

Military Resistance 9F1

**THIS IS HOW OBAMA BRINGS THEM HOME:
ALL HOME NOW!**



May 8, 2011: A US Marine is flown to hospital on a medevac helicopter from the US Army's Task Force Lift 'Dust Off' after being injured in an IED blast in Helmand Province of southern Afghanistan. (AP Photo/Kevin Frayer)

**Record Foreign Troop Death In Early
Afghan Fighting Season:
More Killed In April And May This Year
Than In The Same Months Of Any Year
Before**

Jun 2 AFP

KABUL (AFP) – More foreign troops in Afghanistan were killed in April and May this year, the early stages of the fighting season, than in the same months of any year of the decade-long conflict, figures showed.

The death toll for international forces in April and May was 110 -- 51 in April and 59 in May -- according to figures from the independent iCasualties.org website.

The overall figure was up from 85 in the same period last year and represents the highest death toll for April and May since the start of the war in late 2001.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Texas Soldier Killed In Paktika



U.S. Army Pfc. Anthony M. Nunn, 19, of Burnet, Texas, died May 30, 2011, in Paktika province after insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device. (AP Photo/U.S. Army)

Three U.S. “Servicemembers” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan:

May 31, 2011 AP

Three United States Forces-Afghanistan service members were killed during an improvised explosive device attack in eastern Afghanistan Sunday.

Foreign Occupation “Servicemember” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan Wednesday:

Nationality Not Announced

June 1, 2011 AP

A foreign servicemember died following an insurgent attack in eastern Afghanistan today.

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

June 1, 2011 AP

A foreign servicemember died following an insurgent attack in eastern Afghanistan yesterday.

Green Beret With WA Ties Is Killed In Afghanistan

May 31, 2011 (AP)

PORT ANGELES, Wash. — The mother of an Army Green Beret says her son has been killed in Afghanistan.

Betsy Reed Schultz of Port Angeles, Wash., told the Peninsula Daily News on Tuesday that Capt. Joseph William Schultz was killed Sunday when an improvised explosive device hit his Humvee. He was 36.

His mother says he grew up mostly in Sacramento, Calif., and graduated from the University of Oregon with bachelor's degrees in political science and economics.

Betsy Reed Schultz operated the former Tudor Inn bed and breakfast in Port Angeles and is past president of the Port Angeles Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Capt. Schultz will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

Caporal-Chef Guillaume Nunes-Patego, Mort Pour La France

1 juin 2011 Zone Militaire

Sapper 17th Parachute Engineer Regiment (RGP) Montauban fell this June 1 during a reconnaissance and search for weapons caches in Kapisa is Corporal William Nunes-Patego.

Born in Albi (Tarn), December 26, 1980, William Nunes committed to 17th-Patego PMR in October 2000. During its first three years of service, he served with the 3rd company of combat, with which he was appointed corporal.

German Soldier Killed In Kunduz; Five Wounded

June 2 Presse- und Informationsstab BMVg

On 2 June at 7.24 clock Central European Summer Time (9.54 clock local time) was on German ISAF forces committed some 36 kilometers south of Kunduz, a bomb attack.

The attack probably six German soldiers were wounded. The rescue and medical services Police Emergency measures are under way.

The attack was on Marder tank upblown.

Killed is a German soldier and five other German soldiers were wounded.

The wounded soldiers are now in the emergency center of the reconstruction team (PRT) in Kunduz paramedical care.

The relatives of the dead and wounded are informed.

For more information on the course of the attack has the press release of the Bundeswehr Operations Command (setting: 13.40 clock)

The sometimes severely wounded soldiers are in medical service provision in the rescue centers of the Reconstruction Team (PRT) in Kunduz and at Camp Marmal, Mazar-i Sharif.

In the fallen soldiers is a 23-year high of Corporal Panzer Brigade 21 "Lipper Land" from the site Augustdorf in North Rhine-Westphalia.

The wounded, a 30-year-old sergeant, a 27-year-old sergeant, two Corporal, 24 and 21 years old and a 46-year-old sergeant of the reserve, which is used as linguists, are also of Armoured Brigade 21 "Lipper country".

The incident is still ongoing.

Polish Soldier Killed In Ghazni

06.02.2011 Polskie Radio S.A

Lance Corporal Jaroslaw Mackowiak was killed and two other soldiers wounded during an insurgent attack on a Polish patrol, Thursday, in the Ghazni province, southeast Afghanistan.

Polish armed forces spokesman Major Szczepan Głuszczyk said the attack took place this morning north-west of the Giro base where the Bravo battle group is situated.

The soldiers were attacked with small arms fire and anti-tank grenade launchers.

The wounded have been transported to a field hospital in Ghazni where their condition is said to be "stable".

Twenty five Polish soldiers, including a military civilian medic, have been killed in action in Afghanistan, where Poland has around 2,500 troops stationed as part of the multinational ISAF mission.

