

Military Resistance 9G1



Three U.S. Soldiers Killed In South Iraq: “June The Deadliest Month For American Soldiers Here In Three Years”

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

Jun 30 AFP & TIM ARANGO, New York Times

BAGHDAD – Three US soldiers were killed in action in southern Iraq on Wednesday, the military said, making June the deadliest month for American soldiers here in three years.

“Three US service members were killed Wednesday in southern Iraq,” the US military said in a statement on Thursday.

“We can confirm that the soldiers were killed in a hostile event,” a military spokeswoman said in an email.

This brings the month's death toll to 15 and marking the bloodiest month since 15 troops died here in June 2009, according to iCasualties.org, a Web site that tracks U.S. military deaths.

Fourteen of the deaths were combat-related, the highest since 23 soldiers and Marines were killed in action in June 2008, the site said.

Fewer than 50,000 troops remain, compared with more than 160,000 at the height of the war.

MORE IRAQ WAR REPORTS

Family Shares Memories Of A Fallen Hero



MARCOS A. CINTRON

June 19, 2011 By Natalie Sherman, Boston Herald

The family of a soldier who was injured in Iraq and rushed to Boston for emergency care is clinging to memories of the beloved son and father after he unsuccessfully fought for his life for four days in a Hub hospital.

Army Specialist Marcos A. Cintron, 32, of Orlando, Fla., died Thursday at Massachusetts General Hospital, where he was in a coma as a result of wounds suffered in a June 6 attack in Baghdad, according to his family and the Department of Defense.

"He wasn't conscious, but I know that he knew that his family were there and that we were struggling for him," said Cintron's father, Wilfrido Cintron, 53, who arrived in Boston

from Puerto Rico on Wednesday. “The family, we remember him as happy. We remember him as a hero.”

Marcos Cintron’s two daughters, 11 and 13, recalled a father who took them surfing and horseback riding and was “the best dad.”

Cintron’s cousin, Olga Melendez, 64, who lives in Lawrence, said he wanted to serve his country from a young age.

“Everyone is so proud of him. Ever since he was a little kid he wanted to be a soldier,” she said. “He was proud of his country.”

Cintron suffered shrapnel injuries and heavy burns when insurgents attacked his unit with indirect fire, according to the military and his family. He was flown to Germany for treatment. He was aboard a military transport plane to Texas when the air pressure caused his condition to deteriorate, family said. The plane was diverted to Boston.

Wilfrido Cintron said his son called him three days before they learned he was hurt, concerned about his safety.

“He told me, ‘Papa, we are in a dangerous place,’ “ Wilfrido Cintron said.

Cintron joined the Army 18 months ago and was in Iraq for eight months, his father said. He visited his family and celebrated the birthdays of his daughters in Puerto Rico while on leave in February.

One of six siblings, Cintron grew up in Juana Diaz, Puerto Rico, where he was a Boy Scout. “Ever since he was little, he liked the Army,” Wilfrido Cintron said. “This is what he wanted to do.”

Resistance Action:



(Graphic: London Financial Times)

June 27 (Reuters) & June 29 (Reuters)

BAGHDAD - Insurgents using silenced weapons killed Jamal Faisal, a general director in the Planning Ministry, in Sadr City in northeastern Baghdad, an Interior Ministry source said. Faisal was the brother of Ali al-Lami, a senior member of the Justice and Accountability Committee who was killed in Baghdad last month.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents using silenced weapons wounded a colonel in the Interior Ministry in Baghdad's northern Shaab district, an Interior Ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - Insurgents using silenced weapons seriously wounded Defence Ministry Lieutenant Colonel Mohammed Abdul Ridha in Baghdad's northeastern Ur district, an Interior Ministry source said.

BAGHDAD - A roadside bomb targeting a police patrol killed one policeman and wounded four policemen, in Baghdad's southern Doura district, an Interior Ministry source said.

