. At first he mistook it for a rock - kids here often throw them at U.S. troops. But when it rose up and began spinning like a top, he realized it was something far more dangerous.

“GRENADE!!!” the 25-year-old screamed, diving to the ground as the explosion sprayed a deadly burst of shrapnel across the street.

Through a cloud of black smoke and brown dust, Provenzano heard a colleague calling his name. He was alive, unscathed, and incredibly, so was everyone else.

U.S. forces deployed to this village in southern Afghanistan’s Kandahar province as part of President Barack Obama’s troop surge say they came with the noblest intentions: to build up government and security forces, protect the population, make this a safer place.

But after a relentless spate of grenade attacks - tossed anonymously over walls and down from rooftops at soldiers patrolling the labyrinthine town - they now keep their distance from the people they’re trying to protect.

The change of heart - nine years after the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks that triggered the war - underscores the profound challenges American forces face in securing this insurgent stronghold, where sympathy for the Taliban runs high and the radical Islamist movement was born in 1994.

“When we first came here, we were giving candy away and water bottles. But as soon as we saw a little kid throw a grenade over the wall, that was it, we don’t give ‘em anything anymore,” said Provenzano, of the 101st Airborne Division’s 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment.

“We make sure they keep their distance,” he said of the population. “You keep ‘em away from you as long as you can, because it’s only a matter of time before someone gets hurt.”

U.S. Defense Secretary Robert Gates visited the joint Afghan-U.S. outpost at Senjeray last week and said he was “encouraged” by signs of progress.

But Zhari remains a battlefield where firefights erupt daily.

The lush green fields fed by the Arghandab river, just south of the village, are virtual no-go zones controlled by Taliban fighters, and progress in building local governance is painfully slow.

On Wednesday, insurgents ambushed a convoy carrying district chief Kareem Jan, killing one of his guards and getting close enough to steal one of his vehicles. The midday attack on Highway 1 was the third attempt on his life since he assumed office in late May.

Grenade assaults against U.S. forces occur mostly when they move into walled Senjeray. They began in earnest in June, and “a significant amount” of troops have been wounded but none killed, said Capt. Nick Stout, a 27-year-old U.S. company commander from Lake Orion, Michigan.

Soldiers say the assaults are aimed at demoralizing or disrupting their operations.

Some grenade throwers are “impressionable teenagers” influenced by Taliban propaganda, he said. The youngest is believed to have been 10 or 11 years old.

**Troops have captured several, but most escape easily, jumping across rooftops, fleeing through ubiquitous doors, tunnels and passageways hidden inside the sprawling compounds.**

**Others simply blend in with everyone else.**

As Provenzano’s squad headed into Senjeray on Tuesday accompanied by Afghan police, they scanned rooftops and spread out to lower the risk of multiple injuries in case of an attack.

As light faded from the warren of narrow streets lined with steep brown earthen walls, women and children carrying clay vases of water stepped out of wooden doorways and stared silently. Turbaned men with long beards sat on idling motorcycles, hands crossed, observing the troops as they passed.

Provenzano was at the rear of his squad when the pineapple grenade was thrown at him.

“By the time it skipped off my weapon, I had about three seconds to get as far away as possible,” Provenzano said afterward. “If he had thrown it a second later, it would have blown me to pieces, guaranteed.”

After the blast, the Toms River, New Jersey native stood up, knees shaking, and shook off the dust.

Immediately afterward, troops raided two compounds. They flung a flash-bang grenade over the wall of one but found no suspects.

In the second home - where troops believed the attacker lay in wait on a rooftop - a soldier burst through the metal front door, knocking it off its hinges. Inside, they found two middle-aged women crying hysterically, and a horde of screaming kids. An elderly man said through an interpreter he heard the blast but knew nothing more about it.

There were doors and passageways in the compound, some draped with rugs and silk veils.

Whoever threw the grenade was likely long gone.

