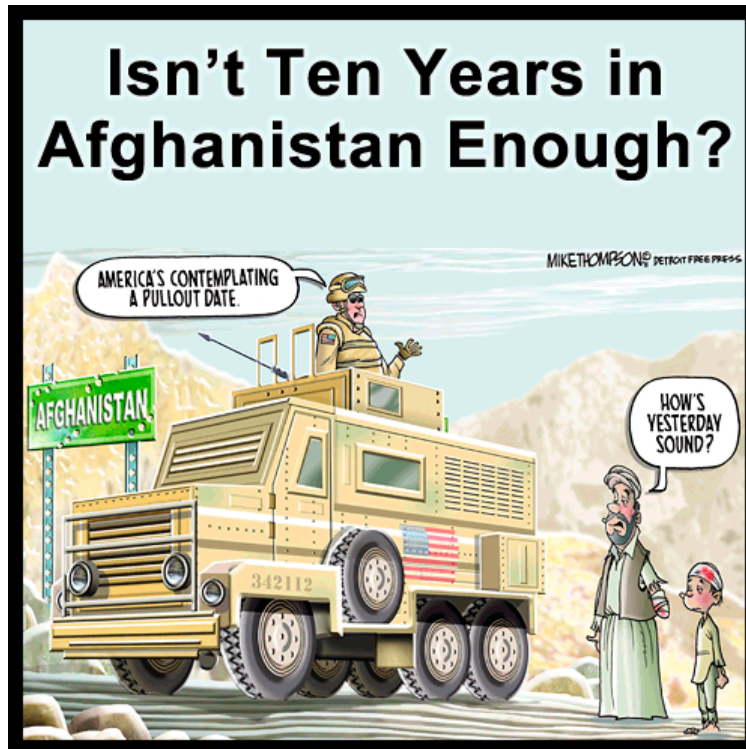


Military Resistance 9E19



Seven U.S. Troops Killed “When A Powerful Bomb Exploded In A Field Where They Were Patrolling On Foot” In Shorabak

May 26 By Associated Press

KABUL, Afghanistan —Seven U.S. troops were killed Thursday when a powerful bomb exploded in a field where they were patrolling on foot, officials said.

Two Afghan policemen also died and two others were wounded in the explosion in the mountainous Shorabak district of Kandahar province, 12 miles (19 kilometers) from the Pakistan border, said Gen. Abdul Raziq, chief of the Afghan border police in the province.

“Two months ago, we cleared this area of terrorists, but still they are active there,” Raziq said.

The Taliban claimed responsibility for the blast.

“A bomb was planted for them in a field,” Taliban spokesman Qari Yousef Ahmadi told The Associated Press in a telephone call.

Thursday’s blast was the worst single attack against foreign forces by one of the Taliban’s crude, homemade bombs since October 2009. **[“Crude”? Bullshit.]**

“It was a big, powerful blast,” said Gen. Tefeer Khan Ghogyaria, who oversees Afghan border police in three provinces in the south. “A container of explosives was placed in the ground and it exploded when the NATO forces were passing. They were on a foot patrol.”

MORE:

“Roadside Bombs Killed 268 American Troops In Afghanistan Last Year, A 60% Increase”

“The Number Of U.S. Troops Wounded By What The Military Terms Improvised Explosive Devices Also Soared”

May 26 By Associated Press

Roadside bombs killed 268 American troops in Afghanistan last year, a 60 percent increase over the previous year, even as the Pentagon employed new measures to counter the Taliban’s makeshift weapon of choice. Defense officials attributed the rise in casualties to the surge in U.S. forces in Afghanistan last year.

The number of U.S. troops wounded by what the military terms improvised explosive devices also soared, according to the most recent U.S. defense figures.

There were 3,366 U.S. service members injured in IED blasts — up from the 1,211 hurt by the militants’ crudely made bombs in 2009, the figures show.