ABU GHRAIB - A sticky bomb attached to the car of the head of Khan Dari city council was dismantled by experts before it exploded in Abu Ghraib on the western outskirts of Baghdad, police said.

MOSUL - A parked car bomb wounded four policemen when it went off in the eastern outskirts of Mosul, 390 km (240 miles) north of Baghdad, police said.

<p>IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RESISTANCE END THE OCCUPATION</p>

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

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

June 30, 2011 Reuters

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

Another Foreign Occupation "Servicemember" Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan:

Nationality Not Announced

June 30, 2011 Reuters

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

New Hampshire Soldier Dies From Afghan Wounds

June 30, 2011 U.S. Department of Defense News Release No. 565-11

Spc. Nicholas P. Bernier, 21, of East Kingston, N.H., died June 25 at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Landstuhl, Germany, of injuries suffered June 22 when insurgents attacked his unit using small arms fire in Kherwar, Afghanistan. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 30th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division, Fort Polk, La.

He's Our Hero, Says Fallen Marine's Aunt



Joshua McDaniels: Credit: Courtesy: Madison Press

June 13, 2011 By Denise Yost and Tom Brockman, NBC4

CENTRAL OHIO –

A local Marine dies Sunday while conducting combat operations in Afghanistan.

According to a release from the Department of Defense, Lance Cpl. Joshua McDaniels, 21, died June 12 in the Helmand province.

The release said McDaniels was from Dublin, but according to the London City Schools, McDaniels was a 2008 graduate of London High School.

McDaniels' family says he was killed by an improvised explosive device while with his platoon.

The announcement says McDaniels was assigned to the 2nd Combat Engineer Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

"He's our hero. He really is," says Rebecca Barker, McDaniels' aunt.

"Josh was great kid. He was an all-American kid. He was the boy who climbed things, built ramps, broke his arm," she said.

A 2008 graduate of London High School, McDaniels also showed his love for football on the field and showed his love for his country by enlisting in the United States Marine Corps.

"He's a Marine; that's who he is," Barker says. "You could just tell from day one when he talked about it. He just showed pride in his face that 'This is what I was called to do.'" It was something for which he was willing to die.

Barker says she still remembers one of the last things McDaniels said before being deployed to Afghanistan in March. "When he was leaving, he had put on his Facebook: 'I'm going to go kick butt and take names,'" she says.

McDaniels turned 21 in April.

Last September, he married the woman of his dreams.

Rhoni Newman's son, D.J., was Josh's best friend and was in his wedding.

"It was beautiful," she recalls. "They had their whole lives to live. They had such a future together, and I just can't imagine the pain their family is going through right now."

Barker says she can't believe her nephew is gone.

"It was so shocking. Just not real. It's still not real to me. He's supposed to come home. He said 'I'm coming home in November,'" and he's supposed to be coming home," she says.

The community is showing its support for McDaniels and his family and friends. Neighbors have tied yellow ribbons on trees along Josh's mother's street.

"I pulled up, and I just broke down seeing them do that when I came back through the neighborhood. Very touching. Just a loving community, and I'm just thankful for that,"

Barker says. It's a small sign of support for the ultimate sacrifice made by a hometown hero.

Family says McDaniels' body was scheduled to arrive at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware Monday night.

Family members say they hope to have him home this week.

Funeral arrangements currently are being made.

