

Military Resistance 9D15



IRAQ WAR REPORTS

U.S. Convoy Attacked In Diyala

April 19, 2011 By MICHAEL S. SCHMIDT, The New York Times

In the northern province of Diyala, a convoy of American military personnel was attacked, but no injuries were reported.

More Resistance Action: Green Zone Checkpoint Bombed

4.18.11 AP & April 19, 2011 By MICHAEL S. SCHMIDT, The New York Times & By Associated Press

BAGHDAD Bombers detonated two explosives-packed cars Monday outside Baghdad's heavily fortified Green Zone, killing at least nine people and wounding 23, officials said.

The twin car bombs rattled windows across Baghdad shortly after 8 a.m. The cars blew up just outside a security checkpoint on a heavily traveled road leading into the Green Zone from Baghdad's international airport.

Pieces of charred flesh were still scattered at the scene hours later as a tow truck hauled away a wrecked Iraqi Humvee and other bombed-out cars.

Baghdad military spokesman Maj. Gen. Qassim al-Moussawi said the bombers appeared to be targeting the motorcades of two senior government officials - one from the military, the other from the Cabinet - who were headed to work.

The explosion set ablaze some of the cars that were waiting to be cleared into the Green Zone, which houses Iraq's parliament and ministry offices, as well as several foreign embassies.

"I was knocked out, and then I found myself in the hospital," said Abbas Asi Belal, 55, a laborer who was renovating a house near the Green Zone checkpoint and sustained a head wound.

"How can the bombers get this close? No one can get to this road unless they work with the government."

Two police officers and an official at al-Yarmouk hospital said nine people, including five Iraqi soldiers, were killed and 23 people were wounded in the attack.

Parliament Speaker Osama al-Nujaifi said one parliamentary worker was killed and four more were wounded.

A statement on the parliament website said that al-Nujaifi adviser Amjad Abdul-Hamid was the target of the dual bombings. Abdul-Hamid was not hurt in the attack but one of his bodyguards was killed.

An Iraqi Central Bank adviser escaped an assassination attempt Monday morning when his convoy hit a roadside bomb on an eastern Baghdad highway. The adviser was not hurt, but two of his guards were wounded, police and hospital officials said.

In the western city of Falluja a device placed on a car exploded, wounding two Iraqi Army officers.

A senior Education Ministry official was killed Tuesday by a bomb that was hidden on his car in Baghdad, according to police and hospital officials. Abdul-Amir Hussein was headed to work from his home in the mixed neighborhood of Dora in southern Baghdad when he died in the latest assassination extremists have launched against Iraqi government officials.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Military Mum On Death Of Waxahachie Soldier

Apr 19, 2011 By Amanda Fitzpatrick, NBC Universal

The family of a Waxahachie soldier killed in Afghanistan this weekend says it is having a tough time getting information about his death.

The father of Pfc. Joel Ramirez said two Army officials came to his home and told him his son had been killed. But he said he hasn't heard much since then.

"I don't know, exactly. I don't know because I don't know exactly what is the real truth," Chano Ramirez said.

The Department of Defense has not yet publicly identified Ramirez as a casualty.

Chano Ramirez said he was told that his son was killed in an explosion while doing night patrols in Afghanistan. His son had been in Afghanistan for only one month.

"I want to remember him as a son that never quit, hard worker [who] never surrendered, and he loved me too much," he said. "I loved him too much. I'm very proud of him."

Joel Ramirez's younger brother, Daniel, said the thought of his brother's death makes him feel ill.

"I feel like there's a constant pain in my chest that I can't alleviate," he said. "I can't -- there's nothing I can do right now to make that pain go away."

Joel Ramirez graduated from Waxahachie High School in 2007. His parents, Chano and Irma, worked at the school for nearly a decade.

The community also coping with the news of his death.

School officials have begun raising money for the family. They plan to have a memorial service for their son in Waxahachie and also fly his remains to Mexico for burial, a cost the Army may not pay for.

Neel Brown, Waxahachie High School assistant principal, said everyone wants to help.

"This family is loved by the school and the district and the community, and the outpouring has been unbelievable," he said. "So many people want to help and do whatever they can for this family."

Ramirez is survived by his 2-year-old daughter, his parents, two sisters and a brother.

He had been in the U.S. Army for one year.

Michigan Dad Wants Answers On Son's Combat Death

Apr. 13, 2011 Detroit Free Press

The father of a Navy corpsman from west Michigan -- who was killed last week in what appears to be the first case of American troops killed by friendly missile fire from a drone aircraft -- said he needs to know how his son died.

"I'm proud of Ben, extremely proud," Robert Rast said Tuesday. "But I have no official answers. Nothing."

Seaman Benjamin Rast, 23, of Niles was killed last week while coming to the aid of another unit. Rast was deployed to Afghanistan with the 1/23rd Reserve Marines, the Houston-based Lone Star Battalion.

According to reports from the area, another Marine unit from Patrol Base Alcatraz in Helmand Province became locked in a firefight with insurgents, and Rast's unit was dispatched as backup.

Robert Rast of South Bend, Ind., said he was unofficially told that his son and Staff Sgt. Jeremy D. Smith of Arlington, Texas, were killed by a Hellfire missile from a remote-controlled drone aircraft.

"I saw him at Christmas, and we talked about enemy fire," Rast recalled, but added that he's now tormented by the thought of his son possibly dying from American action.

The Associated Press, citing two unnamed senior U.S. defense officials, reported Tuesday that there is an investigation under way and that the men may have been mistaken for enemy insurgents.