IRAQ WAR REPORTS

**“Tens Of Thousands” Threaten To
Attack U.S. Troops If They Do Not
Leave As Promised:
“Protesters Burned And Kicked
Replicas Of American And Israeli
Flags And Carried Signs Reading
‘No, No America’ And ‘No, No
Occupation’”**



Militiamen in the Sadr City district of Baghdad, Iraq, May 26, 2011. Tens of thousands of are rallying in Baghdad, demanding the U.S. military leave Iraq at the end of the year. Marchers carried posters reading "No, no occupation", "No, no America" (AP Photo/Karim Kadim)

By Tim Craig, The Washington Post [Excerpts]

Thousands of young men marched through Baghdad's Sadr City in a show of force apparently intended to prove that they could restart the insurgency if U.S. troops do not leave the country by the end of the year.

The parade by Moqtada al-Sadr's Mahdi Army lasted for hours, as the participants — displaying new uniforms resembling the Iraqi flag — marched past tens of thousands of

well-wishers supporting Sadr's call for U.S. forces to abide by their scheduled Dec. 31 departure.

The protesters burned and kicked replicas of American and Israeli flags and carried signs reading "No, No America" and "No, No Israel."



Supporters of anti-occupation Iraqi nationalist politician Moqtada al-Sadr march on British, Israeli and U.S. national flags painted on a street in Baghdad's Sadr city May 26, 2011. REUTERS/Mohammed Ameen

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

**Resistance Action:
"Bombings And Mortar Attacks
Continued Across The Country
Thursday, Including At The Heavily
Fortified Green Zone And Baghdad
International Airport"**



The bullet-racked car of the police chief of the Dibs region attacked by insurgents on May 25. (AFP/Marwan Ibrahim)

May 23 (Reuters) & AP & 05/24/11 Reuters & May 25 (Reuters) & May 26 (Reuters) & By Tim Craig, The Washington Post

Bombings and mortar attacks continued across the country Thursday, including at the heavily fortified Green Zone and Baghdad International Airport.

A high-profile official who led efforts to purge Iraq's national government of members of the Baath Party was shot and killed Thursday night, security officials said, becoming the latest victim in an escalating series of attacks on the country's political and security leaders.

Ali al-Lami, head of Iraq's Justice and Accountability Commission, was riding in a car about 8 p.m. in eastern Baghdad when gunmen approached and shot him in the head, officials said.

GARMA - A roadside bomb went off and killed two police lieutenant colonels on Wednesday in the town of Garma, 30 km (20 miles) northwest of Baghdad, local police said.

BAGHDAD - A bomber wearing an explosive belt approached a group of Iraqi army personnel and blew himself up, killing three soldiers and wounding seven at Abu Ghraib in Baghdad's western outskirts, an army official said.

BAGHDAD - A roadside bomb exploded near a police patrol and wounded one policeman in Baghdad's northern Shaab district, an interior ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents opened fire and killed two policemen who were sitting inside their vehicle at Abu Ghraib in Baghdad's western outskirts, police said. The attackers then set the vehicle on fire.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents in a speeding car used silenced weapons to kill a senior member of the Justice and Accountability Committee, Ali al-Lami, while he was driving his car in eastern Baghdad, an interior ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents using silenced weapons killed Interior Ministry Colonel, Khalid Mohammed, in the Ghadir district of eastern Baghdad, according to an interior ministry source.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents also attacked a police checkpoint and wounded two policemen in central Baghdad, an interior ministry source said.

SAMARRA - Three policemen were killed and one wounded when a roadside bomb exploded near their vehicle in Samarra, 100 km (60 miles) north of Baghdad, police said.

KIRKUK - A parked car bomb targeted a passing police convoy and wounded five policemen in southern Kirkuk, north of Baghdad, police said. A local police commander was also wounded.

BAGHDAD - A policeman was seriously injured when a bomb attached to his vehicle went off in Baghdad's western district of Amiriya, an Interior Ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - Armed men in a speeding car using silenced weapons opened fire on an Interior Ministry colonel and wounded him seriously in eastern Baghdad, an Interior Ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - A car bomb in a parked vehicle targeting the convoy of an Iraqi army major general wounded five people in Baghdad's northern district of Qahira, an Interior Ministry source said. The major general escaped unhurt.