WELCOME TO OBAMAWORLD

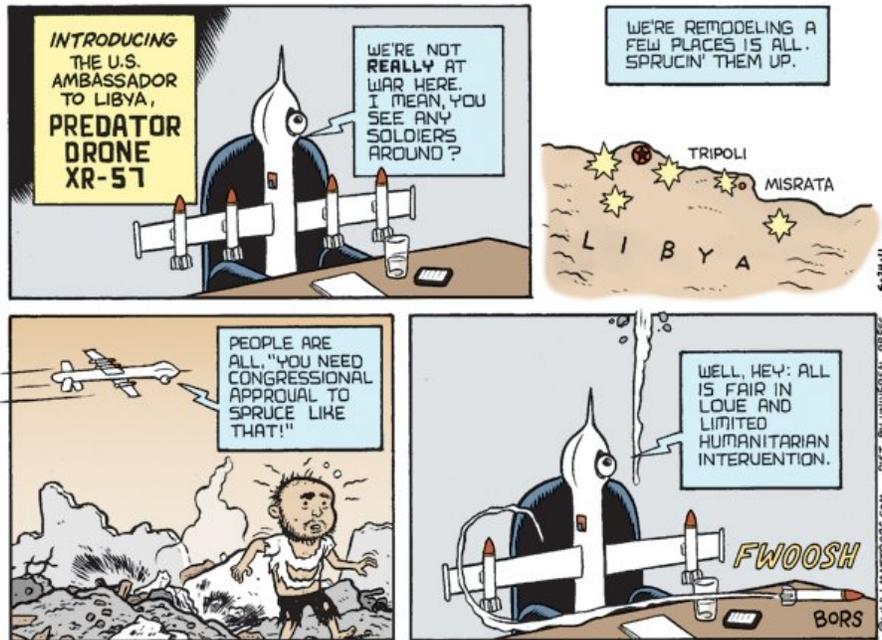


A U.S. Army flight medic tends to injured United States Marine onboard a medevac helicopter from the 1-214 Aviation Regiment en route to a hospital in the Helmand Province of southern Afghanistan, June 5, 2011. (AP Photo/Anja Niedringhaus)

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

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

LIBYA WAR REPORTS



SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

**Obama Regime Attacks Somalia:
“At Least The Sixth Country Where
The United States Is Using Drone
Aircraft To Conduct Lethal Attacks”
“The White House Declined Wednesday
Night To Respond To Questions About
The Attack”**

June 29 By Greg Jaffe and Karen DeYoung, Washington Post [Excerpts]

A U.S. drone aircraft fired on two leaders of a militant Somali organization ... apparently wounding them, a senior U.S. military official familiar with the operation said Wednesday.

The airstrike makes Somalia at least the sixth country where the United States is using drone aircraft to conduct lethal attacks, joining Afghanistan, Pakistan, Libya, Iraq and Yemen. And it comes as the CIA is expected to begin flying armed drones over Yemen in its hunt for al-Qaeda operatives.

The White House declined Wednesday night to respond to questions about the attack.

The Special Operations Command carried out last week's Somalia strike, the military official said, and it has been flying remotely piloted planes over Yemen for much of the past year.

It was not immediately clear what kind of unmanned aircraft was used in the attack or where the drone originated.

In last week's attack, local officials told the Associated Press that military aircraft struck a convoy carrying the militants as they drove along the coastline of the southern port city of Kismaayo late Thursday. Other local residents told journalists that an air attack had taken place on a militant camp near Kismaayo, an insurgent stronghold.

Several residents were quoted as saying that more than one explosion had occurred over a period of several hours and that they thought that at least helicopters had taken part in the attack.

An al-Shabab leader confirmed the airstrike and said two militants were wounded.

In August, the Justice Department charged 14 people in this country with providing support to al-Shabab. Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr. said that the indictments "shed further light on a deadly pipeline that has routed funding and fighters to al-Shabab from cities across the United States."

MORE:

Local Report Says Helicopters Attacked Somalia

24 June 2011 Shabelle Media Network, Mogadishu

Kismayo — More details emerged hours after unknown helicopters launched raid on military base Al shabaab has in Kismayo town in southern Somalia.

Local residents told Shabelle Media Network that the helicopters targeted Al shabaab military base in Qandal area just outside of Kismayo.

Residents also noted that foreign fighters are believed to be there when the raid took place on Thursday. Heavy sounds of explosion with the sound of helicopters could be heard during the aerial attack.