Officials said this is the first case they know of in which a drone may have been involved in a friendly fire incident in which U.S. troops were killed, and they are trying to determine how it happened, according to the AP.

Last week, the International Security Assistance Force posted a statement that "a formal investigation will determine the circumstances that led to the incident." Military officials in Afghanistan did not respond to e-mail questions Tuesday.

Rast said he will continue pushing for answers.

"I've requested all the after-action reports, any investigations and any videos and photographs," he said.

"I want to know who gave the order to fire and who pushed the 'enter' button," Rast said. "I think I'm entitled to that."

Benjamin Rast graduated from Brandywine High School and Lake Michigan College. A football and baseball player in school, Rast played with the Indiana Titans, a semipro football team.

Despite playing south of the state line, "Ben was pure Michigan," his father said.

Benjamin Rast enlisted in the Navy in 2009 and went to Field Medical Service School at Camp Pendleton, Calif., before reporting to the Marines.

His remains are expected to be returned home today with visitation 4-8 p.m. Friday in Niles at the Brandywine High School gym. A memorial service will be at 11 a.m. Saturday, again at the school gym.

"Everyone is invited," his father said. "We're proud of Ben."

Interment will be at Fairview Cemetery in Mishawaka, Ind.

Taliban Militant Kills 2 Inside Defense Ministry, Seven More Wounded: Monday's Attack "Signified Sophisticated Taliban Intelligence Gathering"

4.18.11 AP

A Taliban militant opened fire inside the Afghan Defense Ministry on Monday, killing two Afghan soldiers in the latest daring attack inside a government or military installation.

The Taliban said one of their agents who was also an army officer planned the attack to coincide with a visit of the French defense minister. French officials said the minister, Gerard Longuet, was not in the ministry at the time.

On Monday morning, the man dressed in an army uniform opened fire at the door of the Defense Ministry compound's main office building.

He shot and killed one soldier at the entrance, then killed another as he bounded toward the stairs that lead to the offices of the minister and other high-ranking officials, ministry spokesman Gen. Mohammad Zahir Azimi said.

Another seven soldiers — including two officers — were wounded in a shootout before the attacker was killed with a shot to the head.

Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid said the attacker was an army officer who had been in the service for at least three years and was stationed at the Defense Ministry. He said he worked in concert with two accomplices.

Monday's attack also signified sophisticated Taliban intelligence gathering. Azimi confirmed that the French defense minister had been scheduled to meet with his Afghan counterpart Monday afternoon, though the information had not been publicly released for security reasons.

That meeting occurred on time and without incident inside the very building the attacker had forced his way into earlier in the day,

Longuet arrived Sunday and had been meeting with French troops in the east. Some 3,850 French troops are deployed in Afghanistan as part of the NATO mission.

Fighting Breaks Out In Charikar After 3,000 Rally Against Arrest Of Mullah By Foreign Soldiers: “Police Have Not Been Able To Regain Control”



A guard's room which was burnt during a demonstration at the gate of governor's office in Charikar, the provincial capital of Parwan province, north of in Kabul, Afghanistan, April 18, 2011. A protest against the arrest of a mullah in Parwan province turned violent with protesters and police shooting at each other — killing at least one person, officials said. (AP Photo/Musadeq Sadeq)

April 18, 2011 By The Associated Press

A protest against the arrest of a mullah in nearby Parwan province turned violent with protesters and police shooting at each other - killing at least one person, officials said.

About 3,000 people rallied in Charikar, the capital of Parwan province about 30 miles (50 kilometres) north of the capital, after the arrest of three men by NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and Afghan forces.

Interior ministry spokesman Zemarai Bashary told AFP that the rally had started small with 500 people protesting, "but now the numbers have increased to around 3,000."

The demonstration started over the arrest of a local mullah overnight in Charikar, the provincial capital, said provincial Police Chief Sher Ahmad Maladani. Armed men in the crowd started shooting and that police have not been able to regain control, Maladani said.

At least one man has been confirmed dead from the melee at the main hospital in Charikar, said hospital director Abdul Khalil Farhangi. He said most of the injuries are bullet wounds and five people are in comas. One police officer was among the wounded, along with three children, Farhangi.

Farhangi said he could still hear shooting outside the hospital and helicopters were patrolling overhead.

The mullah, Sayed Ahmad, was arrested by Afghan and NATO forces late Sunday along with two others, said Abdullah Adil, an Afghan police official who coordinates with NATO in Parwan.

The two others were released, by Ahmad continued to be held Monday because of suspicions that he has links to insurgents, Adil said.

Charikar is in one of the safer regions in Afghanistan, close to the giant Bagram Airfield, one of the biggest military bases for Western troops in the war-torn country.

More Resistance Action



The wreckage of a police vehicle which was hit by a roadside bomb in Ghazni, west of Kabul, Afghanistan, April 18, 2011. (AP Photo/Rahmatullah Nikzad)

April 18, 2011 By The Associated Press & CNN

KABUL, Afghanistan — An Afghan official says seven policemen have been killed in a roadside bomb blast in eastern Afghanistan.

Ghazni province Police Chief Gen. Zirawer Zahid says the Afghan policemen were on patrol on Monday morning when their vehicle struck a bomb planted in the Perakia village of the province's Khogiani district at about 9:30 a.m., he said. He says all seven policemen inside the vehicle were killed in the explosion, which occurred about 6 miles (10 kilometers) west of the provincial capital, Ghazni city.