KIRKUK – Insurgents in a passing car opened fire on a policeman, wounding him, in central Kirkuk, which is 250 km (155 miles) north of Baghdad, police said.

KIRKUK - A roadside bomb killed a police colonel and wounded two of his bodyguards in a southern part of Kirkuk, police said.

A bomb attached to car wounded a policeman in western Baghdad.

Two roadside bombs exploded in quick succession, wounding four policemen on Monday in western Mosul, police said.

Insurgents using weapons equipped with silencers attacked an Iraqi army checkpoint and killed two soldiers late on Monday in western Mosul, 390 km (240 miles) north of Baghdad, police said.

Obama's Stupid, Lying Bullshit Reeks On: U.S. Combat Troops Who Are No Longer In Iraq And Who Are Called A "Combat Team" But Who Are Not Combat Troops Leave Fort Hood For Iraq May 25, 2011



Soldiers from 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, prepare to board an airplane to deploy to Iraq, May 25, 2011 at Fort Hood, Texas. The brigade is embarking on its fourth deployment to Iraq. (AP Photo/Killeen Daily Herald, Catrina Rawson)

February 27, 2009 By PETER BAKER, New York Times [Excerpt]

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. — President Obama declared the beginning of the end of one of the longest and most divisive wars in American history on Friday as he announced that he would withdraw combat forces from Iraq by August 2010 and all remaining troops by December 2011.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

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

May 25, 2011 Reuters

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

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

May 26 By Associated Press

One foreign service member was killed Thursday when a helicopter crashed in the east.

German Soldier Killed, Another Wounded

May 25, 2011 Reuters

A German soldier was killed by bomb explosion and another German soldier and an Afghan interpreter were wounded in northern Afghanistan on May 25, 2011, German media reported.

Bomb Kills Local Soldier: North Charleston Man Known For Fun Spirit, Strong Sense Of Duty Dies In Afghanistan



Cheziray Pressley who was killed by a roadside bomb in Afghanistan. Provided photo.

May 19, 2011 By Schuyler Kropf, Post And Courier

A soldier from North Charleston -- whose family said he'd been in Afghanistan for just a few days -- was killed along with three other troops Monday when a roadside bomb exploded in the southern part of the country.

The family of Army Pvt. Cheziray Pressley, 21, remembers him as a soldier dedicated to the service and as a son who loved to cut up and make others laugh.

"He was a fun-loving young man," his father, Raymond Pressley said Wednesday, moments before he was to board a plane destined for Dover, Del., to await the return of his son's body.

He said Cheziray's decision to join the military "was something he really wanted to do -- to serve his country, complete his education and see the world. He had a sense of patriotism and duty."

Cheziray Pressley was a 2008 graduate of Fort Dorchester

High School. He married in December and has a young daughter. He is second-oldest of the family's four sons.

The Pentagon, which identified him as Cheizray, said Pressley was among four U.S. servicemen who died when insurgents attacked their unit with an improvised device in Zabul province.

All four were assigned to the Brigade Troops Battalion, 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division out of Ft. Wainwright, Alaska.

No other details were immediately released, but the father was told that his son and the others were riding in a vehicle, and that another soldier was badly wounded in the blast.

Military leaders have predicted a seasonal upswing in attacks on U.S. forces as the Taliban tries to retake territory lost in the past year.

Pressley said his son last called home on Mother's Day. During the call he expressed his love for his mother but didn't say much about what his job was or what he was involved in. "He had, for one reason or another, to keep that under wraps, to keep that secretive," his father said.

Cheziray had come home in December to marry Dawn, his girlfriend of several years. The Pressley family has been in the Charleston area for a relatively short time, having moved from Abbeville around 2007. Church work brought the Pressleys here.

Raymond Pressley said it was an easy decision for his son to join up, since other family members already had served in various branches and spoke positively of military life.

"He had a heart to serve his country," Pressley added.

Cheziray had a number of hobbies. He loved sports, especially basketball and football, and enjoyed playing paintball.

"He always kept a smile on his face," his father said.