At least two Al shabaab fighters were confirmed dead after sustaining critical injuries from the explosions of the raid.

The chairman of Al shabaab at Kismayo, Sheikh Hassan Yaqub Ali told Al shabaab run radio that unknown helicopters raided them, but aid rebelled. He said two of their fighters injured in attack.



[Thanks to Phil G, who sent this in.]

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.

MILITARY NEWS

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



The remains of Lance Cpl. Jared C. Verbeek June 23, 2011 at Dover Air Force Base, Del. Verbeek, 22, of Visalia, Calif. died June 21, 2011 from wounds received while conducting combat operations in Helmand province, Afghanistan. (AP Photo/Steve Ruark)

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

One day while I was in a bunker in Vietnam, a sniper round went over my head. The person who fired that weapon was not a terrorist, a rebel, an extremist, or a so-called insurgent. The Vietnamese individual who tried to kill me was a citizen of Vietnam, who did not want me in his country. This truth escapes millions.

**Mike Hastie
U.S. Army Medic
Vietnam 1970-71
December 13, 2004**

From World War I:
**“On The Defeat Of One’s Own
Government In The Imperialist War”**
**“A Revolutionary Class In A Reactionary
War Cannot But Wish For The Defeat Of
Its Government”**

July 26, 1915: On The Defeat of One’s Own Government in the Imperialist War, By Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov: Sotsial-Demokrat No. 43 [Excerpts]

A revolutionary class in a reactionary war cannot but “wish for the defeat of its government.”

This is an axiom. It is disputed only by the conscious partisans or the helpless satellites of the social-chauvinists.

[T]o the latter belong Trotsky and Bukvoved; in Germany, Kautsky. To wish Russia’s defeat, Trotsky says, is “an uncalled-for and unjustifiable political concession to the

methodology of social-patriotism which substitutes for the revolutionary struggle against the war and the conditions that cause war, an orientation along the lines of the lesser evil, an orientation which, under given conditions, is perfectly arbitrary" (Nashe Slovo, No. 105.) This is an example of the inflated phraseology with which Trotsky always justifies opportunism.

"A revolutionary struggle against the war" is an empty and meaningless exclamation, the like of which the heroes of the Second International are past masters in making, unless it means revolutionary actions against one's own government in times of war.

A little reasoning suffices to make this clear.

When we say revolutionary actions in war time against one's own government, we indisputably mean not only the wish for its defeat, but practical actions leading towards such defeat.

In using phrases to avoid the issue, Trotsky has lost his way amidst very simple surroundings. It seems to him that to wish Russia's defeat means to wish Germany's victory. (Bukvoyed and Semkovsky express more directly this "thought," or rather, thoughtlessness, which they have in common with Trotsky.) In this Trotsky also repeats the "methodology of social-patriotism"!

To help people that do not know how to think, the Berne resolution (Sotsial-Demokrat, No. 40) made it clear that in all imperialist countries the proletariat must now wish the defeat of its government.

Revolution in war time is civil war.

Transformation of war between governments into civil war is, on the one hand, facilitated by military reverses ("defeats") of the governments; on the other hand, it is impossible to strive in practice towards such a transformation without at the same time working towards military defeat.

The "slogan" of defeat is so vehemently repudiated by the chauvinists for the very reason that this slogan alone means a consistent appeal to revolutionary action against one's own government in war time.

Without such action, millions of the most revolutionary phrases concerning "war against war and conditions, etc." are not worth a penny.

The tsarist government was perfectly right when it asserted that the propaganda of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Fraction was the only example in the International of not only parliamentary opposition but of real revolutionary propaganda in the masses against their government, that this propaganda weakened the military power of Russia and aided its defeat.

This is a fact. It is not clever to hide from it.

The opponents of the defeat slogan are simply afraid of themselves when they do not wish to realize the most obvious fact of the inseparable connection between revolutionary propaganda against the government and actions leading to its defeat.