“Pretty much every time, they say they didn’t see anything and don’t know who’s doing it,” said Staff Sgt. Brandon Griffis, 26, of Pendleton, Indiana.

Stout said his company had become more aggressive in hunting down attackers as a result - more patrols, more searches, more suspects detained.

Troops say the attacks only make them want to go into Senjeray more. But in the battle to win over hearts and minds, some are finding their own changing.

At the hilltop base, Provenzano said he finds himself angry at the townspeople and distrusting everyone in Senjeray. “I don’t care about these people a bit.”

Asked what his main goal here was, Provenzano was blunt: “to survive.”

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

**“More Than One Quarter Of The  
Translators Working Alongside  
American Soldiers In Afghanistan  
Failed Language Proficiency  
Exams But Were Sent Onto The  
Battlefield Anyway”**

**“It’s Simply A Matter Of Dollars”  
“We’re Talking About Soldiers Lives  
Here”**

**“There are many cases where soldiers have gone out into the field and have spoken to elders (who) handed messages to the interpreter that a possible ambush three miles up the road would occur. The interpreter cannot read the**

**message and they are attacked,” Funk said. “We’re talking about soldiers lives here.”**

Sept. 8, 2010 By MATTHEW MOSK, BRIAN ROSS and JOSEPH RHEE, ABC News Internet Ventures [Excerpts]

More than one quarter of the translators working alongside American soldiers in Afghanistan failed language proficiency exams but were sent onto the battlefield anyway, according to a former employee of the company that holds contracts worth up to \$1.4 billion to supply interpreters to the U.S. Army.

“I determined that someone -- and I didn’t know (who)] at that time -- was changing the grades from blanks or zeros to passing grades,” said Paul Funk, who used to oversee the screening of Afghan linguists for the Columbus, Ohio-based contractor, Mission Essential Personnel.

“Many who failed were marked as being passed.”

Funk outlined his claims in a whistleblower lawsuit unsealed earlier this year against Mission Essential Personnel, saying the company turned a blind eye to cheating on language exams taken over the phone and hired applicants even though they failed to meet the language standards set by the Army and spelled out in the company’s contract.

He alleges that 28 percent of the linguists hired between November 2007 and June 2008 failed to meet the government’s language requirements.

Some Afghan veterans have rated the value of a skilled interpreter as equal to that of a working weapon or sturdy body armor.

But a former top screener of translators heading to Afghanistan tells ABC News in an exclusive interview that will air tonight on World News with Diane Sawyer and Nightline that he believes many of the translators currently in the field cannot perform their function.

“There are many cases where soldiers have gone out into the field and have spoken to elders (who) handed messages to the interpreter that a possible ambush three miles up the road would occur. The interpreter cannot read the message and they are attacked,” Funk said. “We’re talking about soldiers lives here.”

How Mission Essential Personnel was able to find hundreds of willing and translators from among a tiny pool of qualified Americans -- which Peltier put at roughly 3,800 -- was initially something of a mystery to Funk. He said the company struggled to find American citizens who spoke the Afghan languages Dari and Pashto.

Ultimately, Funk alleged in his lawsuit that the company resorted to fudging their proficiency test results in order to hit staffing targets that entitled them to more money from the Army.

Funk told ABC News he wrote emails to the then-CEO of Mission Essential describing how job candidates would cheat on oral exams conducted over the phone.

"I told him that it was corrupt. Stand-ins were taking the test. That's comparable to, if you're a lawyer, that's comparable to taking the bar exam over the phone. You need to be face-to-face with that individual. You need to identify them. You need to know who they are and they had stand-ins on the phone taking the test," Funk said.

"They had stand-ins on the phone taking the test because there is no way that these people could possibly pass if they can't even get through an interview."

**One of the company's translators working in Afghanistan now confirmed the practice in an interview with ABC News, saying he personally had taken the exam for others who could not have passed it themselves. The employee, who described the practice on the condition he not be identified, called a follow-up written exam "bull."**

"It's simply a matter of dollars," he said. "All the interpreters I have spoken to know ... what's going on. It's money. It's money for meeting those requirements."

