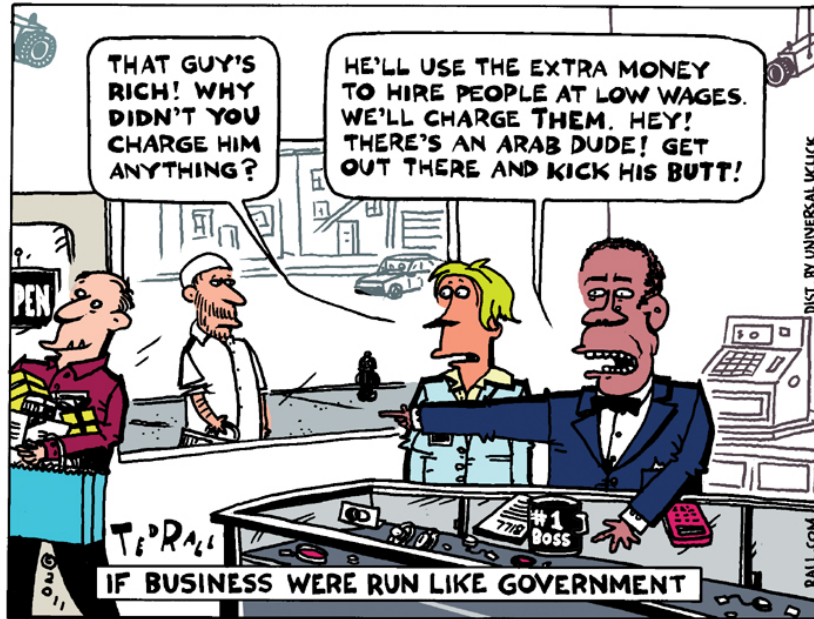


Military Resistance 9E21



THANKS TO EVERYONE WHO HELPED MAKE THE MILITARY RESISTANCE FUND RAISING RAFFLE WORK:
[Drawing For Winners By Comandante Veder Begins Tonight]

**“Our Young People Are Dying -
- For What?’ Borgen Said”**
**“Martha Borgen Said She Often
Feared This Fate For Aguilar, Her
Only Son”**
**Funeral For S. Fla. Soldier Planned At
Arlington Nat’l Cemetery:
Soldier Leaves Behind 9-Month-Old Son**



May 16, 2011 WPLG

KENDALL, Fla. -- A South Florida family is preparing to travel to Arlington National Cemetery outside Washington, D.C., for the funeral of a soldier killed in Afghanistan.

Sgt. Amaru Aguilar, 26, died Friday in the Kandahar province after his unit was attacked by small arms fire. A second soldier was also killed in the attack.

Aguilar joined the U.S. Army shortly after graduating from South Miami Senior High School in 2003.

Family members told Local 10's Terrell Forney that Aguilar successfully served two prior tours of duty in Iraq.

The Afghanistan mission was his third tour of duty.

"He was a scout and died a hero saving the lives of his fellow soldiers," said Amaru's sister, Soli Aguilar.

Martha Borgen said she often feared this fate for Aguilar, her only son, as he led troops through the dangerous valleys of Afghanistan.

"I put my son and daughter in the hands of God every day," Borgen said. "I am so proud of Amaru and I'm proud of this country."

"He served twice in Iraq, and when we found out right after New Year's that he was going to serve in Afghanistan, we all knew that it was a higher possibility that he was not going to come back," said Soli Aguilar.

Afghanistan is increasingly dangerous for U.S. soldiers.

Since the beginning of 2011, 127 U.S. service members have been killed, compared to 22 who have died in Iraq, according to the Department of Defense. More than 6,000 U.S. service members have died since the war began nearly 10 years ago.

"Our young people are dying -- for what?" Borgen said.

"When will it end? When will it come to a resolution?" Soli Aguilar said.

When Aguilar was in South Florida, he took courses at a technical school in western Miami-Dade County, often sharing his passion for tae kwon do with fellow students.

"Even when he was fighting, he used to fight with a smile, and we used to remember the opponent being mad at him because he was smiling while he was fighting," Soli Aguilar said.

Aguilar's greatest joy was being a father to his 9-month-old son.

"We will tell him exactly how my brother was," Soli Aguilar said.

Relatives traveled to Delaware to claim Aguilar's body at the Dover Air Force base, where the soldier's remains were flown from overseas.

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

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

**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

IRAQ WAR REPORTS

**“We Will Sacrifice Our
Hearts And Our Lives To
Drive The Americans
Out”**

**“In Southern Iraq, Rocket
Attacks By Militants Have
Grown So Fierce That
Americans There Had To
Hunker Down In A Concrete
Bunker”**

**“The Military Hemmed In By
Attacks”**

**“Yes, We Are Still Resisting And
Striking Bases, Troops And Vehicles,
As Long As They Are In Iraq. It’s An
Honor For Us”**

“Last Week, Militants Hit A United States Military Base In Basra From Seven Miles Away”

May 26, 2011 By MICHAEL S. SCHMIDT and JACK HEALY, New York Times [Excerpts]

BAGHDAD — On a United States outpost in southern Iraq, rocket attacks by militants have grown so fierce that Americans there had to hunker down in a concrete bunker for several hours one recent night.

Soldiers have curtailed missions to train Iraqi security forces, and American officials have even debated whether to close the outpost ahead of schedule.