Funeral plans, arranged by the Fielding Home for Funerals, are incomplete.

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

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

Taliban Capture District In Eastern Afghan Province

May 25, 2011 AP

KABUL, Afghanistan — Taliban fighters captured a government building on Wednesday in a mountainous region in eastern Afghanistan, seizing control of half of the remote district and leaving at least three police officers dead, officials said.

The assault took place in Duab district of Nuristan province, where government forces have been battling insurgents off and on for weeks near the border with Pakistan.

The provincial governor, Jamaludin Badar, told The Associated Press that the Taliban overran the district compound using heavy weaponry like mortars and rocket-propelled grenades against the lightly armed Afghan police.

No Afghan military or foreign forces patrol Nuristan, where intense fighting continued on Wednesday.

Eight Taliban fighters have been killed in the last several days of fighting there, Badar said.

He said the Taliban now controlled the western part of Duab district.

The Taliban and other insurgent groups control large swaths of Nuristan, Kunar and other northeastern provinces near the Pakistani border.

In addition to the latest seizure in Duab district, the Taliban also control the tiny capital of Nuristan's rugged Waygal district, which they overran with more than 300 fighters on March 29.

The insurgents there raised the white flag of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan — as the country was known when it was under Taliban control before the 2001 U.S. invasion.

On May 11, an Afghan military helicopter crashed as it ferried reinforcements to stop hundreds of Taliban fighters assaulting four outposts just south of Nuristan's capital Parun.

ENOUGH OF THIS SHIT; ALL HOME NOW



A US Army flight medic, right, and an unidentified United States Marine help a Marine who was wounded in an insurgent attack to a waiting medevac helicopter from the US Army's Task Force Lift 'Dust Off', Charlie Company 1-214 Aviation Regiment at a 'hot' landing zone under fire north of Sangin, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, May 15, 2011. (AP Photo/Kevin Frayer)

MILITARY NEWS

THIS IS HOW OBAMA BRINGS THEM HOME: ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE



The remains of Army Pfc. Ramon Mora Jr. of Ontario, Calif., at Dover Air Force Base, Del., on May 24, 2011. Mora died of wounds when insurgent forces in Iraq attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device. (AP Photo/Jose Luis Magana)

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

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

American Imperialism



Boy at Veterans Day parade in Albany, Oregon 1991. Photograph by Mike Hastie

From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: May 24, 2011
Subject: American Imperialism

American Imperialism

**When I came back from Vietnam,
I asked my mother if she still had
my toy soldiers.
She said yes.
I asked her where they were.
She asked me why I wanted them.
I said I wanted to take them out in
the backyard and set them on fire
with lighter fluid.
She said why in the world would
I want to do that.
I said because I wanted to see what
napalm looked like in America.**

**Mike Hastie
U.S. Army Medic
Vietnam 1970-71
May 24, 2011**

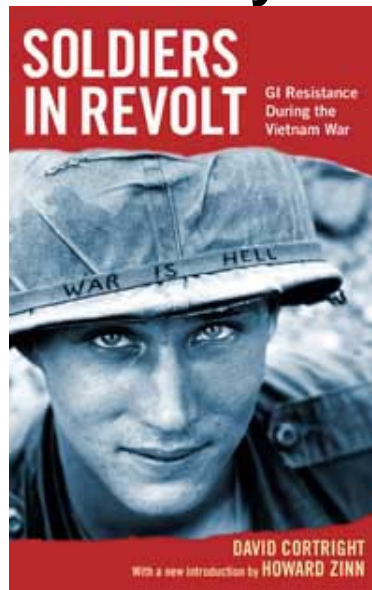
Photo and caption from the I-R-A-Q (I Remember Another Quagmire) portfolio of Mike Hastie, US Army Medic, Vietnam 1970-71. (For more of his outstanding work, contact at: (hastiemike@earthlink.net) T)

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**

**“People Need Not Be Helpless
Before The Power Of Illegitimate
Authority”**

“By Getting Together And Acting Upon Their Convictions People Can Change Society And, In Effect, Make Their Own History”



From: SOLDIERS IN REVOLT: DAVID CORTRIGHT, Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1975. Now available in paperback from Haymarket Books. [Excerpts]

In the final analysis the stationing of American forces abroad serves not the national interest but the class interest of the corporate and political elite.