Fallen But Not Forgotten: Community Rallies Out Of Respect

May. 26, 2011 by Terricha Bradley, The Clarion Ledger

PEARL — Army Staff Sgt. David Self was honored as a hero and remembered for his quiet, selfless nature.

Warm, sunny weather graced a sad Thursday as family, friends and supporters paid tribute to the life of a young man that ended too soon in the service of Operation Enduring Freedom. He was killed on May 16.

Army Chaplain Bobby Brown, who presided over the service at Baldwin-Lee Funeral Home, spoke about Self's life and how the young soldier had wanted to make a career of the Army when he enlisted after graduating from Pearl High School.

"David always wanted to be an Army Infantry soldier," Brown said. "We teach young soldiers ... to never quit, never leave a fallen comrade. This man has fallen, but he taught others behind him ... the line still stands."

Self's mother, Linda Rhode, traveled from Las Vegas for the burial of her only son.

"I think he enjoyed the service and he kept re-enlisting," Rhode said. "He was a sweet kid, he loved his games, trucks and movies."

Older sister Kimela Shull, of Killeen, Texas, recalled when Self spent two years with her family while stationed at Fort Hood. Self served two tours in Iraq and one tour in Afghanistan. His unit was scheduled to return to the States today.

"He spent a lot of time with his two nieces, Candice and Krystal, and took them shopping and played video games with them," Shull said, smiling. "He was always a lot of fun to have around."

Inside the chapel, a framed photo of Self and his wooden casket draped in an American flag sat before more than 50 friends, family and military personnel.

Self's father, Eddie Self, was too overwhelmed to comment.

Self and Rhode proudly received their son's posthumously awarded medals, including the Purple Heart, Bronze Star and a NATO Medal.

"He always did what he felt was right," said Staff Sgt. Feliciano Hernandez, a member of Self's unit. "He wasn't there to impress people; he was there for his soldiers."

Self, 29, was fatally wounded earlier this month when insurgents attacked his unit using an improvised explosive device in Afghanistan's Zabul province.

Three other servicemen also died in the attack. They were Spc. Bradley L. Melton, 29, of Rolla, Mo.; Pvt. Lamarol J. Tucker, 26, of Gainesville, Fla.; and Pvt. Cheizray Pressley, 21, of North Charleston, S.C. All were stationed out of Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

This is the second military death for the metro area in as many months.

On April 7, U.S. Marine Staff Sgt. Jason Rogers of Brandon died while conducting combat operations in the Helmand province of Afghanistan.

A graduate of Brandon High School, Rogers, 28, was buried in his hometown on April 16.

Self, a 2000 graduate of Pearl High School, was the second Pearl native killed in the war and the fourth from Rankin County.

On Aug. 21, 2009, Pearl native Sgt. Matthew Ingram, 25, died of wounds suffered when an improvised explosive device detonated near his vehicle in Afghanistan.

National Guard Sgt. 1st Class Christopher L. Robinson, 36, of Brandon was killed March 25, 2006, when his Humvee came under enemy fire in the Sangain district of Afghanistan.

Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan has claimed 4,425 American lives. Self is the 16th Mississippian.

Self was assigned to the Fires Squadron, 2nd Stryker Cavalry Regiment in Vilseck, Germany. In addition to his parents and older sister, Self leaves behind two other sisters and two step-parents.

Self's family and friends felt comforted by the morning processional from the Mississippi Air National Guard Air Base in Rankin County to the funeral home as scores of Pearl citizens lined U.S. 80 to pay respect.

"It was so heart-warming to see all the vehicles stop, people with hands on their hearts, the children holding flags," said Ruth Brown, of Las Vegas, who accompanied Self's mother.

"At that point in time, he was everyone's son."

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

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

Nothing New Here



Afghanistan-bound fuel tankers for foreign troops burn after being set on fire. by militants at the Pakistani border town of Torkham late Tuesday, May 31, 2011. (AP Photo/Qazi Rauf)

SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

Foreign Occupation Troops Not Paid Since January

2 June 2011 BBC

Burundian soldiers serving with the African Union peace force [translation: U.S.-government backed occupation troops] in Somalia have told the BBC they have not been paid since January.

The five months of arrears total an estimated \$20m (£12m) for the nearly 4,000 Burundian peacekeepers.

Burundi's army spokesman Col Gaspard Baratuza said the African Union had paid the money into the Bank of the Republic of Burundi.

But he said the central bank had not disbursed the salaries to the soldiers.

The African Union pays the Burundian soldiers, who make up the 9,000-strong Amisom peace force [translation: U.S.-government backed occupation troops] battling Islamist militants in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, slightly more than \$1,000 each every month.

The BBC's Prime Ndikumagenge in the Burundian capital Bujumbura says the salaries are not paid in Somalia, but directly into their accounts through Burundi's central bank so the soldiers' families can access the money more easily.

Two soldiers, requesting anonymity as they are not allowed to discuss army issues publicly, told the BBC the situation was not sustainable.

"The Amisom force commander from Uganda has told us that the money is being paid on a monthly basis. But in Burundi we do not know where the money is going," one of them told the BBC's Network Africa programme.