**NO MISSION;
POINTLESS WAR:
ALL HOME NOW**



U.S. soldiers with the 1-320 Field Artillery Regiment on their way to Strongpoint Lugo in the Arghandab Valley, north of Kandahar April 12, 2011. REUTERS/Bob Strong

**POLITICIANS CAN'T BE COUNTED ON TO
HALT THE BLOODSHED**

**THE TROOPS HAVE THE POWER TO STOP
THE WARS**

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

MILITARY NEWS

**NOT ANOTHER DAY
NOT ANOTHER DOLLAR
NOT ANOTHER LIFE**



U.S. servicemen from Bravo Company, 234 Battalion, 1st Infantry Division, board a plane bound for Afghanistan at the U.S. transit center at Manas airport near Bishkek April 15, 2011. REUTERS/Vladimir Pirogov

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS



“At a time like this, scorching irony, not convincing argument, is needed. Oh had I the ability, and could reach the nation’s ear, I would, pour out a fiery stream of biting ridicule, blasting reproach, withering sarcasm, and stern rebuke.

“For it is not light that is needed, but fire; it is not the gentle shower, but thunder.

“We need the storm, the whirlwind, and the earthquake.”

“The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppose.”

Frederick Douglass, 1852

The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

April 19, 1943:

In Memory Of Those Who Died Courageously Resisting An Imperial Army Of Occupation, Arms In Hand



A resistance fighter with a homemade flame thrower during the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.
[citizenship.typepad]

Carl Bunin Peace History April 13-19

On the eve of Passover, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising began when Nazi forces attempted to clear out the Jewish ghetto in Warsaw, Poland, to send them to concentration camps.

The destruction of the ghetto had been ordered in February by SS Chief Heinrich Himmler:

“An overall plan for the razing of the ghetto is to be submitted to me. In any case we must achieve the disappearance from sight of the living-space for 500,000 sub-humans (Untermenschen) that has existed up to now, but could never be suitable for Germans, and reduce the size of this city of millions — Warsaw — which has always been a center of corruption and revolt.”

From: Ushmm.org [Excerpt]:

In the summer of 1942, about 300,000 Jews were deported from Warsaw to Treblinka.

When reports of mass murder in the killing center leaked back to the Warsaw ghetto, a surviving group of mostly young people formed an organization called the Z.O.B. (for the Polish name, Żydowska Organizacja Bojowa, which means Jewish Fighting Organization).

The Z.O.B., led by 23-year-old Mordecai Anielewicz, issued a proclamation calling for the Jewish people to resist going to the railroad cars.

In January 1943, Warsaw ghetto fighters fired upon German troops as they tried to round up another group of ghetto inhabitants for deportation. Fighters used a small supply of weapons that had been smuggled into the ghetto.

After a few days, the troops retreated.

This small victory inspired the ghetto fighters to prepare for future resistance.

The Nazis began the final liquidation of the ghetto the eve of Passover, April 19, 1943.

The Warsaw ghetto uprising began after German troops and police entered the ghetto to deport its surviving inhabitants. Seven hundred and fifty fighters fought the heavily armed and well-trained Germans.

The ghetto fighters were able to hold out for nearly a month, but on May 16, 1943, the revolt ended.

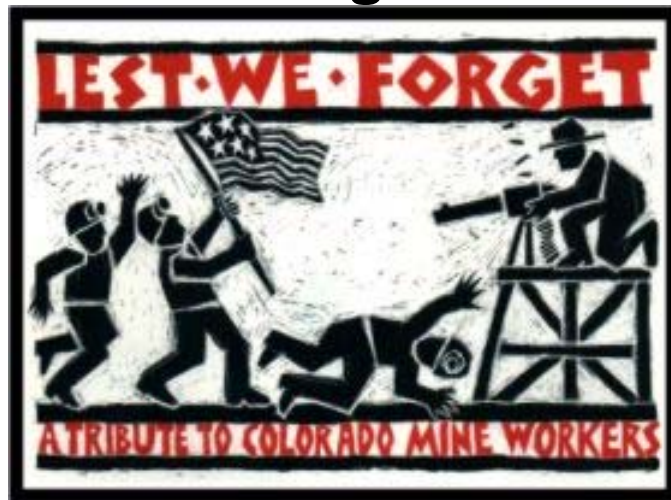
The Germans had slowly crushed the resistance.

Of the more than 56,000 Jews captured, about 7,000 were shot, and the remainder were deported to killing centers or concentration camps.

Resisters held off the Nazis for three weeks, using precious few and largely ineffectual weapons, but they were determined to go out fighting, decrease the number of Nazis, and hopefully serve to let the whole world know of the plight of the Jews.

The Ludlow Massacre

**April 20, 1914:
Infamous Anniversary:
Soldiers Dishonor Their Uniforms
Slaughtering Women And Children
To Serve The Rich:
Some Honorable Soldiers Resist, But
The Colorado National Guard
Becomes Notorious All Over The
World As Foul, Cowardly Strike-
Breaking Scum**



Eighty-two soldiers in a company on a troop train headed for Trinidad refused to go. The men declared they would not engage in the shooting of women and children.

Carl Bunin Peace History April 16-22 & PBS.org

A lot more than 2,000 miles separated the Rockefeller estate from Southern Colorado when on Monday April 20, 1914, the first shot was fired at Ludlow.

One of history's most dramatic confrontations between capital and labor — the Ludlow massacre — took place at the mines of the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (CF&I).

Troops from the Colorado state militia attacked strikers, killing 25 (half women and children), in Ludlow. Two women and eleven children who suffocated in a pit they had dug under their tent.