The result, he said, and American war veterans confirmed, is that many of the interpreters are simply unable to perform the delicate work of interpreting conversations between Americans and Afghans.

Genevieve Chase served as a Pashto-language-trained US Army Sergeant in Afghanistan in 2006 in Bagram and Lashkargah, Helmand Province. She told ABC News it was not unusual to encounter interpreters who were unable to speak Pashto, or had limited English.

At times, she said she believes the failure to communicate has put soldiers lives at risk.

"Somewhere along the line somebody is doing something they're not supposed to be doing," Chase said. "It is not difficult to pick out somebody who can't speak Pashto. In fact, for me it was rather simple to isolate those people."

Chase said Army units quickly identified interpreters who could not do their jobs.

**She recalled odd exchanges where Afghan elders would speak at great length and the interpreter would turn to the American soldiers and translate, "He said, 'Okay.'"**

She said it was common for units to simply hand off bad translators to other units, rather than carry the risk of relying on one themselves.

John McHugh, a British journalist who was embedded with American troops, said he spoke enough Pashto to realize the interpreter with his unit was not giving correct translations. He was so alarmed by the disparities he began filming an exchange between an American soldier and an Afghan elder.

**"At one stage you can see in the film where the elder talks about the Taliban coming into the village and the fact that the villagers are helpless to do anything about it. And the translator essentially says, 'the Taliban are behind that hill, if you want to find them, they're over there.' Which wasn't at all what the elder had said," McHugh recounted in an interview.**



After the incident McHugh returned to London and hired a translator to go over his tapes.

“We went through a huge amount of the footage and there were massive differences in what was translated and what was actually said,” McHugh said.

“And I’m not talking about slightly shortening sentences or phrasing in a succinct way. I’m talking about huge amounts of information simply being left out and at times, pure mistranslation.”

McHugh said he believes unskilled translators take on the jobs, and the risks associated with them, because they are so lucrative.

**American citizens serving as translators can be paid annual salaries that top \$200,000. Afghan nationals who are hired locally are paid less, but still in amounts that vastly exceed the typical pay for someone in that country.**

“They are quite keen to make money,” McHugh said. “One of them described himself to me as the rock star of his village, because the money he made was equivalent to a rock star’s money.”

Trouble with translators has also been observed by Afghans.

Daod Sultanzoy, a member of the Afghan parliament, told ABC News that he has encountered U.S. Army translators who lack a command of Pashto. The interpreters, he said, “play a very important role that can be positive or negative. And in this case, I’ve heard and I’ve seen occasions, that have been reported to me, it has caused the failures of some missions and also the ill-will of the Afghan communities in certain parts.”

American veterans like Chase, who founded the advocacy group American Women Veterans, remain deeply concerned about the risks associated with unskilled translators on the battlefield.

Asked what she would say to executives at Mission Essential Personnel, Chase was unequivocal. “I would just ask yourself, ‘If that was your daughter, or your son, or you yourself, would you want to work with these people? Would you want to go outside of the wire in Marja, in Helmand province, with an interpreter that doesn’t really speak Pashto?’ And if you can sleep at night after you think about that,” she said, “then keep doing what you’re doing.”

Funk, a Vietnam-era veteran who is now serving with another contractor in Iraq, told ABC News he could not stomach sending what he believed to be unqualified translators into battle with American soldiers.

He said that is why he resigned, and why he initiated the suit against his former employer.

The stakes, he said, could not be higher.

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# **“The U.S. Government Faces Mounting Evidence That It Has Helped To Assemble One Of The Most Corrupt Governments In The World:**

## **“Obama Administration Officials Persuaded Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman John F. Kerry (D-Mass.) To Block The Release Of A Report On Corruption In Afghanistan”**

September 10, 2010 By Greg Miller, Washington Post Staff Writer [Excerpts]

After nearly nine years of nation-building in Afghanistan, experts said, the U.S. government faces mounting evidence that it has helped to assemble one of the most corrupt governments in the world.