"Now our families think we get the money and hide it from them."

They said some soldiers believe the money has been diverted by the government to serve other purposes before being paid to them.

"In short we do not want to be used as commercial objects.

"We are serving the name of our nation; let it serve ours by paying us on a monthly basis as this has to be," he said.

Col Baratuza, who in an interview with the BBC's Great Lakes Service in April had promised the arrears would be paid that month, said on Wednesday evening the problem would be sorted out soon.

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

Egypt: Perfect Understanding:

“Extending The Revolution Will Mean A Determined Effort To Split The Soldiers From The Officer Corps To Render The Army Useless As A Weapon Of Reaction”

[Thanks to Michael Letwin, New York City Labor Against The War & Military Resistance Organization, who sent this in.]

26 May 2011 Socialist Alternative Australia

It was a sight that would have been unthinkable just five months ago.

After years of brutal repression – in which the Egyptian left was forced to work underground in dangerous circumstances where arrest and torture were an ever present threat – members and supporters of the Egyptian Revolutionary Socialists (RS) together with other interested leftists spent many hours at the “Socialist Days” conference in downtown Cairo in mid-May to discuss how to take the revolution forward.

Those attending comprised high school and university students for whom the January 25 revolution was their first political experience, a significant number of more established activists who lived through the rising curve of struggle in Egypt that started with the Palestinian solidarity protests of 2000, and also a fair number of those who go back to the 1970s and the struggles against Mubarak’s predecessor Anwar Sadat. They were men and women, religious and atheist, students and workers.

The organisation was established in 1990 in the context of the first Palestinian intifada which had a tremendous radicalising effect on left wing circles in Egypt. For the first 20 years of its existence it operated underground with members unable to tell even family members about their involvement.

Now that it can organise openly it has set itself three main tasks: to establish a workers’ party in a country which has not seen such a thing since 1924; to create independent trade unions to fight for workers rights, after years in which only the government-run federation of unions was allowed to exist; and to spread the Popular Committees for the Defence of the Revolution which were set up during the revolution to secure neighbourhoods from assaults by paid thugs of the regime.

And so the first session of the conference on Thursday 12 May featured speakers from the revolutionary left in Egypt, Lebanon and Tunisia.

The afternoon of the second day, Friday, was particularly impressive as dozens of workers from the textile industry, public transport, the docks, the ambulance service and the public service turned up to give or listen to reports about the state of union organising in their sectors. It was obvious that they all faced certain common issues like job insecurity, low pay, bullying managers and privatisation and its consequences. Their

demands are clear – a rise in the minimum wage from £E600 to £E1,500 (\$A240) per month, free trade unions and the return to state ownership of those companies sold off under the Mubarak regime.

Reports were interspersed with regular chanting of working class slogans from the floor. Although most speakers and participants were men, women in headscarves also spoke from the podium and formed part of the audience.

The union session was followed by another which involved reports from many of those involved in the Popular Committees from Cairo, Alexandria, Ismailia and Tunisia. They recounted their actions to prevent the counter revolutionaries from fomenting sectarian violence against Christian communities, to fight for justice for the families of those killed by the security forces during the revolution, and to put pressure on municipal councils and hospitals to provide better services and jobs and literacy programs for unemployed youth. In Alexandria, where there are 11 such committees, they played a part in shutting down the offices of the NDP.

On Friday evening and into the following day the conference heard from socialists from Egypt, Britain, Greece and Lebanon who spoke about the need to extend what has thus far been a partial political revolution, involving the overthrow of Mubarak and the arrest of some of the members of his regime, into a full social revolution, involving an attack on the bourgeoisie and the liberation of the working class.

Speakers made comparisons with other revolutions from the past 40 years – from Portugal, Iran, Indonesia and Eastern Europe – and discussed the need for the working class to play a central role and for a revolutionary workers' party to take the struggle forward. Various speakers situated the Egyptian revolution in the context of the broader revolutionary movement, not just in the Arab world but in southern Europe as well.

On Saturday students from campuses in Cairo and Alexandria told the conference of their fights for justice. The RS is in the thick of a big campaign involving thousands of students at Cairo University to get rid of the “mini-Mubaraks” – the vice chancellor and faculty deans who were loyal to the Mubarak regime and allowed the security forces to establish extensive spy networks to intimidate students and break up opposition.

The students are also demanding that the university abolish fees and reduce the cost of textbooks. They have occupied faculty buildings on a 24-hour basis. In Alexandria the RS students are planning a campaign to cut fees in the new academic year.

On Saturday night speakers addressed the question of “Who leads the counter revolution?” Aida Seif el Dawla, a member of the RS and longstanding campaigner against police torture, told the conference of the extensive torture still being carried out by the army. Up to ten thousand civilians, political activists and others are still detained by the military, many of them picked up during the revolution, hundreds if not thousands more arrested since the fall of Mubarak. They face trial by military tribunals.

Thousands of protesters were injured during the revolution, many of them seriously. Those who were incapacitated have lost their jobs and the Supreme Council has done nothing to help them in the way of health care or financial assistance.