Having struck the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel and Iron Company the previous September for improved conditions, better wages, and union recognition, the workers established a tent camp which was fired upon and ultimately torched during the 14-hour siege.

The Ludlow Massacre

[The following was excerpted from Howard Zinn's A PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (pgs 346-349).]

“... shortly after Woodrow Wilson took office there began in Colorado one of the most bitter and violent struggles between workers and corporate capital in the history of the country.

This was the Colorado coal strike that began in September 1913 and culminated in the ‘Ludlow Massacre’ of April 1914.

Eleven thousand miners in southern Colorado ... worked for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corporation, which was owned by the Rockefeller family.

Aroused by the murder of one of their organizers, they went on strike against low pay, dangerous conditions, and feudal domination of their lives in towns completely controlled by the mining companies.”

“When the strike began, the miners were immediately evicted from their shacks in the mining towns. Aided by the United Mine Workers Union, they set up tents in the nearby hills and carried on the strike, the picketing, from these tent colonies.

The gunmen hired by the Rockefeller interests -- the Baldwin- Felts Detective Agency -- using Gatling guns and rifles, raided the tent colonies.

The death list of miners grew, but they hung on, drove back an armored train in a gun battle, fought to keep out strikebreakers.

With the miners resisting, refusing to give in, the mines not able to operate, the Colorado governor (referred to by a Rockefeller mine manager as ‘our little cowboy governor’) called out the National Guard, with the Rockefellers supplying the Guard’s wages.

“The miners at first thought the Guard was sent to protect them, and greeted its arrival with flags and cheers.

They soon found out the Guard was there to destroy the strike.

The Guard brought strikebreakers in under cover of night, not telling them there was a strike.

Guardsmen beat miners, arrested them by the hundreds, rode down with their horses parades of women in the streets of Trinidad, the central town in the area.

And still the miners refused to give in.

When they lasted through the cold winter of 1913-1914, it became clear that extraordinary measures would be needed to break the strike.

“In April 1914, two National Guard companies were stationed in the hills overlooking the largest tent colony of strikers, the one at Ludlow, housing a thousand men, women, children.

On the morning of April 20, a machine gun attack began on the tents.

The miners fired back.

Their leader was lured up into the hills to discuss a truce, then shot to death by a company of National Guardsmen.

The women and children dug pits beneath the tents to escape the gunfire.

At dusk, the Guard moved down from the hills with torches, set fire to the tents, and the families fled into the hills; thirteen people were killed by gunfire.

“The following day, a telephone linesman going through the ruins of the Ludlow tent colony lifted an iron cot covering a pit in one of the tents and found the charred, twisted bodies of eleven children and two women.

This became known as the Ludlow Massacre.

“The news spread quickly over the country.

In Denver, the United Mine Workers issued a ‘Call to Arms’ -- ‘Gather together for defensive purposes all arms and ammunition legally available.’ Three hundred armed strikers marched from other tent colonies into the Ludlow area, cut telephone and telegraph wires, and prepared for battle.

Railroad workers refused to take soldiers from Trinidad to Ludlow.

At Colorado Springs, three hundred union miners walked off their jobs and headed for the Trinidad district, carrying revolvers, rifles, shotguns.

“In Trinidad itself, miners attended a funeral service for the twenty-six dead at Ludlow, then walked from the funeral to a nearby building, where arms were stacked for them.

They picked up rifles and moved into the hills, destroying mines, killing mine guards, exploding mine shafts.

The press reported that 'the hills in every direction seem suddenly to be alive with men.'

"In Denver, eighty-two soldiers in a company on a troop train headed for Trinidad refused to go. The press reported: 'The men declared they would not engage in the shooting of women and children.

They hissed the 350 men who did start and shouted imprecations at them.

"Five thousand people demonstrated in the rain on the lawn in front of the state capital at Denver asking that the National Guard officers at Ludlow be tried for murder, denouncing the governor as an accessory.

The Denver Cigar Makers Union voted to send five hundred armed men to Ludlow and Trinidad.

Women in the United Garment Workers Union in Denver announced four hundred of their members had volunteered as nurses to help the strikers.

"All over the country there were meetings, demonstrations.

Pickets marched in front of the Rockefeller office at 26 Broadway, New York City.

A minister protested in front of the church where Rockefeller sometimes gave sermons, and was clubbed by the police.

"The New York Times carried an editorial on the events in Colorado, which were not attracting international attention.

The Times emphasis was not on the atrocity that had occurred, but on the mistake in tactics that had been made.

Its editorial on the Ludlow Massacre began: 'Somebody blundered ... '

Two days later, with the miners armed and in the hills of the mine district, the Times wrote: 'With the deadliest weapons of civilization in the hands of savage-mined men, there can be no telling to what lengths the war in Colorado will go unless it is quelled by force ... The President should turn his attention from Mexico long enough to take stern measures in Colorado.'

"The governor of Colorado asked for federal troops to restore order, and Woodrow Wilson complied.

This accomplished, the strike petered out.

Congressional committees came in and took thousands of pages of testimony.

The union had not won recognition.

Sixty-six men, women, and children had been killed.

Not one militiaman or mine guard had been indicted for crime.

“The Times had referred to Mexico.

On the morning that the bodies were discovered in the tent pit at Ludlow, American warships were attacking Vera Cruz, a city on the coast of Mexico--bombarding it, occupying it, leaving a hundred Mexicans dead--because Mexico had arrested American sailors and refused to apologize to the United States with a twenty-one gun salute.

Could patriotic fervor and the military spirit cover up class struggle?

Unemployment, hard times, were growing in 1914.