Underscoring the Obama administration’s sensitivity on the subject, officials persuaded Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman John F. Kerry (D-Mass.) to block the release of a report on corruption in Afghanistan that the panel’s staff completed last month. Kerry had publicly mentioned that the report was coming.

U.S. officials acknowledge that they are still struggling to plug large leaks. An estimated \$1 billion a year, for example, is leaving the country in bags of cash carried out of Kabul airport.

Authorities suspect that much of the outflow is diverted foreign aid.

Mohammad Siddiq Chakari, the nation’s minister of Islamic affairs, was accused of extorting millions of dollars from companies seeking contracts to take pilgrims to the Muslim holy land.

**He fled the country this year - aided by intervention from Karzai’s inner circle.**

Perhaps stung by that example, U.S. and Afghan authorities took a very different approach in arresting Mohammad Zia Salehi, a Karzai national security adviser, last month.

**Acting on wiretap evidence that Salehi had taken a bribe in exchange for trying to shut down a separate inquiry, Afghan authorities in commando-like gear arrested him at his house shortly before dawn.**

**Karzai, outraged, freed Salehi and has threatened to rein in the anti-corruption units, which he has accused of violating the Afghan constitution and using Soviet-style tactics.**

U.S. officials said the units had already frequently encountered interference from the palace, including instances in which the Afghan attorney general had removed names of politically connected Afghans from case files and ordered other probes closed.

Beyond the rift with Karzai, the Salehi case has brought scrutiny to the activities of other U.S. agencies - particularly the CIA, which began delivering suitcases of cash to warlords within weeks of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks.

Current and former U.S. intelligence officials said Salehi is one of many Afghan officials collecting routine payments from the CIA.

**One U.S. official said CIA payments to Afghans often exceed in a single month the amount of money they collect in their U.S.-supported salaries for an entire year.**

“There are a dozen more Salehi cases out there,” said the official, who is involved in anti-corruption work.

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**THE UNDOUBTED SUCCESS OF THE U.S. MILITARY EFFORT MAY BE SEEN HERE, SHOWING THE VAST QUANTITIES OF AFGHANISTAN THAT HAVE BEEN LIBERATED, AND WILL FORM THE BASIS FOR A NEW, FREE, DEMOCRATIC AFGHAN SOCIETY**



U.S. Marines from First Light Armoured Reconnaissance unit leave Combat Outpost Payne aboard armoured vehicles for a mission in Helmand September 6, 2010.  
REUTERS/Erik de Castro

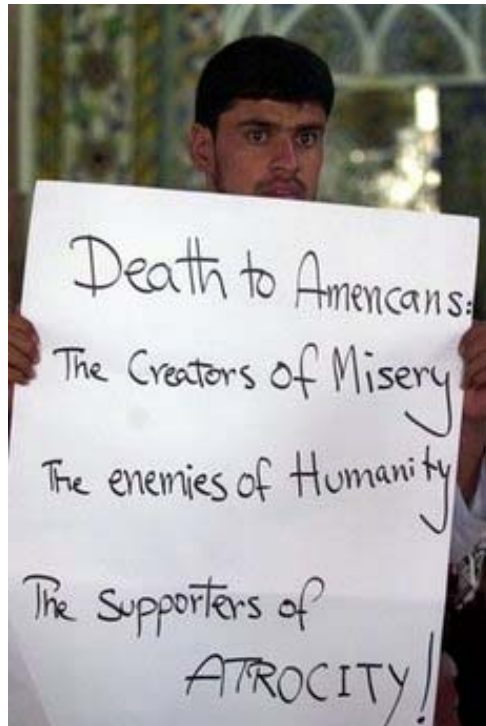
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## Comment Unnecessary #1