The attacks on the Americans in Maysan Province and elsewhere in southern Iraq provide one of the starkest examples of what officials call a reinvigorated threat posed by militants and followers of the anti-American Shiite cleric **[translation: anti-U.S. occupation nationalist politician]** Moktada al-Sadr during the American military's waning days here.

And a barrage of recent attacks — some of them deadly — has raised questions about the safety of Americans as the military withdraws troops and equipment in the months ahead.

Officials say the attacks, coupled with an increase in anti-American **[translation: anti-U.S. Imperial occupation]** leafleting and speeches by hard-line groups, seem to be aimed at tilting the highly charged public debate over whether American forces should be asked to remain in Iraq despite a deadline to leave by the end of the year.

Mr. Sadr himself makes no secret of his strategy. “Yes, we are still resisting and striking bases, troops and vehicles, as long as they are in Iraq,” he told the BBC Arabic service on Thursday. “And there is no doubt with that. It’s an honor for us.”

Last week, militants hit a United States military base in Basra from seven miles away.

American officials said Mr. Sadr's growing influence in Maysan — an underdeveloped swath of tomato farms, marshes and untapped oil fields — set the stage for the recent spike in attacks.

Late last year, the Sadrists won control of the governor's seat there, a political reward for supporting Prime Minister Nuri Kamal al-Maliki for a second term. Maysan's former governor, who had a friendly relationship with the State Department's local reconstruction team, decamped for a ministerial post in Baghdad.

“I believe Maliki considered it to be the lesser of evils, a concession he was prepared to make,” said Colonel Crissman. But he added, “Because of that we have additional challenges in that province, much more than in the three other provinces around it where we have relationships.”

The new governor has refused to meet with the Americans and discouraged other government agencies and local nonprofits from doing so.

Although no Americans on the base have been killed, two Iraqi soldiers died in a recent rocket strike.

And an increase in I.E.D. attacks on convoys has made it harder for development workers to leave the base to visit field projects.

American officials say the governor, Ali Dwai Lazem, has brushed off the attacks, saying he was not responsible for stopping them.

The governor even attended the funeral of a militant who accidentally burned himself to death after misfiring a rocket, and made a payment to the militant's family.

Some officials worry that pulling out of the area now would give militants free rein to smuggle explosives and arms across the porous Iranian border, weaponry that might be used against Americans.

But with diplomats at times wearing flak jackets to their offices and the military hemmed in by attacks, others argue that it may be time to leave the Maysan base, accelerating a closure that was set to occur in the next few months.

In fact, a State Department Provincial Reconstruction Team on the base expects to shut down, as planned, in June, as part of a larger consolidation of diplomatic missions across Iraq.

There is also the contentious question of the extent of the American withdrawal. Iraqi leaders, worried that security could crumble if American forces leave altogether, have begun to debate whether to ask the United States for an extended troop presence.

With an eye to that discussion, some have suggested that the attacks were a pre-emptive strike of sorts, a warning that the Sadrists will not tolerate anything short of total American withdrawal at the end of the year.

In Baghdad's poor, largely Shiite Sadr City neighborhood, tens of thousands of militia members thronged the streets on Thursday to add their voices to that debate. They condemned United States forces as occupiers, burned American flags and paraded in martial formations.

Even groups of children participated, wearing baseball caps and identical T-shirts distributed by the Sadrists and shouting, "1, 2, 3, Mahdi!" as they marched.

"We have to resist them," said one spectator, Mohammed Badar al-Mohammadawai. "We will sacrifice our hearts and our lives to drive the Americans out."

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Georgian Soldier Dies In Afghanistan

27 May 2011 Ministry Of Defense, Georgia

The Ministry of Defence of Georgia extends its condolences over the death of Junior Sergeant Lavrosi Ivaniadze.

Junior Sergeant Ivaniadze served in the 33rd Battalion in the province of Helmand. Ivaniadze died of a mine explosion while patrolling.

The body of the Junior Sergeant has already been transferred to Georgia. Lavrosi Ivaniadze had been serving in the Georgian Armed Forces since 2005. During 2007-2008 he also served in Iraq.

UNREMITTING HELL ON EARTH; ALL HOME NOW



A US Army flight medic runs in the lead as United States Marines rush a wounded colleague, who was shot during an exchange of fire with insurgents, 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 north of Sangin, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, May 11, 2011. (AP Photo/Kevin Frayer)



A US Army flight medic, right, provides security as United States Marines rush a colleague wounded in an IED strike 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 in Sangin, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, May 13, 2011. (AP Photo/Kevin Frayer)



US Army flight crew chief SGT Robert Terrants, right, rushes with a litter as United States Marines carry a colleague 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)



A US Army flight medic, right, and crew chief work on a United States Marine who was wounded in an IED strike on board a medevac helicopter from the US Army's Task Force Lift 'Dust Off', Charlie Company 1-214 Aviation Regiment near Sangin, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, May 13, 2011. (AP Photo/Kevin Frayer)

MILITARY NEWS

**The Truth Leaks Out One Lie At
A Time:
Iraq War Veteran Was Murdered
By Arizona SWAT Team Scum:
After Shooting Him 60 Times, They
Refused To Allow Their Victim**

Medical Attention For “More Than An Hour” “By Then He Was Dead”

At first the Pima County Sheriff’s Office said that Guerena fired first, but on Wednesday officials backtracked and said he had not.