The RS are standing against the stream on the issue of the army, which is backed by most of the political forces in Egypt. The RS points out that the armed forces were totally in cahoots with Mubarak and, as controllers of industries accounting for something like 25 per cent of Egyptian GDP, are important capitalists in their own right.

Extending the revolution will mean a determined effort to split the soldiers from the officer corps to render the army useless as a weapon of reaction.

The conference was not a talk-shop. Some sessions were severely depleted because delegates were dashing off to nearby demonstrations. These included protests at Tahrir Square and outside the Israeli embassy on Friday 13 May in opposition to attacks on Coptic churches and in support of the Palestinians, outside the state TV station in defence of the Copts on Saturday and on the Sunday evening outside the Israeli embassy to mark Al Nakba.

Another wave of revolutionary struggle is almost inevitable as the expectations of the Egyptian masses come up hard against the counter-revolutionary forces led by the army. It is clear that the aspirations and determination of the working class will come to nothing unless a revolutionary party can be built that can lead the Egyptian workers to settle scores with the army chiefs, the captains of industry, the security police and the entire infrastructure on which the Mubarak dictatorship was built for 31 bloody years.

The stakes are high: defeat for the Egyptian working class will be catastrophic, as the counter revolution will not hesitate to crush the insurgents with an iron fist. Victory, on the other hand, will have a dramatic effect on the politics of the entire region and beyond.

“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

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

Where We Are Now:

**“At A Certain Stage Of Their
Development, The Material
Productive Forces Of Society
Come Into Conflict With The
Property Relations Within The
Framework Of Which They Have
Hitherto Operated”**

**“From Forms Of Development Of The
Productive Forces These Relations
Turn Into Their Fetters”**

**“At That Point An Era Of Social
Revolution Begins”**

Preface To A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Karl Marx, 1859 [Excerpt]

In the social production of their existence, men inevitably enter into definite, necessary relations, which are independent of their will, namely relations of production corresponding to a determinate stage of the development of their material forces of production.

The totality of these relations of production constitutes the economic structure of society, the real foundation, on which there arises a legal and political superstructure and to which there correspond definite forms of social consciousness.

The mode of production of material life conditions the social, political and intellectual life-process in general.

It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but on the contrary it is their social being that determines their consciousness.

At a certain stage of their development, the material productive forces of society come into conflict with the existing relations of production or – what is merely a legal expression for the same thing – with the property relations within the framework of which they have hitherto operated.

From forms of development of the productive forces these relations turn into their fetters.

At that point an era of social revolution begins.

With the change in the economic foundation, the whole immense superstructure is more slowly or more rapidly transformed.

In considering such transformations it is always necessary to distinguish between the material transformation of the economic conditions of production, which can be determined with the precision of natural science, and the legal, political, religious, artistic or philosophic – in short, ideological forms in which men become conscious of this conflict and fight it out.

Just as one does not judge an individual by what he thinks about himself, so one cannot judge such a period of transformation by its consciousness, but, on the contrary, this consciousness must be explained from the contradictions of material life, from the conflict existing between the social forces of production and the relations of production.

A social order never perishes before all the productive forces for which it is broadly sufficient have been developed, and new superior relations of production never replace older ones before the material conditions for their existence have matured within the womb of the old society.

Mankind thus inevitably sets itself only such tasks as can solve, since closer examination will always show that the task itself arises only when the material conditions for its solution are already present or at least in the process of formation.

The Policeman Explosion 1975: [And You Thought All This Was Something New?]

Narcotics policemen ingratiate themselves with your children, and then ask them where they can buy some pills, and then send the children to prison for telling them.

Sometimes they surround your house in the night, knock down the doors, kick you in the shins and point guns at your wife because they meant to raid a house on the far side of town but read the address wrong.

Immigration policemen track down people without a visa, uproot them from their neighborhoods and export them overseas, sometimes to unspeakable fates.

April 1, 1975 The Policeman Explosion, By Russell Baker, New York Times

City policemen help children cross the street, give you parking tickets, solve homicides, settle family quarrels, deliver babies in taxicabs, write down the names of people who

have been robbed, talk the deranged out of jumping from high buildings, take drunks home safely and park in no-parking zones without getting ticketed.

They are named Captain O'Malley and Officer Mosconi.

State troopers wear puttees and big pistols, make U turns across median strips of superhighways and chauffeur politicians at ninety-five miles an hour. They are extremely neat.

With their well-cared-for fingernails, they keep alert for messy-looking people in unkempt cars, whom they nudge to the side of the road and sniff for the telltale aroma of marijuana smoke while examining their driver's licenses, registration, taillights and tire tread.

Vice-squad policemen wear old clothes and hate to see people having a good time at the horse parlor, out of wedlock or in the movies.

The fire-department police keep an eye on your housekeeping and investigate you for accumulations of oily rags around the furnace and rusting bolts on your fire escape.