The maintenance of a massive, interventionist-oriented military establishment is based not on the nation's legitimate defense requirements but on the need to protect multinational investment and preserve regimes friendly to American capital.

Imperialism is at the heart of the national-security system and is the force fundamentally responsible for the counterrevolutionary, repressive aims of U.S. policy.

Only if we confront this reality and challenge it throughout society and within the ranks can we restore democratic control of the military.

Of course nothing can be accomplished without citizen involvement and active political struggle.

During the Vietnam era enlisted servicemen created massive pressures for change, despite severe repression, and significantly altered the course of the war and subsequent military policy.

To sustain and strengthen this challenge we must continue to build political opposition to interventionism and support those who defy military service.

To this end the patriots who resisted the Indochina war should be granted universal and unconditional amnesty, as a sign of our agreement with their acts and as the first step toward restructuring the military and legitimatizing resistance to illegal war.

The central lesson of the GI movement — and, I hope, of this book — is that people need not be helpless before the power of illegitimate authority, that by getting together and acting upon their convictions people can change society and, in effect, make their own history.

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10025-5657**

**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

ANNIVERSARIES

May 27, 1963: One For Our Side “Masters Of War Released”



The record album, “The Freewheelin’ Bob Dylan,” with the song “Masters Of War,” was released.

Masters of War
By Bob Dylan

Come you masters of war
You that build all the guns
You that build the death planes
You that build the big bombs
You that hide behind walls
You that hide behind desks
I just want you to know
I can see through your masks

You that never done nothin'
But build to destroy
You play with my world

Like it's your little toy
You put a gun in my hand
And you hide from my eyes
And you turn and run farther
When the fast bullets fly

Like Judas of old
You lie and deceive
A world war can be won
You want me to believe
But I see through your eyes
And I see through your brain
Like I see through the water
That runs down my drain

You fasten the triggers
For the others to fire
Then you set back and watch
When the death count gets higher
You hide in your mansion
As young people's blood
Flows out of their bodies
And is buried in the mud

You've thrown the worst fear
That can ever be hurled
Fear to bring children
Into the world
For threatening my baby
Unborn and unnamed
You ain't worth the blood
That runs in your veins

How much do I know
To talk out of turn
You might say that I'm young
You might say I'm unlearned
But there's one thing I know
Though I'm younger than you
Even Jesus would never
Forgive what you do

Let me ask you one question
Is your money that good
Will it buy you forgiveness
Do you think that it could
I think you will find
When your death takes its toll
All the money you made
Will never buy back your soul

And I hope that you die
And your death'll come soon
I will follow your casket
In the pale afternoon
And I'll watch while you're lowered
Down to your deathbed
And I'll stand o'er your grave
'Til I'm sure that you're dead

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

The Price Of Return: The May 15 Nakba Protests Took A Toll On One Family In Particular, Losing A Son Who Made The Ultimate Sacrifice



Mohammed al-Saleh's grandmother, Ghadnana, recalled her story of fleeing Palestine during the Nakba in order to escape the violence, never realising she would not be allowed to return [Matthew Cassel/Al Jazeera]



Maryam al-Saleh, Mohammed's mother, lost her husband during heart surgery last year and now must cope with losing a son to a bullet at a protest [Matthew Cassel/Al Jazeera]

26 May 2011 Matthew Cassel, Al Jazeera

Seventeen-year-old Mohammed al-Saleh grew up in Burj al-Shemali refugee camp in south Lebanon, caring little about politics and more about football and FC Barcelona.

However, when it came to Palestine, Mohamed's 16-year-old cousin, also named Mohammed, described him as saying, "He would always say that Palestinians inside (under Israeli occupation) sacrifice a lot, and we also have to sacrifice."

His sacrifice came on May 15, Nakba Day.

On that day, hundreds of buses carrying tens of thousands of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon travelled south to the border with Israel to stage a demonstration calling for the right to return.