“The safety was on and he could not fire,” according to the sheriff’s statement.

May 20, 2011 By ELLEN TUMPOSKY, ABC News [Excerpts]

A Tucson, Ariz., SWAT team defends shooting an Iraq War veteran 60 times during a drug raid, although it declines to say whether it found any drugs in the house and has had to retract its claim that the veteran shot first.

And the Pima County sheriff, whose team conducted the raid, scolded the media for “questioning the legality” of the shooting.

Jose Guerena, 26, died the morning of May 5. He was asleep in his Tucson home after working a night shift at the Asarco copper mine when his wife, Vanessa, saw the armed SWAT team outside her youngest son’s bedroom window.

“She saw a man pointing at her with a gun,” said Reyna Ortiz, 29, a relative who is caring for Vanessa and her children. Ortiz said Vanessa Guerena yelled, “Don’t shoot! I have a baby!”

Vanessa Guerena thought the gunman might be part of a home invasion -- especially because two members of her sister-in-law’s family, Cynthia and Manny Orozco, were killed last year in their Tucson home, her lawyer, Chris Scileppi, said. She shouted for her husband in the next room, and he woke up and told his wife to hide in the closet with the child, Joel, 4.

Guerena grabbed his assault rifle and was pointing it at the SWAT team, which was trying to serve a narcotics search warrant as part of a multi-house drug crackdown, when the team broke down the door.

At first the Pima County Sheriff’s Office said that Guerena fired first, but on Wednesday officials backtracked and said he had not.

“The safety was on and he could not fire,” according to the sheriff’s statement.

SWAT team members fired 71 times and hit Guerena 60 times, police said.

In a frantic 911 call, Vanessa Guerena begged for medical help for her husband. “He’s on the floor!” she said, crying, to the 911 operator. “Can you please hurry up?”

Asked if law enforcement was inside or outside the house, she told the operator, according to a transcript of the call, that they were inside. "They were ... going to shoot me. And I put my kid in front of me."

A report by ABC News affiliate KGUN found that more than an hour had passed before the SWAT team let the paramedics work on Guerena. By then he was dead.

[Mike Storie, a lawyer for the SWAT team] defended the long delay in allowing paramedics to enter the home, saying of the SWAT team, "They still don't know how many shooters are inside, how many guns are inside and they still have to assume that they will be ambushed if they walk in this house." **[And there's the stupid lie that breaks down the whole bullshit story. An hour to clear a small home? It took less than that to take down Bin Laden. T]**

But Scileppi, Vanessa Guerena's lawyer, said officers were "circling their wagons."

"They found nothing in the house that was illegal," he said.

Framing the delay in providing medical attention as a tactical decision is "nonsense," Scileppi said. "There was an ambulance there in two minutes and they were never allowed in."

He pointed out that when Rep. Gabrielle Giffords was shot in Tucson, law enforcement let paramedics have access to victims in a far more volatile situation.

"The pieces don't fit. I think it was poor planning, overreaction and now they're trying to CYA," Scileppi said.

Guerena served two tours of duty in Iraq until he left the Marines in 2006.

"Every time he was under my command, he definitely pulled his weight," said Leo Verdugo, his master sergeant in Iraq, who helped arrange for Guerena to be buried in his Marine dress blue uniform. "I have a hard time grasping how something so tragic could happen."

He speculated that perhaps it was a case of mistaken identity. "At the wrong place at the wrong time in his own home," he said.

Vanessa Guerena is "devastated and distraught" and seeking justice for her husband and two sons, said her lawyer. "The main thing she wants is her husband's name cleared and his honor restored."

The oldest boy, Jose, turns 6 on Tuesday.

"He went to school, came back and never saw his daddy again," said Ortiz. As for Joel, "He's asking, 'Why did the police kill my daddy?'"

"We were so worried when he was over there fighting terrorism, but he gets shot in his own home," Ortiz said. "The government killed one of their own."

Sleep Loss A Chronic Problem For Troops In Afghanistan Combat: Silly Shit-Brained Lt. Gen. Schoomaker Says Answer Is “Enforcing Good Sleep Discipline”

[Thanks to Mark Shapiro, Military Resistance Organization, who sent this in.]

May 20, 2011 By Chris Carroll, Stars and Stripes [Excerpts]

WASHINGTON – Combat troops in Afghanistan suffer from high rates of sleep deprivation, a recent Army mental health report indicates, but not from factors that might be suspected.

Only about 10 percent of soldiers and 15 percent of Marines reported sleep problems over a 30-day period because of combat stress. And another potential culprit – video gaming and movie watching – accounted for less than 5 percent of reported sleep problems.

Respondents overwhelmingly said night patrols coupled with hot, loud daytime sleeping environments were the biggest sources of trouble. Nearly half of Marines surveyed cited those factors, and about 30 percent of soldiers.

Overall, the report based on a survey of more than 1,200 soldiers and Marines in 2010 showed morale plummeting while exposure to combat violence surged to new heights.

The services are beginning to realize that sleep loss might combine with other physical or psychological harms to make a bad situation worse, Army Surgeon General Lt. Gen. Eric Schoomaker said Thursday.

“So focusing on the commanders’ role in enforcing good sleep discipline is one of the things I think we’re going to look at very carefully.”