The alcohol police sit in liquor-store parking lots until you come out with a bottle of gin, then follow you across the state line, where they seize your gin and automobile for importing out-of-state alcohol without paying the sales tax.

The credit-bureau police watch your bank account, keep records on how rapidly you pay your bills and slander you throughout the business community as a deadbeat if you make them cross.

The smoke police stand in grocery stores and elevators and take you to jail if you light a cigarette.

Military policemen wait until you have signed a contract to fight for your country and then hover over you on weekends to make sure you do not have a good time or a loose necktie.

The nicest policemen are the Capitol policemen in Washington. They wear baggy pants and big pistols, but do not know how to shoot anyone and are not encouraged to learn, since they would almost certainly hit a Congressman. Their task is to awaken and reprimand visitors who sleep in the Senate gallery.

White House policemen live in small boxes on the White House grounds, keep their gold braid beautifully polished and arrest maniacs who attack the White House by automobile.

The Executive Protective Service policemen sit in beautiful blue cars outside embassies and keep city policemen from ticketing diplomats' illegally parked cars.

The Secret Service policemen wear business suits over their guns, seize counterfeit dollar bills and try to keep armed people at a safe distance from Presidents.

The policemen of the FBI used to send threatening anonymous letters to people they want to scare out of town, make harassing telephone calls in the night, keep secret dossiers on Congressmen, tap your telephone and make tape recordings of the sexual activities of prominent persons whose peccadilloes they believe might amuse the President. They don't do that anymore, at least for the moment.

The Army's policemen accumulate files on people whose views do not accord with Henry Kissinger's and store them on computer tape.

Narcotics policemen ingratiate themselves with your children, and then ask them where they can buy some pills, and then send the children to prison for telling them.

Sometimes they surround your house in the night, knock down the doors, kick you in the shins and point guns at your wife because they meant to raid a house on the far side of town but read the address wrong.

Immigration policemen track down people without a visa, uproot them from their neighborhoods and export them overseas, sometimes to unspeakable fates.

The Internal Revenue police rummage through your bank records, pass your tax return around among politicians, investigate the sexual and drinking habits of political candidates, seize your property if they think you are a suspicious customer and tie you up in court for two or three years if they don't like the way you have deciphered the tax law.

The Federal airplane policemen inspect your laundry, frisk you for weapons and keep a hard eye on you if you make jokes about air travel being dangerous.

The Central Intelligence Agency policemen steam your mail open, copy it and store it in file cabinets. They also burglarize your house, tap your telephone and watch to find out whom you talk to if you leave the country.

The policemen who police the CIA policemen watch them like hawks day and night to find out if they are really enemy spies.

Company policemen keep you from entering your place of business if you forget your company identification badge.

Would it not be comforting to be a policeman? There is an excellent chance, of course, that you are. These days, who isn't.

ANNIVERSARIES

June 2, 1863: Glorious Anniversary:

**“Col. Montgomery And His Gallant Band
Of 300 Black Soldiers, Under The
Guidance Of A Black Woman, Dashed
Into The Enemy’s Country, Struck A Bold
And Effective Blow, Striking Terror Into
The Heart Of Rebeldom”**



Harriet Tubman

It is significant as the only military engagement in American history wherein a woman black or white, “led the raid and under whose inspiration it was originated and conducted”.

Carl Bunin Peace History May 28-June 3

June 2, 1863

Abolitionist and former slave James Montgomery led 300 African-American troops of the Union’s 2nd South Carolina Volunteers on a raid of plantations along the Combahee River. Meanwhile, backed by three gunboats, Harriet Tubman’s forces set fire to the plantations and freed 750 slaves.

The following dispatch, quoted in part, appeared on the front page of The Commonwealth, a Boston newspaper, on Friday, July 10, 1863:

HARRIET TUBMAN

July 10, 1863:

Col. Montgomery and his gallant band of 300 black soldiers, under the guidance of a black woman, dashed into the enemy’s country, struck a bold and effective

blow, destroying millions of dollars worth of commissary stores, cotton and lordly dwellings, and striking terror into the heart of rebeldom, brought off near 800 slaves and thousands of dollars worth of property, without losing a man or receiving a scratch.

It was a glorious consummation.

After they were all fairly well disposed of in the Beaufort charge, they were addressed in strains of thrilling eloquence by their gallant deliverer, to which they responded in a song. "There is a white robe for thee," a song so appropriate and so heartfelt and cordial as to bring unbidden tears.

The Colonel was followed by a speech from the black woman, who led the raid and under whose inspiration it was originated and conducted.

For sound sense and real native eloquence, her address would do honor to any man, and it created a great sensation...

Since the rebellion she had devoted herself to her great work of delivering the bondman, with an energy and sagacity that cannot be exceeded. Many and many times she has penetrated the enemy's lines and discovered their situation and condition, and escaped without injury, but not without extreme hazard.

The Combahee River, in South Carolina, was the first one visited by the Spaniards in the year 1520. Vasque de Ayllon, having discovered it, gave it the name "River Jordan."