It was that same border that 63 years ago thousands of Palestinians crossed after more than 700,000 fled their homes fearing attacks by Zionist militias. On May 14, 1948, David Ben-Gurion announced the independence of the Israeli state, causing a snowball effect of violence in the ensuing struggle for self-realisation - Palestinians commemorate May 15 as the Nakba, or "catastrophe", memorialising their dispossession.

The protest was supposed to take place atop a small mountain in the village of Maroun al-Ras over looking the border and northern Israel, but as 42-year-old Mahmoud, a demonstrator from the Wavel camp in eastern Lebanon said during

the protest, "there is no acting logically when someone sees his land for the first time."

Thousands of refugees broke away from the planned protest site and marched down the mountain through minefields left by Israel's 22-year occupation of south Lebanon and to the border fence where they continued their protest.

Some threw stones across the fence at hidden Israeli soldiers well beyond a stone's throw away.

"We're going down because this is our land," said 25-year-old Ibrahim, from one of the unrecognised "gatherings" (similar to refugee camps although with few services provided by the UN or the state) in south Lebanon. "If we want to return and achieve our rights, then this is the only way we can do it."

Shots rang out from across the fence, and one by one the casualties were carried by other protesters back up the mountain's steep incline and into ambulances.

One of the first was Mohammed al-Saleh, killed by a single bullet to the side of his chest.

Days after the protest, posters reading "The martyr of Palestine and the right of return", with Mohammed al-Saleh's picture hung all over the Burj al-Shemali refugee camp.

In the al-Saleh family's Burj al-Shemali home, Mohammed's mother, Maryam, sat expressionless surrounded by her friends and family while Samah, her 16-year-old daughter, served coffee and dates to the guests. Maryam would only smile when relatives told anecdotes about Mohammed, whose picture she wore around her neck.

Her husband Samir passed away during heart surgery a year ago, leaving Maryam to take care of the couple's three children: Mohamed, Samah and seven-year-old Jihad. Now, pictures of Mohammed have joined those of his father on the walls of the family's home.

The room went quiet when Mohammed's grandmother, Ghadnana, recalled leaving Palestine at the age of seven during the Nakba.

She explained how they lived on a main road where they feared Zionist militias could easily attack, so they came seeking refuge in Lebanon on foot, never imagining they'd be unable to return.

On Nakba Day, younger refugees joked that climbing the hills to reach the protest site must've been similar to what their grandparents went through when they came to Palestine.

Many young people offered assistance to the elderly, struggling to make the difficult climb.

Mohammed's cousin, who shared his name, recalled when he reached the top, "When I saw Palestine, I felt I wanted my soul back. (I went down) and threw stones because I wanted to return the people of the camp."

Twenty-eight-year-old Wael, a close friend of Mohammed who was beside him when he was shot just metres from the fence, explained that it wasn't planned to protest so close to the border. "Had we known that we'd reach the fence, I would've brought a slingshot to shoot marbles because the rocks were too big to go through the fence."

Mohamed's uncle, Abu Ali, explained that the youth "aren't military specialists, they're just people who love Palestine. There was no plan to cross the border, just pure enthusiasm that drove them."

Maryam, who also went to the protest that day but in a different bus than Mohamed, described the moment when she heard the news about her son, "I was walking with my younger son at the protest when some boys came up (the mountain) and told me news that Mohammed had been killed. They told me that they think it could be another Mohammed and not my son, I replied, 'no, it's my son'."

Mohammed's body was taken to a hospital in nearby Bint Jbeil. After hearing the news, Maryam went with a few close relatives to identify the body.

"There were many bodies at the morgue. We walked past each until we reached the last one," explained one of Maryam's sisters.

"Before his mother could see his face, she saw Mohammed's socks and was certain it was him.

"She didn't cry, she didn't scream. She's strong, she carries the weight of Palestine."

Since the unprecedented protest at the border on May 15, organisers are again calling for similar actions in the coming weeks and months. However, special preparations were made on May 15, and the Lebanese army agreed to remove a chain of checkpoints that otherwise prevent Palestinian refugees in Lebanon from travelling to the south of the country.