Could guns divert attention and create some national consensus against an external enemy?

It surely was a coincidence--the bombardment of Vera Cruz, the attack on the Ludlow colony.

Or perhaps it was, as someone once described human history, ‘the natural selection of accidents.’

Perhaps the affair in Mexico was an instinctual response of the system for its own survival, to create a unity of fighting purpose among a people torn by internal conflict.

“The bombardment of Vera Cruz was a small incident.

But in four months the First World War would begin in Europe.



The aftermath of the Ludlow Massacre, 1914.

Military Resistance Available In PDF Format
If you prefer PDF to Word format, email contact@militaryproject.org

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK

Form **1040** **OMG** Department of the Treasury - Tim Geithner, CEO **2010** OMG Form No.90283884
 IRS Use Only - Do Not Drill or Weep on This Space

OMB No. 1545-0074

Name, Address, and SSN

For the year Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010 and Let's All Thank God That's Over

Your first name and initial _____ Last name _____

Name you give when calling talk shows _____ Name you use when at conventions _____

Address of the house you had before foreclosure _____ Apt. you are in now _____

City, state or exit from the Jersey Turnpike _____ If you have a foreign address, go there and wait for instructions _____

Your Social Security Number _____

Your Real Social Security Number _____

Practice check box

▲ Bass Ate! How about a cold one right now!(Adz.)

Checking the box below will not change a goddam thing

Presidential Election Campaign Check here if you think \$3 is going to make any difference in a billion dollar campaign You Whatshername

Filing Status

Check only one box. One fling at a time for Pete's sake

1 Single (In the Republican sense of the word) 4 Head of household (Are you the person who sits holding your head in your hands wondering who's going to feed all these dependents?) Enter names of dependents here. Write small. _____

2 Married filing jointly (even if no one had any income) 5 Qualifying widower. Enter golf handicap. _____

3 Married filing separately. Enter spouse's sex if known and full name here _____

Exemptions

See Publication IRS-EX "Exemptions and Exemptions to Exemptions"

6a Yourself (That's right, you, stupid.) If someone else can claim you, you are not yourself

6b Spouse (Or anyone who thinks they are.)

c Dependents:

(1) First name	Phonetic spelling	(2) Phonetic social security number	(3) Dependent's last appearance	(4) Does dependent follow instructions? (See instructions.)
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>

If more than four dependents or if dependents have four legs check here

d Total number of exemptions claimed _____

Boxes checked on 6 and 6b _____
 No. of children who _____
 •had live-in girlfriends/boyfriends _____
 •had their divorced spouses living with you _____
 •you asked to leave but they didn't have anyplace to go _____

Income

Attach Form(s) here. You may also attach couple Andy J's which may speed processing. And a couple Benjes may actually slow things down.

Your ad here! Read by Millions! Contact IRS Media

Helpful Hint!
 We are not gonna give you any helpful hints.

7	Wages, salaries, tips, bottle deposits, charity, free lunches, free newspapers, found items	7	
8a	Taxable interest. Attach Schedule B. If you don't understand, go to Plan B.	8a	
b	Tax-exempt interest. Much more interesting, isn't it?	8b	
9a	Ordinary dividends. Nothing special, aka Joe the dividend	9a	
b	Qualified dividends. Big Whoop! Obama's Rich Friends!	9b	
10	Taxable Refunds, bank errors in your favor, pass go, collect \$200	10	
11	Alimony received (if that bum ever paid up)	11	
12	Business income or (loss) (we use parentheses)(no one knows why)	12	
13	Capital gain or (loss)(do not include your share of national debt)	13	
14	Other gains or (losses). Check box if you are just making stuff up.	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
15a	IRA distributions	15a	
	(Amount you had with Madoff)	15b	
16a	Pensions and annuities	16a	
	(Amount you had with State of Arizona)	16b	
17	Rental real estate. Include living room couch, basement, Winnebago and dog house	17	
18	Farm income or (loss). Do not include the funny farm.	18	
19	Unemployment compensation. Amazing isn't it? You get taxed on this as well.	19	
20a	Redeployment compensation (hello Afghanistan)	20b	
21	Other income. Bake sales, washing cars, previously unreported income found under cushions	21	
22	This is your total income unless your name is General Electric. If so write zero	22	
23	Educator expenses, like to teach Khaddafy a lesson	23	
24	Certain business expenses that you as a mere nobody have no business knowing about. Just go on about your business	24	
25	Health savings account. Still healthy? Lucky you	25	
26	Your share of removing Ali Saleh. Who he? (see instructions)	26	
27	Don't understand instructions? (see instructions)	27	
28	Self-employment tax. Formerly the self-employment tax	28	
29	Penalty for early withdrawal (one-half of self-employment tax)	29	
30	USSR Tax (Union of Social Security Recipients)	30	
31a	Tuition expenses (Do not include English majors)	31a	
32	Loss of interest in being a student	32	
33	Cash for Clunkers	33	
	Cash for Bankers	34	
34	Add up lines 23 to 123, divide by two kilograms, add sum of your weight in Chinese running shoes, if greater than one-half of total, go forth and multiply by DJIA April 15 1947. And as always - see instructions.	36	
35		37	
36			

Adjusted Gross Income

See Publication IRS-AD "Adjustments to Adjustments and Other Adjustments" Currently Unavailable.

Remember!
 You can file electronically on your home computer and REALLY screw things up!