Although subsequently renamed the Combahee, the stream now became a River Jordan literally for more than seven hundred and fifty Negroes who, under the leadership of Harriet Tubman and the auxiliary command of Colonel James Montgomery, delivered this number of blacks into the free lines.

The River Jordan has been in biblical history a reality, and in modern Negro allusion a symbol of the barrier between bondage and freedom, and it is an interesting coincidence, therefore, that the Combahee campaign should so parallel the ancient situation.

It is significant as the only military engagement in American history wherein a woman black or white, "led the raid and under whose inspiration it was originated and conducted".

The N.Y. Tribune " says that the Negro troops at Hilton Head, S.C. will soon start an expedition, under the command of Colonel Montgomery, differing in many respects from any heretofore projected.

The Combahee strategy was formulated by Harriet Tubman as an outcome of her penetrations of the enemy lines and her belief that the Combahee River countryside was ripe for a successful invasion.

She was asked by General Hunter "if she would go with several gunboats up the Combahee River, the object of the expedition being to take up the torpedoes placed by the rebels in the river, to destroy railroads and bridges, and to cut off supplies from the rebel troops.

She said she would go if Col. Montgomery was to be appointed commander of the expedition...

Accordingly, Col. Montgomery was appointed to the command, and Harriet, with several men under her, the principal of whom was J. Plowden...accompanied the expedition”.

Actually in this raid it was Montgomery who was the auxiliary leader. The whole venture owed its success to the complete preliminary survey made by Harriet Tubman’s espionage troops.

Captain John F. Lay, the Confederate investigating officer, discussing the movement afterwards, said, “The enemy seems to have been well posted as to the character and capacity of our troops and their small chance of encountering opposition, and to have been well guided by persons thoroughly acquainted with the river and country.

It was a commentary, however indirect, on Harriet’s work and the labor of her subordinates.

About ten miles north of Port Royal Island, Harriet’s station, was St. Helena Island, and between this island and the mainland of South Carolina was the water known as St. Helena Sound. The Combahee River, a narrow, jagged stream that ran about fifty miles into the interior of the State, began at the Sound: and on its banks were rice fields and marshes.

During the night of June 2, 1863, Harriet and Colonel Montgomery, with a party of about 150 Negro troops in three gunboats, started up the Combahee River. Pickets located at stations near the mouth of the stream spotted the oncoming boats and dispatched word to the Confederate commander, Major Emanuel, located deeper inland at Green Pond...

Every plantation on both sides of the river was aroused; the Union soldiers, in small detachments, raced from one to another, creating a general devastation of the zone.

In the Combahee Ferry region the Blake, Lowndes, Middleton and Heyward plantations were in ruins. The Negroes fled to the gunboats and the slavemasters skedaddled inland. The bridge at Combahee Ferry was burning too “but not badly.

As the gunboats passed up the river, the Negroes left their work and took to the woods, for at first they were frightened.

Then they came out to peer, “like startled deer.” But scudding away like the wind at the sound of the steam-whistle.

The word was passed along that these were “Lincoln’s gunboats come to set them free.”

From that moment on, the overseers used their whips in vain, for they failed to drive the slaves back to the quarters.

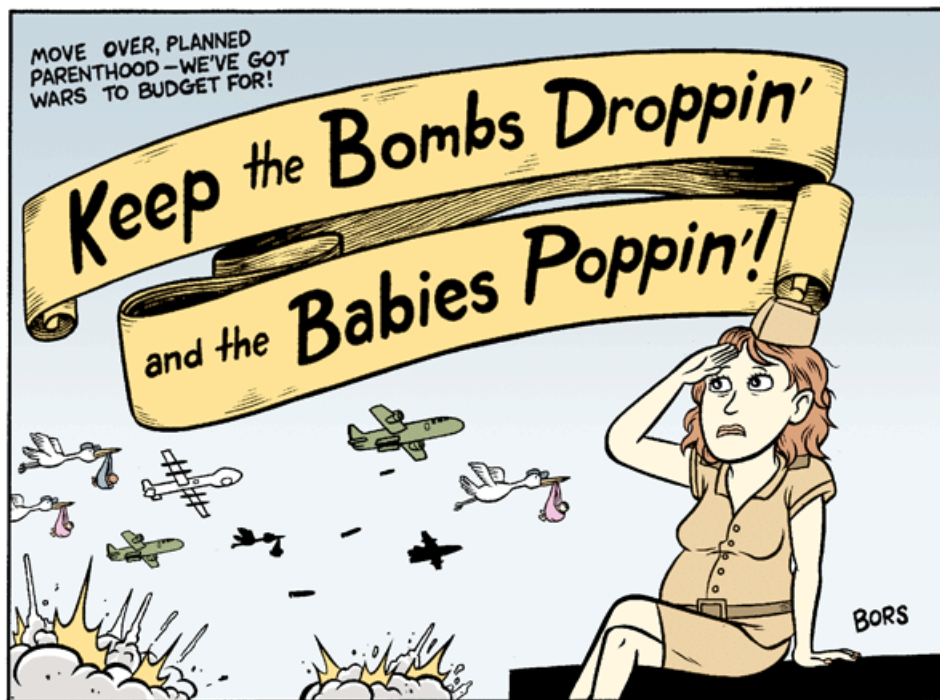
They turned and ran for the gun-boats; they came down every road, across every field, dressed just as they were when they left their work and their cabins.