After the Nakba Day protest carried on for a number of hours, protesters began chanting to turn the area next to the border into "Tahrir Square" - the iconic epicentre of the Egyptian uprising earlier this year - before the Lebanese army moved in and began firing non-stop in the air, sending protesters running back up the mountain. Palestinians who protested on May 15 are sceptical that the Lebanese army would allow future protests calling for the right of return along Israel's border.

When 16 young men from Burj al-Shemali, including Mohammed al-Saleh's friends, wanted to go to Ein al-Helwe and offer condolences to another protester killed on 15 May, they were stopped by Lebanese soldier at the main checkpoint to the camp.

Wael described the process as "humiliating" as soldiers forced them to wait for more than an hour and subjected each one to a thorough search before allowing them to enter. Similar checkpoints are in place outside most refugee camps in Lebanon.

In the Burj al-Shemali's al-Houla association, named after the region in pre-1948 Palestine from where many refugees in the camp originate, assistant director Kamal Msheirfih explained, "the future is bleak for Palestinian refugees because of their lack of rights in Lebanon."

In Lebanon, Palestinians are prevented from working at more than a dozen professions and are often forced to work illegally and are subject to exploitation. Mohammed had left school at the age of 12 to find work and provide for his family. In recent years, he earned a modest wage painting houses in the camp.

"People are depressed in the camps. They study, and when they graduate they're not allowed to work. It's a difficult situation for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon."

With little rights in Lebanon, the desire to go back to Palestine is as strong as ever. Msheirfih explained, "We hold on to the right of return to Palestine and we're willing to sacrifice for it. Even if it's the children of our children that return, it would've been worth it."

[To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to: www.rafahtoday.org The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves "Israeli."]

NEED SOME TRUTH? CHECK OUT TRAVELING SOLDIER

Traveling Soldier is the publication of the Military Resistance Organization.

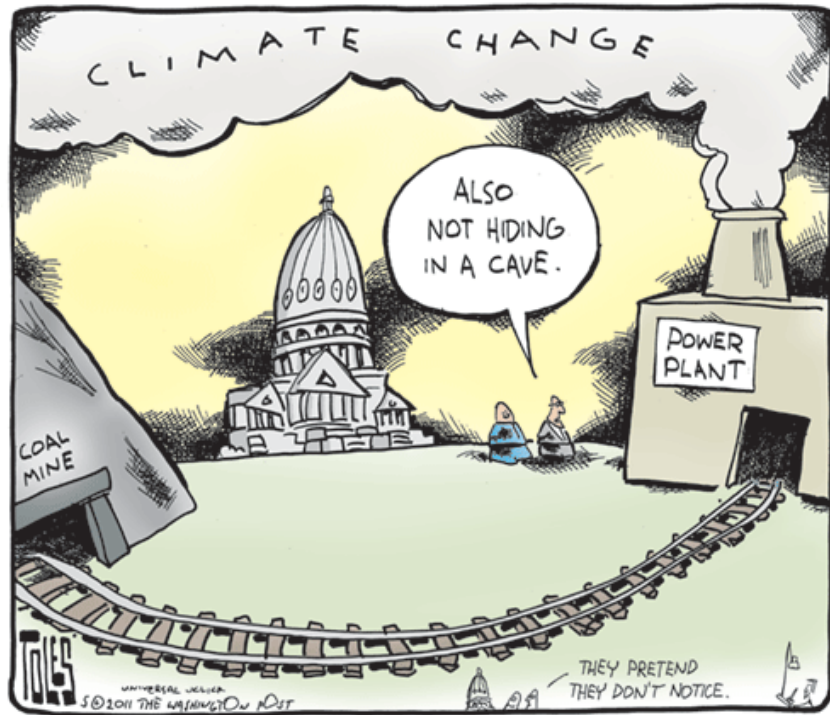
Telling the truth - about the occupations or the criminals running the government in Washington - is the first reason for Traveling Soldier. But we want to do more than tell the truth; we want to report on the resistance to Imperial wars inside the armed forces.