Previous mental health surveys show soldiers and Marines are chronically sleep deprived and get far less than the recommended seven hours a night, said Army Medical Command psychologist Col. Paul Bliese.

Raped Servicewomen “Have To Pay Out Of Pocket For An Expensive Abortion Procedure Unless They Can

Prove That Their Lives Are In Danger” And It’s Going To Stay That Way: “Other Federal Bans On Abortion Coverage, Including Those For Medicaid Recipients, Federal Employees, And Women In Federal Prisons, All Include Exceptions For Victims Of Rape And Incest”

[Thanks to Clancy Sigal, who sent this in.]

May 25, 2011 By Laura Bassett, Huffington Post [Excerpts]

The House Committee on Rules blocked an amendment from going to vote on Wednesday that would have allowed military rape victims to access abortion care through their government-provided health plans.

Earlier this week, Rep. Susan Davis (D-Calif.) and five other House Democrats submitted an amendment to the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act that would reverse the current policy of denying abortion coverage to military women who are raped and become pregnant during their service.

As the bill currently stands, servicewomen have to pay out of pocket for an expensive abortion procedure unless they can prove that their lives are in danger.

By contrast, other federal bans on abortion coverage, including those for Medicaid recipients, federal employees, and women in federal prisons, all include exceptions for victims of rape and incest.

The ban on abortion coverage for military rape victims is actually more extreme than the Hyde Amendment, which has prohibited federally-funded abortions for the past 30 years except in the cases of rape, incest and life endangerment.

“I think it’s outrageous that we have young women who are serving our country and sacrificing their lives, and if they are raped and a pregnancy happens then they cannot utilize federal resources in order to have an abortion,” Rep. Davis told HuffPost.

“How can we tell a servicewoman that we would provide funding for her if she were sitting in a safe office in Washington, DC, but because she’s fighting for our freedom in Afghanistan we tell her no? It’s just not acceptable.”

Instances of rape in the armed services are alarmingly common: The Pentagon reported more than 3,000 cases in FY 2009, and the Department of Defense estimates that reported incidents only account for a small fraction of the sexual assaults that actually occur.

Davis said it is unclear exactly why the House Committee on Rules, led by Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.), decided that the amendment did not deserve to be debated or get a vote.

"I think they just don't want this to come up," she told HuffPost, "so they used a rule to block it."

Thieving Bankers Forced To Pay \$22 Million To Troops Cheated By Fraudulent Foreclosures On Their Homes: "Among Those Affected Were Wounded Troops"

May 26, 2011 By Karen Jowers - Staff writer, Army Times [Excerpts]

About 180 troops will share in a settlement of more than \$22 million that was reached with two lenders who allegedly wrongfully foreclosed on the service members' homes without obtaining court orders, in violation of the Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act, the Justice Department announced May 26.

"This will send a strong message to lenders and servicers that they will be held accountable" for protecting service members' rights, said Thomas Perez, assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

BAC Home Loans Servicing LP, previously known as Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP, a subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation, will pay \$20 million. That's an average of \$125,000 for each of the approximately 160 service members who lost their homes to foreclosure between January 2006 and May 2009, Perez said.

In the second settlement, Saxon Mortgage Services will pay \$2.35 million, an average of \$130,555 to each of 17 service members allegedly foreclosed on between January 2006 and June 2009 without court orders.

The SCRA prohibits foreclosures without court orders on pre-service residential mortgages of active-duty service members.

Justice officials alleged that the lenders failed to determine whether the service members' properties were protected by the SCRA or, in some cases, failed to provide protections even though they knew or should have known the troops were protected, Perez said.

The case involving Saxon was first brought to the attention of Justice officials by the case of Army Sgt. James Hurley, who resolved his claims against Saxon earlier this year in a confidential settlement. His house in Michigan was foreclosed on in 2005.

Justice officials initiated their investigation into Countrywide in response to a Marine Corps referral, three days before a Marine's house was scheduled to be foreclosed on, despite his repeated efforts to notify the company that he was protected under SCRA.

Both Saxon and Countrywide have agreed to compensate any additional individuals who were improperly foreclosed on between mid-2009 and Dec. 31, 2010.

The companies have also agreed to repair any negative credit report entries related to the foreclosures and will not pursue any remaining amounts owed on the mortgages.

The consent decree requires a number of corrective measures, including training for employees, and monitoring, to include audits.

Among those affected were wounded troops, Perez said.

He described a service member who suffered a back injury and traumatic brain injury in Iraq, and returned in a wheelchair. Although he has "defied the odds," and succeeding in walking again, he still suffers from TBI, Perez said.

Service members who believe they may have been victims can contact their nearest military legal assistance office.

**Bloodsucking Private Health Insurance Corporations Get A \$110 Million Gift From The VA:
"When We Have To Fight For Every Dollar Our Veterans Get, VA Cannot Allow Insurance Companies To Walk Away With Taxpayer Dollars That Could Go Back To Veterans Care"**

May 26, 2011 By Rick Maze - Staff writer, Army Times [Excerpts]

The Veterans Affairs Department is losing more than \$110 million a year by failing to bill third-party insurance companies for medical care, according to an inspector general report.

Blaming an ineffective medical billing process and a lack of a system to track fees, the VA is not billing private insurers for 46 percent of health care costs that they should be covering, according to Wednesday's audit report from the VA inspector general that calls this a "missed opportunity" due largely to "ineffective and unreliable" practices.