An understanding concerning revolutionary actions within even one single country, not to speak of a number of countries, can be realized only by the force of the example of earnest revolutionary actions, by their being launched, by their development.

It is impossible, however, to launch them without wishing the government defeat, and without contributing to such a defeat.

The change from imperialist war to civil war cannot be “made,” as it is impossible to “make” a revolution - it grows out of the multiplicity of diverse phenomena, phases, traits, characteristics, consequences of the imperialist war.

Such growth is impossible without a series of military reverses and defeats of those governments which receive blows from their own oppressed classes.

The only policy of a real, not verbal, breaking of “civil peace,” of accepting the class struggle, is for the proletariat to take advantage of the difficulties of the government and its bourgeoisie with the aim of overthrowing them.

This, however, cannot be achieved, it cannot be striven at, without wishing the defeat of one’s own government, without contributing to such a defeat.

When, before the war, the Italian Social-Democrats raised the question of a mass strike, the bourgeoisie replied, undoubtedly correctly from its standpoint, that this would be high treason, and that they would be dealt with as traitors.

This is true, and it is also true that fraternization in the trenches is high treason.

A proletarian cannot help deal his government a class blow; he cannot reach out (in practice) a hand to his brother, the proletarian of the “foreign” country which is at war with us, without committing “high treason,” without contributing to the defeat, the dismemberment of “his” imperialist “great” power.

Let us look at the question from one more angle.

The war cannot but call forth among the masses the most stormy feelings which destroy the usual sluggishness of mass psychology. Without adjustment to these new stormy feelings, revolutionary tactics are impossible.

What are the main currents of these stormy feelings?

(1) Horror and despair. Hence the growth of religious feelings. Once more the churches are full, the reactionaries rejoice. “Wherever there are sufferings, there is religion,” says the arch-reactionary, Barres.

He is right, too.

(2) Hatred for the “enemy,” a feeling carefully fanned by the bourgeoisie (more than by the priests) and of economic and political value only to the bourgeoisie.

(3) Hatred for one's own government and one's bourgeoisie - a feeling of all class-conscious workers who understand, on the one hand, that war is "a continuation of politics" on the part of imperialism, which they meet by "continuing" their hatred for their class enemy; on the other hand, that "war against war" is a silly phrase if it does not mean revolution against their own government.

It is impossible to arouse hatred against one's own government and one's bourgeoisie without wishing their defeat, and it is impossible to be non-hypocritical opponent of "civil" (class) "peace" without arousing hatred towards one's own government and bourgeoisie!!!

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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

CLASS WAR REPORTS



“5,000 Protesters, Many Of Them Family Members Of Those Killed In Egypt’s February Uprising, Overwhelmed The Country’s Riot Police”
“The Families Of Deceased Protesters Had Been Attacked By Police”

“The Past Day’s Violence Revived Egypt’s Police As A Focus Of Public Anger”

“It’s The Same Central Security Using Tear Gas With Peaceful Protesters, Rubber Bullets, Violence—The Same As During Mubarak’s Time”



Smoke billows from a burning police booth as protesters clashed in front of interior ministry headquarters in Cairo on Wednesday. Reuters

JUNE 30, 2011 By Matt Bradley, Wall St. Journal [Excerpts]

CAIRO—The Egyptian military intervened Wednesday afternoon to quell the biggest riots since the country’s former president fell in February, as new uprisings stymie the country’s civilian police force.

As many as 5,000 protesters, many of them family members of those killed in Egypt’s February uprising, overwhelmed the country’s riot police Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning.

More than 1,000 people suffered light injuries from rock-throwing and tear gas, the Ministry of Health reported, but only 16 people remained hospitalized Wednesday

afternoon. Police arrested 40 people, including an American and a British national, according to MENA, Egypt's official state news agency.