A soldier from the U.S. Army's 2nd Platoon, Alpha Troop, 2-1 Infantry Battalion, 5/2 Striker Brigade Combat Team walks through an opium poppy field during an operation in the Arghandab River Valley in Kandahar Province April 15, 2010. REUTERS/Tim Wimborne

## Comment Unnecessary #2



An Afghan holds a poster at a demonstration against the United States north of Kabul, Afghanistan, Sept. 9, 2010. (AP Photo/Mustafa Najafizada)

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## **SOMALIA WAR REPORTS**

# **Insurgents Attack Mogadishu Airport**

09 September 2010 VOANews

**Several bombers in vehicles have attacked the main airport in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, where a high-level international delegation was holding talks with the leaders of the Transitional Federal Government.**

Officials say the dead include two Ugandan peacekeepers, three civilians and several attackers.

According to an eyewitness who declined to be identified, several loud explosions shocked residents living near Mogadishu's Aden Adde International Airport.

The woman says she saw smoke billowing from a car in front of the main gate at the airport after a loud explosion. She says she then heard gunfire and more explosions.

Eyewitnesses say two vehicles, the second carrying several passengers, approached the main gate of the airport after noon. Both cars had reportedly made their way through several government police checkpoints before reaching the gate.

The first car exploded when peacekeepers manning the checkpoint tried to stop it from entering the gate. Then, possibly as many as five insurgents, dressed in government military uniforms and some wearing vests, jumped out of the second car and began firing at the peacekeepers.

Under return fire, at least two of the attackers broke through the gate and came within 200 meters of the terminal building before being stopped. African Union peacekeepers say they, then, detonated their vests.

**The explosions and gun battle caused panic inside the airport, where a high-level meeting was taking place between Somali Transitional Federal Government President Sharif Sheik Ahmed and an international delegation led by the U.N. Special Representative for Somalia, Augustine Mahiga.**

The United Nations says the delegation has been flown safely back to the Kenyan capital, Nairobi.

**Military Resistance Available In PDF Format**  
If you prefer PDF to Word format, email [contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:contact@militaryproject.org)

## MILITARY NEWS

**THIS IS HOW OBAMA BRINGS THE TROOPS  
HOME:  
BRING THEM ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE**



Sgt. Andrew Nicol's casket is put in the hearse after a Mass at Holy Family Parish in Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 18, 2010. Sgt. Nicol, 23, died from wounds sustained from an improvised explosive device while on a tactical mission in Southern Afghanistan earlier this week. (AP Photo/Cheryl Senter)

**POLITICIANS CAN'T BE COUNTED  
ON TO HALT THE BLOODSHED  
THE TROOPS HAVE THE POWER TO  
STOP THE WARS**



# **Father Says U.S. Soldier Charged In Murder Of Afghan Civilians Asked Him To Warn Army That His Squad Leader Planned The Murders: He “Made Frantic Efforts To Pass On His Son’s Message To The Army But Officials Were Either Unresponsive Or Unhelpful”**



An undated photograph of Specialist Adam Winfield in Afghanistan. Courtesy Winfield Family, via Associated Press

September 10, 2010 By ROBERT MACKEY, New York Times [Excerpts]

**One of five American soldiers charged with killing three Afghan civilians earlier this year tried to alert the Army that his squad leader planned the murders, the soldier’s father claimed this week.**

**In an interview with The Associated Press, Christopher Winfield said that his son, Adam, told him in an Internet chat in February that soldiers in his unit in Afghanistan had killed one civilian and planned more murders, and urged his parents to contact the Army.**

**The elder Mr. Winfield said he made frantic efforts to pass on his son’s message to the Army but officials were either unresponsive or unhelpful.**

**As The Seattle Times reported on Thursday, phone records show that Mr. Winfield left several voice-mail messages for Army officials and “spoke for 12 minutes with an Army official at a 24-hour-staffed command center at Joint Base Lewis-McChord” in Washington State.**

He said he never heard back from the people he left messages with and in a sworn statement said that the person he spoke to at the joint base “told me that unless Adam comes forward over there that there was nothing he could do until Adam got back to Fort Lewis.”