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/)

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



CLASS WAR REPORTS



Yemen:

Class War/The Fog Of Civil War: Anti-Government Forces Seized One Of The Main Ministry Of Interior Buildings, The State News Agency & The National Airline

May 25, 2011 NEW YORK POST & By ABEER TAYEL, Al Arabiya [Excerpts]

Thirty-eight people were killed Tuesday in ongoing clashes between armed clansmen and government forces in a northern district of the Yemen capital Sana'a, according to a new toll from medical and government sources.

Anti-government forces seized one of the main Ministry of Interior buildings Tuesday, the state news agency & the national airline.

An earlier toll said at least six were dead Tuesday in a second day of fighting between supporters of Sheikh Ahmar and forces loyal to embattled President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

Three tribal dignitaries were among 24 supporters of tribal chief Ahmar who were killed, and dozens of others were wounded, a hospital source told AFP.

Al Arabiya TV also reported that 24 of al-Ahmar's guards were killed.

The defense ministry said on its website, citing the Interior Ministry, that 14 soldiers were killed and two were missing in the fighting.

"The clashes were violent. The sound of machinegun and mortar fire could be heard everywhere. I saw smoke rising from the entrance of the interior ministry," one witness told Reuters.

"The attack on (al-Ahmar's) house ... is a symptom of the hysteria experienced by President Saleh and his entourage and their insistence on engulfing the country in a civil war," the opposition coalition said in a statement, according to Reuters.

The fighting with weapons of all calibers was concentrated around the residence of Sheikh Ahmar, held by backers of the dignitary who went over to the opposition, and the Interior Ministry buildings.

Shortly after midnight the crackling of automatic arms fire could still be heard ringing out throughout the neighborhood, residents told AFP, hunkered down at home.

Two days of clashes in the capital between backers of Sheikh Ahmar and security forces had already killed at least 12 people, tribal sources said.

Hours after their comments a missile slammed into Sheikh Ahmar's Sana'a home causing casualties, another tribal source said.

"The home of Sheikh Sadiq al-Ahmar was hit by a missile and there were several dead or wounded," the source said.

"Among the wounded was General Ghaleb Gamash, who was leading a mediation mission," according to AFP.

Sheikh Ahmar, who heads the Hashid tribal confederation, the largest in the 24 million-people poor nation and a former crucial source of support for the embattled president, pledged his support for the opposition in March.

He accused Mr. Saleh, who is facing mounting pressure to quit office after 33 years, of trying to spark a "civil war" in an attempt to remain in power.

Machine gun and rocket-propelled grenade fire gripped the al-Hasaba neighborhood of north Sana'a where the sheikh's home is located, an AFP correspondent said.

Heavy shelling also targeted tribesmen stationed at several government buildings including the trade and industry ministry, a tribal source close to the sheikh said.

Heavy gunfire was heard near the rebel chief's home where dignitaries from the powerful Bakil and Hashid tribal confederations had gathered in his support.

One of the 10 sons of Sheikh Abdullah al-Ahmar, who was until his death President Saleh's main ally, al-Ahmar is capable of rallying thousands of armed supporters, tribal sources say.

Yemen has an estimated 60 million firearms in private hands, roughly three for every citizen.

The country's opposition vowed on Monday to step up street protests, while insisting on efforts to avoid violence.

Since late January, security forces and armed Mr. Saleh supporters have mounted a bloody crackdown on protests demanding his ouster, killing at least 181 people, according to a toll compiled from reports by activists and medics.

Thousands of protesters fled a central square in the capital that has been the epicenter of anti-regime demonstrations after Saleh's forces shelled opposition troops stationed nearby, AFP said.

At least two of the country's leading tribal dignitaries were killed Tuesday when missiles struck the compound of al Ahmar, who is supporting the opposition's calls for Saleh to leave office.

A group of tribal elders gathered in the compound to try to broker a cease-fire between his Hashid tribesmen and pro-Saleh security forces.



“The single largest failure of the anti-war movement at this point is the lack of outreach to the troops.”
Tim Goodrich, Iraq Veterans Against The War

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