"This is way too much money that is just being left on the table by VA," said Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee chairwoman.

"Especially now, when we have to fight for every dollar our veterans get, VA cannot allow insurance companies to walk away with taxpayer dollars that could go back to veterans care," Murray said.

By law, VA is required to bill private health insurers for medical care, supplies and prescriptions related to treatment of conditions not related to a veteran's service. Veterans receiving VA care are required to provide details about their private health insurance, including coverage under a spouse's policy.

Generally, veterans are not required to pay any balance uncovered by their insurance. Insurance payments may be used to offset the cost of any co-pay a veteran is charged by the VA.

Among the expenses found that should have been billed to personal insurance was \$12,275 for urological surgery, \$73,183 for five months of dialysis, and \$11,300 for knee surgery.

Drunk British Jet Pilots Found In Gutter At 6am Before Libya Raids: Command Bans Cold Beers For All Troops; "It's Always The Fast Jet Pilots That Ruin It For The Rest Of Us"

[Thanks to Mark Shapiro, Military Resistance Organization, who sent this in.]

“Some of us have been toiling for 16 hours a day in searing heat, but because of the stupidity of these pair of plonkers we can’t have a cold beer at the end of the day. It’s a disgrace.”

25 May 2011 By NEIL SYSON, The Sun

TWO drunk RAF fighter pilots were scraped from the gutter at 6am — hours before they were due to fly a bombing mission in Libya, The Sun can reveal.

The Top Gun flight lieutenants — from RAF Coningsby in Lincs — were spotted by an Italian military police patrol in the main Piazza Plebisicito in the historic Italian town of Gioia del Colle.

One was spread-eagled on the floor while the other was barely able to stand.

The paralytic pair were taken back to the nearby airbase and sent home in disgrace for being unfit to take control of their £75million Typhoon Eurofighters against Mad Dog Colonel Gadaffi’s forces.

A spokesman for the Italian ‘redcaps’ said: “They were both the worse for wear after having been on a tour of the bars of Gioia. One was staggering around the piazza while the other was collapsed on the ground.

“They had not caused any problems in the town but had certainly had a lot to drink as the officers involved could not get any sense from them at all. They alerted an RAF liaison officer and they came to pick them up.

The RAF pilots and ground crew are based at several four star hotels around Gioia including the Hotel Salvo, where it is believed a riotous party had been held the night before.

The Air Component Commander (ACC) in charge of operations was so furious he immediately slapped a two-week booze ban on the 700 RAF personnel — air and ground crew — at the airbase.

The dry zone was extended to all colleagues serving on Operation Ellemy, including those at an airstrip in Bari 100 miles away and at the RAF’s Cyprus HQ Akrotiri, where Nimrod and Sentinel spy planes are operating from.

One RAF engineer just back to the UK from Cyprus said: “It’s always the fast jet pilots that ruin it for the rest of us.

“Some of us have been toiling for 16 hours a day in searing heat, but because of the stupidity of these pair of plonkers we can’t have a cold beer at the end of the day. It’s a disgrace.”

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

**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**

**“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**

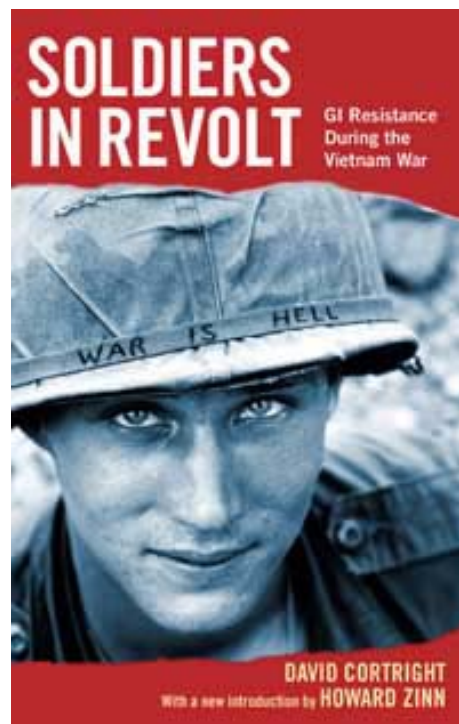
Go For It

[Thanks to Redvet, who sent this in.]

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f9KIMWzKj4s>

“The Courts Have Issued Several Judgments Which For The First Time Permit The Distribution Of Political Literature Within Military Installations”

“In A Sweeping First Amendment Decision, The Court Declared That The Military Did Not Have The Right To Restrict Access To Parts Of An Installation Generally Open To The Public”



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

We have seen numerous examples in which not a lack of authority but its very excessiveness have increased dissension and unrest.

Stern discipline has frequently only exacerbated internal difficulties and strengthened GI resistance.

Servicemen rooted in a society increasingly skeptical of authority and established institutions must inevitably rebel against the arbitrary punitive methods of the military establishment.

The present, medieval system is also fundamentally incompatible with the changed nature of modern military forces. The increasing pace of technological change and introduction of new and sophisticated military job specialties have changed the demands of military service, requiring greater abilities and more individual, initiative on the part of each soldier.

Military discipline and training, derived from times when armies had to be forced into open fire in mass infantry lines, can only impede the individual responsibility required in many modern military occupations.