**By the time the Army did act, months later, two more Afghans had been murdered and Specialist Winfield, 22, was one of the five soldiers charged with murder for the first killing.**

As The Associated Press explained, the soldiers stand accused of conspiracy and premeditated murder:

The highest ranking is Staff Sgt. Calvin Gibbs, who, along with Cpl. Jeremy Morlock, is accused of taking part in all three killings.

Sergeant Gibbs collected fingers and other body parts from Afghan corpses, slaughtered animals indiscriminately and hoarded illicitly obtained weapons he could drop near civilian bodies to make them appear to be combatants, according to charges filed by Army prosecutors and statements soldiers in the platoon made to investigators.

Pfc. Andrew Holmes is charged with murder in the first killing, and Specialist Michael Wagnon is charged in another.

Specialist Winfield is charged with murder in the final killing, and his attorney, Eric Montalvo, insists he was ordered to shoot after Sergeant Gibbs hit the civilian with a grenade.

Specialist Winfield deliberately shot high and missed, he said.

Corporal Morlock, of Wasilla, Alaska, gave investigators extensive statements describing the plot.

**Hal Bernton of The Seattle Times reported that when Army criminal investigators finally met with Christopher Winfield, he provided them with “a printout of his Feb. 14 Internet chat with his son.**

**In that chat, Specialist Winfield talks about an initial killing where soldiers made it look like the Afghan farmer had thrown a grenade to justify the killing.”**

He also told his parents that his squad leader, Sergeant Gibbs, “gives high-fives to the guy who kills innocent people and plans more with him.”

He added that if his parents talked to Army officials, they should pass on this message: “I have proof that they are planning another one in the form an AK-47 (machine gun) they want to drop on another guy,” to make a civilian look like an insurgent.

**The Associated Press notes: “In statements to investigators, at least three platoon members said Sergeant Gibbs directly threatened Specialist Winfield. Corporal Morlock added that Sergeant Gibbs devised ‘scenarios’ for Specialist Winfield’s death, one of which involved Sergeant Gibbs dropping heavy weights on him as he was working out.”**

Specialist Winfield also told his parents that he was conflicted about how to respond, according to The Associated Press: “Should I do the right thing and put myself in danger for it. Or just shut up and deal with it,” he wrote his parents.

“There are no more good men left here. It eats away at my conscience everyday.”

According to Mr. Bernton:

“The day after the chat, Christopher Winfield said, his son sent him an e-mail asking to hold off any more calls to Army officials, according to his statement. The son said he was worried that it would get back to the unit before the crimes could be investigated, putting him at risk.”

**Last month, Mr. Bernton explained that the criminal investigation only started after a soldier informed superiors in Afghanistan that several members of the unit were using hashish. After the informant was allegedly assaulted by other soldiers and threatened with death, investigators discovered the murders.**

**He also reported that Sergeant Gibbs “is charged with possessing finger bones, leg bones and a tooth taken from Afghan corpses, as well as soliciting another soldier to cut the finger off a corpse.”**

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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.”**

**Frederick Douglass, 1852**

**Hope for change doesn’t cut it when you’re still losing buddies.  
-- J.D. Englehart, Iraq Veterans Against The War**

**I say that when troops cannot be counted on to follow orders because they see the futility and immorality of them THAT is the real key to ending a war.  
-- Al Jaccoma, Veterans For Peace**

**“What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms.”  
-- Thomas Jefferson to William Stephens Smith, 1787**

**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 Social-Democrats ideal should not be the trade union secretary, but the tribune of the people who is able to react to every manifestation of tyranny and oppression no matter where it appears no matter what stratum or class of the people it affects; who is able to generalize all these manifestations and produce a single picture of police violence and capitalist exploitation; who is able to take advantage of every event, however small, in order to set forth before all his socialist convictions and his democratic demands, in order to clarify for all and everyone the world-historic significance of the struggle for the emancipation of the proletariat.”  
-- V. I. Lenin; What Is To Be Done**