In contrast with recent protests that had clear political aims, the past day's violence revived Egypt's police as a focus of public anger.

Police brutality and corruption was a primary grievance of the protesters who toppled President Hosni Mubarak in February.

Those protests reached a turning point when the police yielded control of the streets to Egypt's more-trusted military, before melting largely from sight. Since then, Egypt's Ministry of Interior has sought to earn public trust by reform from within as its forces have trickled back onto streets.

The ministry oversees regular police as well as Egypt's Central Security Forces—a paramilitary law-enforcement agency normally tasked with riot control—and Homeland Security, the successor to Egypt's reviled State Security agency.

Wael Abbas, an Egyptian blogger and pro-democracy activist, said the past day's events reveal that the stated reforms within these law-enforcement agencies have proven inadequate.

"The Ministry of Interior as it is at the moment should be dissolved completely. It should be demilitarized," said Mr. Abbas, who was present at some of the recent protests.

"It's the same Central Security using tear gas with peaceful protesters, rubber bullets, violence—the same as during Mubarak's time."

Accounts of the latest riots at times diverge.

But common to most retellings, including a statement posted by the Ministry of Interior on its official Facebook page, is that family members of the "martyrs" killed by police officers earlier this year during the revolution gathered Tuesday evening at a theater in the Cairo suburb of Agouza for a ceremony that had been planned in their honor by a local organization.

According to the ministry and some witnesses, police officers arrived to prevent nonrelatives from entering the theater.

After scuffles broke out between the family members and police, the officers used hand-held weapons to subdue the crowd.

Family members then crossed the Nile River to demonstrate in front of the Ministry of Interior, the object of popular ire during the February uprising.

Witnesses said officers from Egypt's Central Security Forces, a paramilitary law-enforcement agency normally tasked with riot control, threw rocks at the protesters, whose numbers had by then swelled to several thousand.

By about 10 p.m. Tuesday, the protesters fled to nearby Tahrir Square, the focus of the protests during Egypt's revolution, and lobbed rocks at police for about 15 minutes before the riot police employed tear gas to disperse the crowds.

Close-combat fighting raged in Tahrir Square until at least 3:00 a.m. and resumed again later on Wednesday before the military inserted themselves between protesters and police officers who were defending the ministry's outer walls.

The rioting came two days after relatives of slain protesters attacked police outside a Cairo courthouse following a judge's decision to delay the trial of former interior minister Habib Al Adly, who is charged with ordering demonstrators' murders.

Mustafa Shishtawy, 23, said he rushed to Tahrir Square on Tuesday night when he heard that the families of deceased protesters had been attacked by police.

"It was a déjà vu of 28th of January," said Mr. Shishtawy, referring to the "Friday of Rage" in the early days of Egypt's revolution.

"They threw too much tear gas on us," he said. "It was definitely revenge from the police because some of them were injured when we were throwing stones."

Egypt's attorney general said Wednesday his office will investigate the Tahrir Square events.

The violence forms the first major rebuke for Egypt's efforts to hastily reform its police after they abruptly disappeared during the uprising in late January.

Tuesday and Wednesday's clashes in downtown Cairo were the police's first test against a large-scale demonstration without military support, and Mr. Nigm Al Din acknowledged that the violence will harm efforts by the interior ministry to gain public trust.

**“Political Analysts Say The Gap
In Sentiment Between The
Demonstrators And Wider
Greek Society Is Shrinking
Fast”**

**“You Can't Predict Or Just Order
Up An Uprising. These Things**

Have Their Own Rhythm And Rules”

“How This Will Continue You Can’t Tell, But The Rage Is There”

“‘This Is Real Democracy—Not That,’ He Said, Jabbing At The Parliament Building”

Ms. Kaniamu and her friend, high-school teacher Ada Magaki, have been coming to the protests almost nightly for the past month, looking for answers and comfort.