Moreover, an increasing number of servicemen work in a bureaucratic or technical environment similar to that found in many civilian jobs. Indeed, many now live off post and commute to their forty-hour-a-week military job very much in the manner of the average civilian.

To claim that strict discipline is necessary for proper job performance is absurd.

One of the most controversial subjects of military reform is the administrative discharge system.

Nearly five hundred thousand Vietnam-era veterans have received less-than-honorable separations, often resulting in a lifelong barrier to GI benefits and decent employment.

Since adaptability to the military has little or no relation to one's ability to function in civilian life, the permanent deprivations of a "bad" discharge constitute a vindictive and senseless form of oppression.

Given the frequency with which commanders resorted to discharges as a means of eliminating political opponents, many punitively released veterans must be counted among those who resisted the military and the Vietnam War.

Similarly, the disproportionate number of blacks who received "bad" discharges were often leading activists in the GI movement and in many cases were victims of overt discrimination and repression.

Some may object that proposals for military democracy are hopelessly utopian, that military authorities will never yield to demands for GI rights.

While the ultimate goals of the GI movement are admittedly distant, the resistance effort has not been without impact.

Indeed, the pressures of continuous political struggle have resulted in important gains in recent years.

Perhaps the clearest example of progress in the campaign for enlisted rights is the increasing influence of civilian federal courts in the affairs of military discipline — what might be termed “the civilianization of military law.”

In the past decade, servicemen have pushed relentlessly for Bill of Rights protections, and, through an unprecedented wave of GI court suits, have persuaded federal judges to assume jurisdiction over many crucial areas of military justice.

The vaguely worded catch-alls, Articles 133 and 134, have been seriously challenged; court-martial defendants have won the right to individual counsel; various unjust and discriminatory regulations have been nullified; the right to on-post distribution of political literature has been granted; etc.

The intrusion of civilian legal standards into the world of the military marks an important and potentially fundamental change in the nature of military law.

There have been literally hundreds of GI court cases, and it would be impossible for us to discuss even a fraction of them here. Rather, we shall review a few of the recent landmark decisions with greatest consequence.

One of the most important of these involved two Fort Ord soldiers, Don Amick and Ken Stolte, who in 1968 distributed a leaflet urging fellow GIs to join an anti-war union. The two were court-martialed under Article 134 for “disloyal statements” and sentenced to three years in prison.

In January 1973, however, Washington Federal District Judge Aubrey Robinson ruled that the Army had incorrectly interpreted the article in charging the two and threw out their convictions.

The Robinson decision was extended two months later, when a Washington Appeals Court declared that Article 134 was in fact unconstitutional because of vagueness and inadequate standards of guilt.

The case involved Marine Pfc Marl Avreeh, who had been convicted in Da Nang, during 1969, of anti-war activities.

The courts have issued several judgments which for the first time permit the distribution of political literature within military installations.

In November of 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that the conviction of antiwar activist Tom Flower for distributing literature at Fort Sam Houston was unconstitutional.

In a sweeping First Amendment decision, the court declared that the military did not have the right to restrict access to parts of an installation generally open to the public.

In a following case, *Jenness v. Forbes*, a Rhode Island district court decided that Socialist Workers Party candidate Linda Jenness could not be prevented from distributing political literature at Quonset NAS.

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.

ANNIVERSARIES

May 24, 1971: [Late Recognition Of A Heroic Anniversary] Military Officers Oppose War On Vietnam

Carl Bunin Peace History May 22-May 29

At Fort Bragg, North Carolina, an anti-war newspaper advertisement, signed by 29 U.S. soldiers supporting the Concerned Officers Movement, resulted in controversy.

The group had been formed in 1970 in Washington, D.C. by a small group of junior naval officers opposed to the war.

The newspaper advertisement at Fort Bragg was in support of the group's members, who had joined with anti-war activist David Harris and others in San Diego to mobilize opposition to the departure of the carrier USS Constellation for Vietnam.

No official action was taken against the military dissidents, though many were forced to resign their commissions.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED CONCERNED OFFICERS . . .

At Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base wish to make known our feelings about the immoral and wasteful war in which our country is embroiled: We agree with what we feel to be the majority view in this country that the war in Vietnam should end. We exercise our constitutional right to add our views to those who have already publicly spoken out. With them we demand the withdrawal of all American military personnel and advisors from that embattled land by the end of 1971.

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Mr. Netanyahu Explains

IF WE SHOOT AT PROTESTERS,
HOW ARE WE ANY DIFFERENT
FROM THE SYRIANS?

WE'RE A DEMOCRACY...