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

**“The Nixon administration claimed and received great credit for withdrawing the Army from Vietnam, but it was the rebellion of low-ranking GIs that forced the government to abandon a hopeless suicidal policy”  
-- David Cortright; Soldiers In Revolt**

**It is a two class world and the wrong class is running it.  
-- Larry Christensen, Soldiers Of Solidarity & United Auto Workers**

## **Much Of The 21st Century Worldwide Tendency Towards Politics Disguised As Religion Expresses Rage Against Capitalism, Which Has Become A Religion Disguised As Economics: “During One Period Of History Hegemony Belongs To Religion, During Another To Politics, And So Forth”**

Excerpt from: The Monist View Of History, By G.V. Plekhanov; 1895; St. Petersburg, Russia

**Up to this point our propositions, of necessity, were very abstract.**

**But we already know that there is no abstract truth, truth is always concrete.**

We must give our propositions a more concrete shape.

**Those to whom the English aristocrats of the Restoration were “in contradiction” were extreme religious fanatics; in order “to do the opposite” to what they were doing, the reactionaries had to go as far as materialism.**

**In France of the eighteenth century things were exactly opposite: the defenders of the old order stood for religion, and it was the extreme revolutionaries who arrived at materialism.**

**The history of human thought is full of such examples, and all of them confirm one and the same thing: in order to understand the “state of minds” of each particular critical epoch, in order to explain why during this epoch precisely these, and not those, teachings gain the upper hand, we must as a preliminary study the “state of minds” in the preceding epoch, and discover what teachings and tendencies were then dominant.**

**Without this we shall not understand at all the intellectual condition of the epoch concerned, however well we get to know its economy.**

But even this must not be understood in abstract fashion, as the Russian “intelligentsia” is accustomed to understand everything.

The ideologists of one epoch never wage against their predecessors a struggle sur toute la ligne, on all questions of human knowledge and social relations.

The French Utopians of the nineteenth century were completely at one with the Encyclopaedists on a number of anthropological views; the English aristocrats of the Restoration were quite at one with the Puritans, whom they so hated, on a number of questions, such as civil law, etc.

The territory of psychology is sub-divided into provinces, the provinces into counties, the counties into rural districts and communities, and the communities represent unions of individuals (i.e., of individual questions).

When a “contradiction” arises, when struggle blazes up, its passion seizes, as a rule, only upon individual provinces – if not individual counties – and only its reflection falls upon the neighbouring areas.

First of all that province to which hegemony belonged in the preceding epoch is subjected to attack.

It is only gradually that the “miseries of war” spread to its nearest neighbours and most faithful allies of the province which has been attacked.

Therefore we must add that, in ascertaining the character of any particular critical epoch, it is necessary to discover not only the general features of the psychology of the previous organic period, but also the individual peculiarities of that psychology.

**During one period of history hegemony belongs to religion, during another to politics, and so forth.**

**This circumstance inevitably reflects itself in the character of the corresponding critical epochs, each of which, according to circumstances, either continues formally to recognize the old hegemony, introducing a new, opposite content into the dominating conceptions (as, for example, the first English Revolution), or else completely rejects them, and hegemony passes to new provinces of thought (as, for example, the French literature of the Enlightenment).**

If we remember that these disputes over the hegemony of individual psychological provinces also extend to their neighbours, and moreover extend to a different degree



and in a different direction in each individual case, we shall understand to what an extent here, as everywhere, one cannot confine oneself to abstract proposition.

Let us consider the operation of this law.

**When a certain class is the enslaver of all in the eyes of the rest of the population, then the ideas which prevail in the ranks of that class naturally present themselves to the population also as ideas worthy only of slave-owners.**

**The social consciousness enters into “contradiction” to them: it is attracted by opposite ideas.**

But we have already said that this kind of struggle is never carried on all along the line: there always remain a certain number of ideas which are equally recognized both by the revolutionaries and by the defenders of the old order.