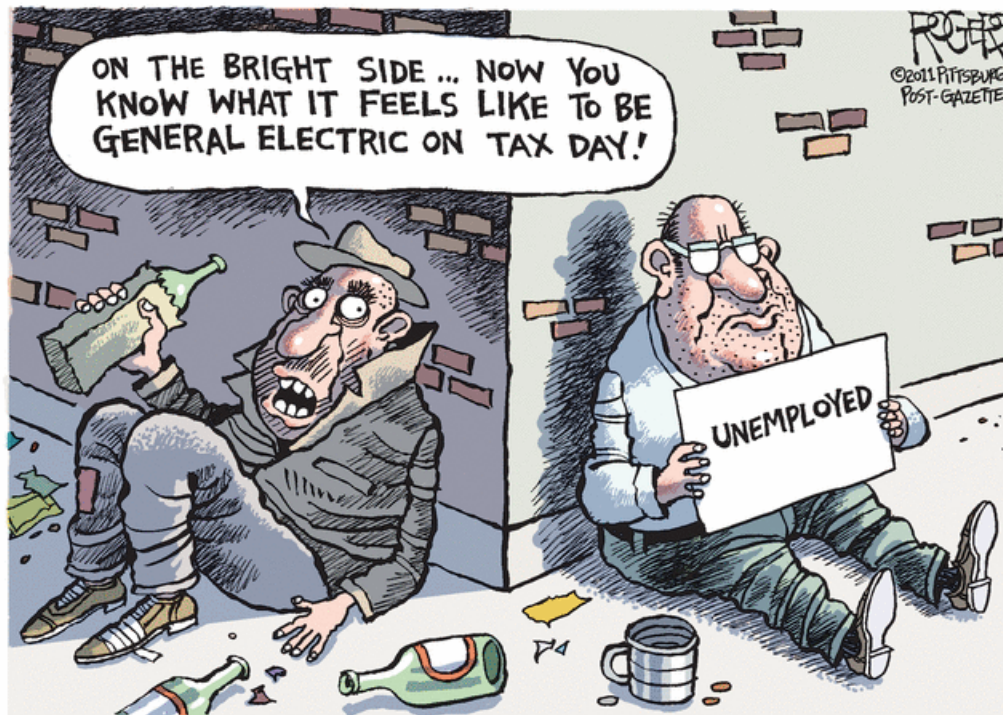
This is your adjusted and disgusted gross income

right thumb

Now We Can Go To Page Two! Tra-La!
 Form **1040** (2010)

Conforms to Paperwork Reduction Act, Noise Reduction Act and Money Left Around the House Reduction Act

CLASS WAR REPORTS



**“The Average Length Of
Joblessness Among The
Unemployed Is Now 39 Weeks,
Shattering The Record Set During
The 1981-'81 Recession”**

**“Real Corporate Profits Are Now Near
An All-Time High, Yet One Out Of Six
Working People Are Either Out Of A
Job Or Have No Choice But To Work
Part-Time”**

“The Big Winners In This Economic Recovery Appear To Be Large Financial Institutions”

April 15, 2011 By Joshua Holland, AlterNet [Excerpts]

Corporate America appears to be prospering with far fewer workers than it employed before the crash.

Wages are down, the stock market is up and firms are expanding their operations overseas.

Meanwhile, Congress is suffering from the delusion that our greatest problem is the deficit, rather than the extreme economic insecurity so many Americans are suffering from today. And that focus will only exacerbate the crisis on “Main Street.”

Consider a bleak snapshot of our ailing economy: Real corporate profits are now near an all-time high, yet one out of six working people are either out of a job or have no choice but to work part-time.

We just saw a huge two-year gain in productivity – the amount of goods and services produced per worker. In 2009, it rose by 3.5 percent, and last year we saw a 3.6 percent increase, the largest in eight years.

At the same time, labor costs – the value of wages and benefits – have seen their steepest decline since 1962-'63.

These numbers tell us that an economy that now employs seven million fewer workers than it did in 2008 can produce the same amount of stuff, albeit at a great social cost.

According to an analysis of Census data by USA Today, just 45 percent of the population now holds a job, the lowest share since 1983. Over the past decade, the number of non-working adults in the U.S. has increased by 27 million.

The average length of joblessness among the unemployed is now 39 weeks, shattering the record set during the 1981-'81 recession by around 17 weeks. There are about five jobless workers for every full-time opening, but when you include involuntary part-timers, that ratio rises to 8:1.

But it's not just the overall number of jobs that tell the tale. Lost in the celebrations over last month's modestly improved unemployment report was any discussion of what kind of jobs are being created.

According to research conducted by the National Employment Law Project (NELP), the recovery “has been disproportionately driven by industries that pay median wages below \$15.00 an hour.” Three out of four jobs the economy added last year were in the bottom 40 percent of the wage scale, while only one in 20 were in the top 40 percent.

"This is the worst I've ever seen it," Lewis Maltby, president of the National Workrights Institute, told NBC News.

"Employers in financial trouble are tightening their belts and squeezing employees," he said. "In other cases, profitable employers are taking advantage of a dismal job market to squeeze workers harder."

U.S. firms are now sitting on \$1.9 trillion.

Annie Lowery, writing for Slate, notes that companies are also pursuing a variety of strategies that "make investors wealthier." They've increased dividend payments to investors, bought up smaller companies and bought back stock.

The big winners in this economic recovery appear to be large financial institutions that have less competition after several large players went under during the crash, and that's not the kind of broad growth that will help the job market.

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?