There were women with children clinging around their necks, hanging onto their dresses, or running behind, but all rushed at full speed for "Lincoln's gun-boats."

Hundreds crowded the banks, with their hands extended toward their deliverers, and most of them were taken aboard the gun-boats to be carried to Beaufort.

This is about what happened all through the night and morning of June 2 when Harriet, Montgomery and the colored soldiers overran the Combahee.

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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.

CLASS WAR REPORTS

Stupid Government Of Catalonia Sends Police To Clear Barcelona Square Of Anti-Government Demonstrators: “Over The Next Hour Supporters Of The Camp Pour In From Around Barcelona, So That By 1pm The Police Can No Longer Hold The Square”

**“They Begin To Retreat Before A Crowd Now Numbered At Over 2000 And Finally Abandon The Square”
“By 8.30pm The Square Is Full Of Up To 10,000 People And The ‘Indignants’ Are Re-Establishing Their Camp”**

The Indignant beat back authorities

May 29, 2011 By Dick Nichols, Barcelona; Green Left Weekly [Excerpts]

The central plazas of dozens of cities and towns across Spain bear an uncanny resemblance to Tahrir Square in Cairo. They have been taken over by thousands of demonstrators demanding a "new system".

The plaza occupations spread across Spain, despite the fact that no major unions or political parties have taken part.

The movement is driven by anger at the savage austerity imposed by the government of Prime Minister Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero from the center-left Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE).

Having spent billions of euros bailing out the big banks after the 2008 financial crisis, the government is making ordinary people pay the cost.

Suffering is widespread among Spanish people. The official youth unemployment rate is more than 40%. This led to the rout of the PSOE in local and regional elections on May 22.

The strength of the movement was shown when, on May 27, the Catalanian government carried out an ill-fated attack on the occupation of Plaza Catalonia in Barcelona.

Dick Nichols, from the Green Left Weekly European bureau, reports from the scene at Plaza Catalonia.

Somewhere in this city lives a group of brutal numbskulls called the “government of Catalonia”.

On Thursday, May 26, these people decide that it is time to “clean up” Plaza Catalonia, the big square in the centre of Barcelona where the “indignants” of the #spanishrevolution and Real Democracy Now movement have pitched tents, installed webcams and planted veggie patches.

Early the next day, we awake to the thump-thump of the police helicopter as their operations begin.

It is 6.45am, and 100 police have entered the camp to explain to the disconcerted “indignants” that they had come to clean up the area “for reasons of public health”: the protestors have to leave the area. The protestors refuse, but offer nicely to help with any clean-up.

The police then surround the camp with a double cordon to prevent the support that the protestors had called from entering.

At this point there are 300 campers inside the square, who watch on while council workers started to dismantle the entire camp, taking away everything.

As support arrives it began to surround the outer police cordon, which tries to force people back to the outer edges of the square.

When people link arms to oppose passive resistance to this operation, the police begin to attack with truncheons.

The passive resistance continues, and the police attacks intensify, even as the protestors keep up the chant: “We won’t move from Plaza Catalonia.”

The police next try to open space for the council trucks to leave the square, but it keeps filling up with protestors sitting down before the trucks.

The police attacks intensify, especially after 10.15am, when reinforcements arrive to force a way out for the trucks. All this is televised live.

The council trucks finally manage to get out around 11am, and a tense calm returns.

Mission accomplished, so it would seem.

Felip Puig, the Catalan interior minister appears before the media to explain that he had reluctantly to bring in 300 riot police to protect Barcelona's decent garbos from assault by violent weirdo protestors.

For a short time, the square seems to re-open to normal business (tourists taking photos and buying schlock).

Slight hiccup, however.

No-one in the Catalan government seems to have heard of things called "Facebook" or "Twitter" (or maybe they think such things only work in Cairo).

Over the next hour supporters of the camp pour in from around Barcelona, so that by 1pm the police can no longer hold the square.

They begin to retreat before a crowd now numbered at over 2000 and finally abandon the square.

Next, at 2.30pm, in solidarity with Plaza Catalonia, students from the University of Barcelona block off the Diagonal, the big avenue that runs across the whole city, generating traffic chaos.

At the same time everyone even vaguely connected with the #spanishrevolution movement starts receiving messages to go to Plaza Catalonia by 7pm --with saucepans and spoons for a cacerolazo (pot banging protest).

Result?

By 8.30pm the square is full of up to 10,000 people and the "indignants" are re-establishing their camp.

Enormous enthusiasm for victory over the idiots!

Protest gatherings and marches in solidarity with Barcelona (and Lleida, where a similar "clean up" took place) now explode in towns across Catalonia and Spain.