**The strongest attack, however, is made on the ideas which serve to express the most injurious sides of the dying order at the given time.**

**It is on those sides of ideology that the revolutionaries experience an irrepressible desire to “contradict” their predecessors.**

But in relation to other ideas, even though they did grow up on the basis of old social relations, they often remain quite indifferent, and sometimes by tradition continue to cling to them.

**The “state of minds” of any given age can be understood only in connection with the state of the minds of the previous epoch.**

#### **Troops Invited:**

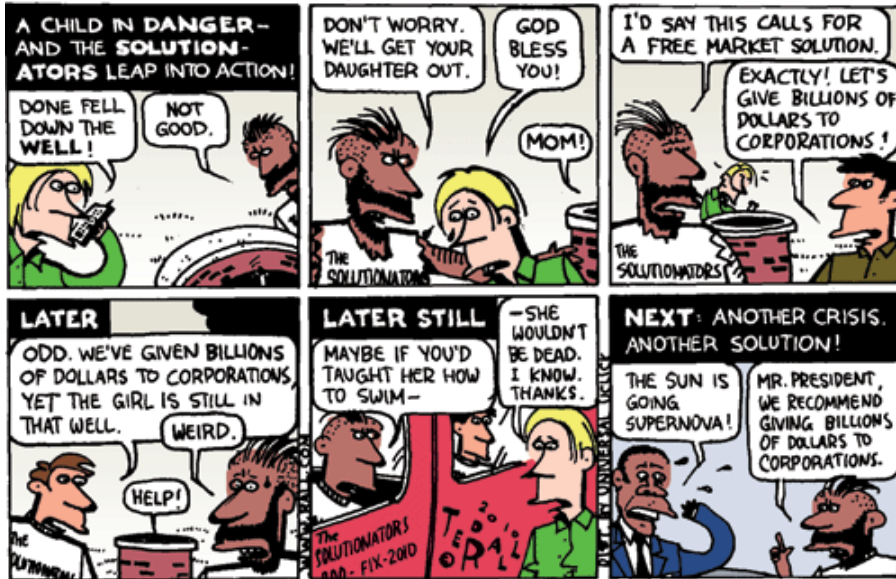
**Comments, arguments, articles, and letters from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657 or send email to [contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:contact@militaryproject.org): Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication.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

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**Forward Military Resistance along, or send us the address if you wish and we'll send it regularly. Whether in Afghanistan, 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 wars, inside the armed services and at home. Send email requests to address up top or write to: The Military Resistance, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657. Phone: 888.711.2550**

# DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK

GOT A PROBLEM? CALL THE GUYS WHO HAVE A PROBLEM-  
WITH YOUR PROBLEM... **THE SOLUTIONATORS!**



## **NEED SOME TRUTH? CHECK OUT TRAVELING SOLDIER**

Traveling Soldier is the publication of the Military Resistance Organization.

Telling the truth - about the occupations or the criminals running the government in Washington - is the first reason for Traveling Soldier. But we want to do more than tell the truth; we want to report on the resistance to Imperial wars inside the armed forces.

Our goal is for Traveling Soldier to become the thread that ties working-class people inside the armed services together. We want this newsletter to be a weapon to help you organize resistance within the armed forces.

If you like what you've read, we hope that you'll join with us in building a network of active duty organizers. <http://www.traveling-soldier.org/>

And join with Iraq Veterans Against the War to end the occupations and bring all troops home now! ([www.ivaw.org/](http://www.ivaw.org/))

# Military Resistance [www.militaryproject.org](http://www.militaryproject.org)

*This is how Obama brings the troops home,  
BRING THEM ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE.*



*Military Resistance is a near-daily news bulletin for service members  
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The following have chosen to post issues; there may be others:

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[news@uruknet.info](mailto:news@uruknet.info); [http://www.traprockpeace.org/qi\\_special/](http://www.traprockpeace.org/qi_special/)

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