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

"The Regime Alone Stands Fully Responsible For The Blood Of Martyrs And All That Will Happen Next In The Country"

"Tens Of Thousands Of Syrians Have Attended The Funerals For Protesters Killed In The Central City Of Homs, Chanting Slogans Demanding The Overthrow Of Bashar Al-Assad"



In this citizen journalism image made on a mobile phone and acquired by the AP, Syrian anti-government protesters, some of them wearing their death shroud, march during a demonstration in Baniyas, Syria, April 17, 2011. Tens of thousands of people took to the streets nationwide as part of an uprising against the country's authoritarian regime. (AP Photo)



Thousands marched in Homs on Monday as three group funerals were held for victims killed overnight [Reuters]

[Thanks to Alan S., Military Resistance Organization, who sent this in.]

18 Apr 2011 Al Jazeera

Tens of thousands of Syrians have attended the funerals for protesters killed in the central city of Homs, chanting slogans demanding the overthrow of Bashar al-Assad, the country's president.

Rights activists say security forces killed at least 25 pro-democracy protesters in Homs on Sunday night as anti-government demonstrations flared across the country, claiming up to 30 lives.

Witnesses said mourners chanted "From alleyway to alleyway, from house to house, we want to overthrow you, Bashar," and "Either freedom or death, the people want to topple this regime".

The protest was the largest to hit the strategically important city, Syria's third largest, since protests in the country began one month ago.

A protester told Al Jazeera that the first killing took place after evening prayers on Sunday when a group of around 40 demonstrators gathered outside the Bab al-Sibaa mosque chanting "freedom".

The protester, who gave his name as Abu Haider, said seven cars pulled up to the protesters and men in civilian clothes jumped out and opened fire on the crowd without warning.

"First we were calling for reforms, now we're calling for regime change," he said. "No one will accept the death of the martyrs."

Al Jazeera's correspondent Rula Amin, in Damascus, reported that the situation in Homs was very tense on Monday.

"People are complaining that many of the wounded are not going to the hospital, they fear that the security forces will pick them up from their hospital bed," she said.

"There is also a shortage of blood according to the people we have been talking to.

"People are concerned that clashes might erupt following the processions."

She said there was also tension in the nearby town of Talbiseh, where five of the deaths occurred.

Despite the apparent concessions, activists had called for protests across nationwide on Sunday, which was Syria's Independence Day, commemorating the departure of the last French soldier 65 years ago.

The Damascus Declaration, an opposition umbrella group, called for peaceful protests in all cities and abroad to "bolster Syria's popular uprising and ensure its continuity".

In a statement posted on its website, the Damascus Declaration said the government was responsible for killing and wounding hundreds of Syrians who have been exercising their legitimate rights in the past month.

"The regime alone stands fully responsible for the blood of martyrs and all that will happen next in the country," the statement said.

Below My Report For The Past Darkly Eventful Few Days In Bahrain.

Forwarded message
Date: Sat, Apr 9, 2011
Subject: Bahrain Apr 6 - 9
To: "Colin S. Cavell, Ph.D."

Via M. Howell

(redacted) [Excerpts]

Below my report for the past darkly eventful few days in Bahrain.

Too much has been happening in the last few days, I don't know how to encompass it all.

The government is acting as if there's no tomorrow, like no one is watching, secured by the fact that many turn a blind eye or willing to overlook their crimes in exchange for a few benefits.

It's past 2 am here, Apr 10, 2011, and on time shots are heard outside my window. Shia areas are attacked on a daily basis, if not gun shots, just tear gas and sound bombs to terrorize people. This is our daily program. I've forgotten what it's like to have sound sleep.

Today all Shia areas were surrounded and all ways leading to Lulu (i.e. the Pearl Roundabout) were heavily aided with police forces, as protesters intended to go on a march back to Lulu area. All the protests were violently broken up in villages and couldn't reach there.

Protesters were still optimistic though, they feel that even if they haven't reached their destination, the government got the message and knows that they still stand firmly by their demands and their principles and that the government military solution has not put out their fire.

The series of arrests, assaults, dismissal from jobs and public persecution on national television of anyone who has participated in protests or set foot on Lulu, is accelerating

at a scary rate and being done in frighteningly foolish confidence on the part of the government institutions and/or puppets executing these actions.

This has included students, activists, doctors, academics, engineers, unionists, both males and females.

Many government-backed websites and pages have started an open witch hunt posting pictures from protests and enlarging faces of protesters, collecting personal information about them and giving it to security forces for arrests or to their work places for dismissal from work or if students, to be expelled.

It's a sad day that I had to see this sort of backwards behavior gaining some support from some people who unfortunately believe that their own people are the enemy as opposed to the oppressive regime. It's the ultimate frustration when people believe that a violent regime is the victim of a peaceful protest, when people who have lived with each other for so many years can believe that they are enemies and opposites based on difference in religion/ sect or opinion, because the "wise" leadership of the country says so.

Many people are receiving threats and hate mail for having had an opinion and many people are using this against others.

I've heard more than one incident where two colleagues had a difference and the pro-government one would threaten the other person of reporting them as traitors for being sectarian or for cursing the king! It's a new found weapon for social climbers and opportunists.

Many people I know have been submitted for investigations or have already been investigated, while they haven't been active at Lulu or anything political.

It's crazy how random the government raid on citizens is, making people more certain of the nature of this invasive raid and its target to eliminate two thirds of society regardless of the cost, especially due to the fact that this time it included largely Shia from Persian origins which is almost unprecedented in Bahrain as well as Sunni liberals who supported the uprising.

Wa'ad political society (secular) has been heavily targeted through arrests of its leaders, block on their website and shutting down their headquarters.