A petition demanding Puig's resignation has already gathered 10,000 signatures. All the other parties start to criticise the government's action.

The movement has been given a huge shot in the arm. #spanishrevolution -- 1, Catalan government -- 0.

Spaniards Spark European Protests: “Similar Demonstrations Across Europe” “In Greece, Protests Have Drawn About 24,000 People To Athens’ Central Syntagma Square”

May 31, 2011 Reuters

Spaniards protesting the handling of the country’s economic crisis vowed to keep their tents in central city squares this week, as a wave of similar protests spread to other major European cities.

Hundreds of people both young and old voted late Sunday to keep a two-week-old protest encampment in Madrid’s main Puerta del Sol square going until Thursday at least, a move echoed in Spain’s second-largest city, Barcelona.

Dubbed "los indignados" (the indignant), tens of thousands of demonstrators packed squares across Spain in a wave of outrage over high unemployment and government austerity measures in the runup to local and regional elections on May 22.

The elections dealt a crushing defeat to Spain’s ruling Socialists, who have had to balance voter anger over national belt tightening and investor demands for strict measures to keep the public deficit in check.

The "Spanish Revolution," has inspired similar demonstrations across Europe.

In Greece, protests have drawn about 24,000 people to Athens’ central Syntagma square, and about 1,500 in the Northern Greek city of Thessaloniki, according to usually conservative police estimates.

On Monday about 30 tents were laid out in Athens’ central square, as part of a daily gathering that kicked off last Wednesday and which is seen less politically motivated than traditional protest rallies called on by labour unions.

"Finally, it was time we woke up from the lethargy. We feel the need to step forward, to state our disappointment, our disgust, our anger and end any kind of tolerance against all those who bear the responsibility," a movement called "The Indignant Citizens" wrote on a blog.

In Paris, riot police cleared out the Place de la Bastille on Sunday evening after hundreds of protesters gathered on the steps of a popular opera house there.

Protesters estimated the turnout at over 1,000 and cited several arrests as well as some injured. Police said around 500 people had shown up.

"We started these spontaneous gatherings around 10 days ago and they are growing," said one protester, who asked not to be named.

"At first we were just a few and now hundreds are showing up every day, with big spikes on the weekend.

A pan-European "major day of protest" was set for June 19, the protester said, adding that his group - the French chapter of the Spanish "Acampada" movement - had yet to formulate any precise demands.

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/)

RECEIVED:

“Support Bradley Manning At The Honolulu Pride Parade”

From: Redvet

To: Military Resistance Newsletter

Subject: Anti-War Up - Support Bradley Manning @ the Pride Parade - Honolulu/National

Date: May 30, 2011 11:08 PM

There's going to be something new in this year's Pride Parade in cities across the country, and we need you to jump on board in Honolulu!

Join the contingent to support Bradley Manning!

Here are the details:

Honolulu Pride Parade
Saturday, June 4, 2011
Gather before 9:30am at Magic Island

Look for World Can't Wait's flatbed truck with Bradley Manning's pictures AND JUMP ON BOARD!

World Can't Wait will have signs and Bradley Manning masks, noisemakers and bullhorns and the truck will be beautifully decorated.

The Honolulu Pride Parade will be the first of many parades in cities across the U.S. that will include a contingent supporting Bradley and we hope pictures of our contingent will inspire even more.

The Pride Parade is a really fun event. Many hundreds gather along the parade route down Kalakaua to watch the parade and join the fun from the sidelines. It's a real opportunity to focus attention on Bradley Manning's case, on the same day as there is a support demonstration outside of Leavenworth Prison to support him.

Bradley Manning has been characterized as "a disturbed young man" by U.S. mainstream media. And the reason he is described as "disturbed"? Because he's gay!

Let's set the record straight! Bradley Manning was indeed "disturbed" -- disturbed by the wanton murder of civilians in Iraq.

The footage he is alleged to have leaked to Wikileaks was a glimpse of the truth about U.S. wars of occupation.

The parade will begin at Magic Island and end at Kapiolani Park, where there will be music, tables, and food. If you want to return to Magic Island when the parade ends you can ride the truck back. There's lots of parking at Ala Moana Shopping Center.

DEFEND BRADLEY MANNING! For more information about the Pride Parade:
www.honoluluprideparade.org

For the latest around the campaign to defend Bradley Manning:
www.bradleymanning.org.

Audio of a press conference with Daniel Ellsberg, Julian Assange, and others is available at: www.worldcantwait.net

Military Resistance www.militaryproject.org

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BRING THEM ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE.*



*Military Resistance is a near-daily news bulletin for service members
www.militaryproject.org*

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Military Resistance Looks Even Better Printed Out

Military Resistance/GI Special are archived at website

<http://www.militaryproject.org> .

The following have chosen to post issues; there may be others:

<http://williambowles.info/wordpress/category/military-resistance/> ;

news@uruknet.info; http://www.traprockpeace.org/gi_special/;

<http://www.albasrah.net/pages/mod.php?header=res1&mod=gis&rep=gis>

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