DANZIGER NYTS/CWS May 22 2011 (4780)

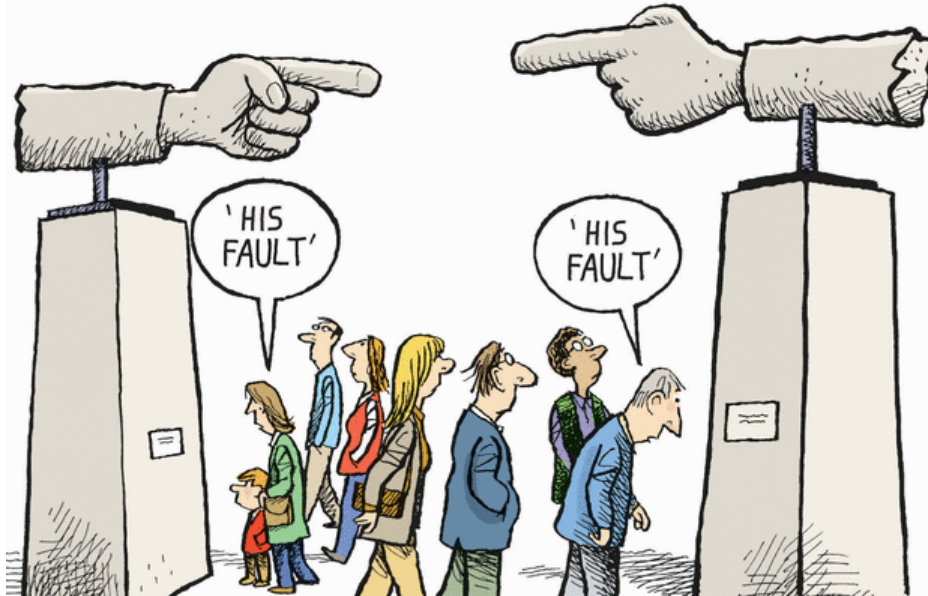
[To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to: www.rafahtoday.org The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves "Israeli."]

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

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK

LATEST WASHINGTON, D.C. MONUMENT...

STAHLER.
THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH
2011



**Welcome To The Occupied
USA:
“Security” Pervert Molests Kid At
Prom:
“She Grabbed My Breast And
Grabbed The Inner Part Of My Bra
And Shook It And Then Picked Up
The Front Of My Dress To Like Mid
Thigh”**

“She Was Patting Down My Bare Legs Which Kind Of Didn’t Make Sense”

05/17/2011 By: Gadi Schwartz, KOB Eyewitness News 4 [Excerpts]

Two sisters are taking the Santa Fe school district to federal court over the way they were patted down and searched on their way prom.

One senior tells Eyewitness News 4 the pat down was so invasive she felt like she was being molested.

Capital High School senior Candice Herrera says while waiting in line to enter the prom she watched other students patted down by private security guards while faculty checked bags and purses for contraband.

When Herrera was up to be searched she says the female security guard made her extremely uncomfortable.

“She grabbed my breast and grabbed the inner part of my bra and shook it and then picked up the front of my dress to like mid thigh.” Herrera said.

“She was patting down my bare legs which kind of didn’t make sense.”

Herrera says she saw similar pat downs happen to other students as they entered the prom. “

I felt really awkward, I felt like I was being molested in some sort of way,” Herrera explained. “It’s not right to be touched in that many ways.”

The class action lawsuit filed in federal court on Tuesday also alleges that school administrators confiscated nail clippers, a small bottle of lotion and prescription pills from the sisters as they passed through security.

According to the lawsuit, neither Herrera or her younger sister had ever been in trouble at school and the younger sister, who is a minor, is ranked first in her class with a perfect G.P.A.

In an interview with KOB, the principal of Capitol High School, Melanie Romero said she had trouble understanding the allegations because she was there the night of the prom supervising the area where security was searching students. “I was right there with every female student, no one came to me to say ‘Mrs. Romero did you just see what happened or Mrs. Romero I really feel uncomfortable’,” said Romero.

Romero said they did confiscate items and pat both male and female students down for contraband and described the searches as similar to those at airport security.

Herrera insists that was not her experience.

“Definitely not what happened to me,” Herrera responded when asked about how she was searched.

“I have been through other searches before and I know that they are only supposed to use the outside of the hand and this woman used the cup of her hand and checked me in that way.”

Herrera and her sister are seeking a temporary restraining order against similar screenings at school functions saying that their constitutional right to be free of unreasonable search and seizures was violated.

The lawsuit also alleges that the district violated its own policy that allows for searches only when there is a reasonable suspicion that the student may be violating the law or school rules.

KOB checked with the states largest school district, APS, on their search policy. Officials there say they don't pat down students going into dances.

The Santa Fe school district says that is because APS has its own police force.

District officials tell KOB they plan on patting down students at Santa Fe High schools prom this upcoming Saturday. That prom is scheduled to be held at the Buffalo Thunder Resort and Casino.

Herrera says she has been invited to attend that prom as well and plans to attend but hopes she isn't searched as thoroughly as before.

“At least in the airport they have had past experiences with terrorists,” Herrera said. “The public school hasn't had anything that bad happen they need to be searching everything like that.”