We are all waiting for our turn, today, tomorrow or the day after it, it'll be our turn for elimination, whether in our professional life, social life, or life altogether.

Two more people have died in custody earlier in one day (Saturday Apr 9th, 2011), making the count rise up to 3 for the past week. Of course, the Ministry of Interior will still excel in explaining how these incidents occurred and reassure their faithful citizens, that it is of course no sign of abuse in their "detention centers.

Yesterday as well before dawn, human rights activist and former MENA Director at Frontline Defenders, Abdul Hadi AlKhawaja was arrested, along with his relative Habib AlHalwachi, and his sons in law Wafi AlMajed and Hussain Ahmed.

Abdul Hadi was beaten unconscious upon arrest and his family was assaulted to.

Anti-Government Protesters Gather During A Rally In Casablanca, Morocco



Anti-government protesters gather during a rally in Casablanca, Morocco, April 17, 2011. Placard reads 'No Subject, No Sacred'. (AP Photo/Abdeljalil Bounhar)

Imprisoned Father Of Autistic Boy Called 'The Bravest Man In Saudi Arabia'

"I Was Afraid To Speak, But No More"

"We Don't Have Dignity, We Don't Have Justice! I Have An Autistic Child, And They Didn't Provide Me With Any Support"

Apr 8, 2011 By Dana Kennedy, Contributor, , AOL

Khaled al-Johani, who teaches religion to elementary school students in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, is neither a revolutionary nor an activist, according to his brother.

But even though no one in the country knew it at the time, the 40-year-old father of a 5-year-old autistic boy was imprisoned and cut off from his family after speaking out at last month's planned "day of rage."

After a clip of his rant was uploaded onto YouTube this week, however, he's being called "the bravest man in Saudi Arabia."

His frustration over repressive Saudi laws and a lack of help from the government for his autistic son led him to show up at the "day of rage" one month ago today and let loose his anger in front of a BBC television crew, according to his brother.

Because of the heavy police presence that squelched the March 11 protest, Khaled al-Johani was almost the only person there, Ali al-Johani told AOL News via Skype from Riyadh today.

"I'm here to say we need democracy, we need freedom," Khaled al-Johani said to the surprised BBC crew, which wasn't expecting him and didn't find his name on the list of activists from Riyadh.

"We need to speak freely. We will reach out, the government doesn't own us. I was afraid to speak, but no more. We don't have dignity, we don't have justice! I have an autistic child, and they didn't provide me with any support," he said.

Khaled al-Johani said on camera that he knew he'd be arrested -- and he was correct.

After he returned to the home he shares with his wife and four young children, Saudi police arrived and arrested him in front of his family, Ali al-Johani said. He hasn't been heard from or seen since.

"His wife and children are heartbroken," Ali al-Johani said.

"They took him away in front of his kids, and they took his laptop and phone. Khaled has a very special connection to Abdul Aziz, his little boy who is autistic. He spends so much time with him because he wants Abdul to have a good life, but there isn't much help for autistic kids here."

Ali al-Johani said his brother is believed to be imprisoned at Alysha prison in Riyadh, headquarters of the Saudi secret police.

His family has not been allowed to see him or contact him despite repeated requests to officials.

"We don't know if he is alive or dead," Ali al-Johani said.

But Khaled al-Johani went from anonymous nobody to folk hero in the blink of an eye this past week, beginning when the BBC broadcast a documentary on Saudi Arabia in Arabic called "Saudi Arabia: The People Want..." that contained his epic rant. On April 7,

a six-minute video called "Where Is Khaled?" was uploaded on YouTube with English subtitles.

The teacher has been dubbed "the only brave man in Saudi Arabia" and "the first Saudi hero" in text and email messages and Facebook postings, according to a leading human rights activist in Saudi Arabia.

"There are a lot of people here who feel the same way Khaled does, but they are too afraid to say so in public," Mohamed al-Qahtani, the Riyadh-based director of the 2-year-old Saudi Civil and Political Rights Association, told AOL News today.

"That video is getting very well circulated. Some people think nothing is going to happen here in Saudi, but an eruption can happen at any time. That's what happened with Khaled. He erupted. And that's why everyone's calling him the bravest man in Saudi," al-Qahtani said.

Shaimaa Khalil, the reporter and producer of the BBC documentary, recalled the heavy police presence and lack of protesters on March 11.

"Then all of a sudden Khaled just showed up out of the blue and said he was here for democracy," said Khalil, who said the documentary will eventually be broadcast with English narration and subtitles.

"He just seemed to be a regular guy, but so courageous. We got so many messages after the film aired. They said things like, 'There are millions of us, and he's speaking to us.' "

Ali al-Johani said his brother has always been straightforward with his opinions, but noted he is a very unlikely political prisoner.

"He is not political, and he doesn't want to overthrow the king or anything," said Ali al-Johani.

"He just sees all the state corruption and the lack of freedom for citizens. I didn't want him to go that day, but he said it would be worth speaking out in case it changes anything."

Al-Qahtani said he knows many Saudi political prisoners, adding that it's likely Khaled al-Johani will be transferred to the notorious maximum-security Takehi Alhaer prison outside Riyadh.

"They usually hold them for some time, at least a few months," al-Qahtani said. "They won't release them until they sign a document disavowing what they said. And sometimes they're tortured."

Both al-Qahtani and Ali al-Johani said they risk being arrested for speaking out about Khaled but said it was important enough to take the chance.

"I just want the whole world to know my brother is a wonderful man and a wonderful father, and to stand by him and get him released from prison," Ali al-Johani said.

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: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.

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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/>

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