NEED SOME TRUTH? CHECK OUT TRAVELING SOLDIER

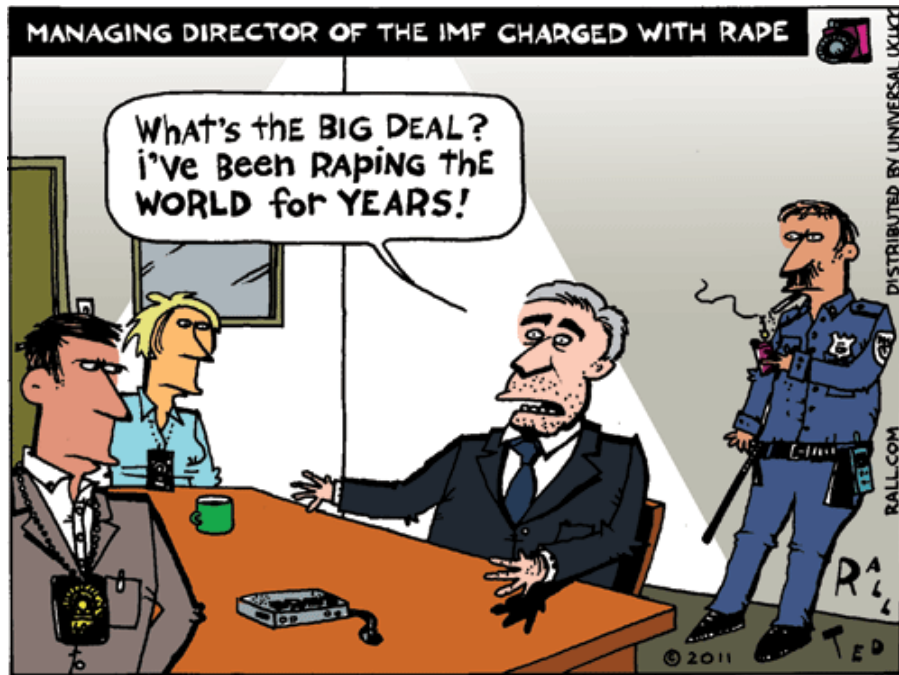
Traveling Soldier is the publication of the Military Resistance Organization.

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/>

CLASS WAR REPORTS



Yemen:
**“Most Of The Antiregime
Demonstrators Are Genuinely
Looking To Upend The System”
“They Are Not Interested In Exchanging
One Set Of Hashid Tribal Elites, The
President And His Family, For Another”**

MAY 27, 2011 By HAKIM ALMASMARI in San'a, Yemen and MARGARET COKER in Abu Dhabi, Wall St. Journal & By Iona Craig, Los Angeles Times [Excerpts]

Firefights blazed across the Yemeni capital, killing more than 70 people, in a sharp escalation of violence between soldiers loyal to President Ali Abdullah Saleh and heavily armed tribesmen who want him to resign, pushing the nation closer to civil war.

The battles, which entered their fourth day Thursday, pose the most significant challenge to Mr. Saleh's rule since the start of antiregime demonstrations in late January, and have marked a turning point in what had been largely peaceful acts of protest seeking his ouster from power.

Despite growing international alarm at the prospect of another destabilized Arab nation, the Yemeni leader showed no sign he was ready to return to political negotiations.

Talks led by Arab diplomats and supported by Washington were suspended Sunday after Mr. Saleh refused to sign a deal that would have given him immunity if he agreed to leave power within 30 days.

Instead, government officials made a series of announcements that are likely to further harden the opposition's resolve against the president.

The attorney general issued an arrest warrant for the country's most powerful tribal leader, and the Defense Ministry said the Hashid tribesmen who have been fighting pro-government soldiers in the capital since Monday are responsible for a growing number of civilian deaths, an allegation denied by the Hashids.

Yemen's attorney general said Sheik Sadeq Al-Ahmar and at least nine members of his family were guilty of insurrection. Sheik Sadeq switched loyalties from the president—who is a member of his tribe—in March, sparking a large wave of defections from the military toward the opposition.

An estimated 10,000 Hashid fighters gathered in the capital this week, expecting government reprisals against their leader.

The tribesmen have taken control of key swaths of the city, including a central district downtown and positions along the airport road that leads north out of the capital toward their tribal heartland.

They have established a defensive perimeter around Sheik Sadeq's compound in central San'a to prevent government forces from arresting the tribal head.

The Defense Ministry, in a statement Thursday, said rockets fired by Hashid fighters hit a government weapons depot in the northern part of the capital, causing a massive explosion that killed 28 civilians.

A search of the area showed no such installation.

Residents of the neighborhood denied that any depot existed in their area or that 28 people had died in an explosion there.

A senior government official later said that the earlier statement was an attempt by the military to blame the tribe for the growing number of civilian casualties resulting from the fighting in heavily populated residential parts of San'a.

Yemeni military generals who have joined the opposition—including the country's best-known general, a member of the Hashid tribe who followed Sheik Sadeq to the opposition, have so far kept their troops out of the fight.

The government hasn't released an official death toll from fighting this week, although a senior security official confirmed that at least 12 government soldiers have been killed. An aide to Sheik Sadeq said Thursday that 72 tribal fighters had died, including 41 on Thursday. Hospital staff said at least 67 civilians had been killed, including at least 34 on Thursday.

Some warned that the fight between Saleh and Ahmar had nothing to do with the pro-democracy protests of the last several months and was fueled more by a power struggle between the two men.

"Everyone knows that Saleh's war with the Al-Ahmars will destroy us all," said fruit seller Mohammed Saeed as he closed his shop so he could escape Sana.

Some analysts and experts said the rift between the two men could doom the political aspirations of pro-democracy activists who first turned out in late January to demand that Saleh resign after nearly 33 years in office.

"Most of the antiregime demonstrators are genuinely looking to upend the system. They are seeking greater accountability, participation, opportunities, etc.

"They are not interested in exchanging one set of Hashid tribal elites, the president and his family, for another," said April Alley, a Yemen expert with the International Crisis Group think tank.

This will not change our peaceful revolution," said activist Adel Surabi. "This is an argument between the Al-Ahmars and Saleh, it has nothing to do with us."



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