“We want to fight our fears, the fear that our life and all our dreams will end,” said Mr. Magaki. “All the people here have the same purpose. The unity here gives us strength and hope.”

JUNE 30, 2011 By MARCUS WALKER, Wall St. Journal [Excerpts]

ATHENS—Greece’s antiausterity protest movement is down but not out.

On Wednesday, the best efforts of peaceful grass-roots activists, megaphone-touting labor unionists and stone-throwing anarchists failed to stop Greece’s parliament from approving a widely hated austerity package that ordinary Greeks expect will deepen their economic misery.

The next threat to the protest movement’s momentum is Greece’s hot summer doldrums.

But nearly everyone here expects the rising social discontent to result in a new wave of protests—by autumn at the latest.

For more than a year now, Athens’s central plaza, Syntagma, or “Constitution,” Square, has been the battered stage for an evolving social movement against austerity that has gained and lost momentum.

The protests have struggled with internal divisions over the role of violence and over what exactly the alternative to European-imposed austerity is.

But all in Syntagma Square agree on one thing: The country desperately needs another way out of the crisis.

The square resembled a battle zone strewn with rocks and broken glass, upturned chairs and tables, and clouds of tear gas mingling with smoke from small fires.

Wednesday's showdown attracted around 15,000, according to police estimates, a low turnout compared with one rally of around 100,000 here a month ago.

"The sun will melt the protests," said Theodore Coulombis, a professor emeritus of politics at Athens University. "But things could start picking up again in September."

"You can't predict or just order up an uprising. These things have their own rhythm and rules," said Vassilis Martsahis, a 41-year-old civil servant who has taken a deep pay cut as part of government overhauls.

"How this will continue you can't tell, but the rage is there," he said at a recent nighttime rally on the square.

The current protests began this spring, when a peaceful grass-roots movement calling itself the Aganaktismenoi, meaning "the Indignant," built a full-time camp on Syntagma Square. It echoed the similar movement of los Indignados in Madrid.

Political analysts say the gap in sentiment between the demonstrators and wider Greek society is shrinking fast.

Weekend and evening rallies have taken on a family-friendly, carnival-like atmosphere. On a balmy recent night, the crowd of several thousand included children and grandparents; students mingling with middle-class professionals and even the odd Greek Orthodox priest.

The alternative to International Monetary Fund-imposed austerity, he said, "is this," waving at the few thousand peaceful protesters around him. "This is real democracy—not that," he said, jabbing at the parliament building.

"There must be an alternative. But we don't know what it is," said Maria Kaniamu, a 50-year-old who lost her job in a shop last year. The divorced mother of two said she doesn't know how she will support her children when her jobless benefits run out in October.

Ms. Kaniamu and her friend, high-school teacher Ada Magaki, have been coming to the protests almost nightly for the past month, looking for answers and comfort.

"We want to fight our fears, the fear that our life and all our dreams will end," said Mr. Magaki.

"All the people here have the same purpose. The unity here gives us strength and hope."

“Hundreds Of Thousands” March Against Government Attack On Pension Benefits In UK



June 30, 2011 By JILL LAWLESS, Associated Press [Excerpts]

Hundreds of thousands of British teachers and public sector workers swapped classrooms and offices for picket lines Thursday in what unions hope will be the first salvo in a summer of discontent against the Conservative-led government's austerity plans.

One union leader estimated more than 500,000 teachers and civil servants joined the one-day strike, affecting courthouses, tax offices and employment centers, as well as schools.

"This is the best-supported strike we've ever had," union leader Mark Serwotka told Channel 4 News.

Union members marched through London and other cities to demand that the government rethink its plans to curb public sector pensions. Small groups of anti-capitalist protesters scuffled with police as the march neared Parliament, and were cordoned in by officers.

Senegal Citizens Take It To The Streets:

“Protesters Attacked Government Buildings And Burned Tires”

“After Last Week’s Protests, President Wade Canceled A Proposed Change To The Constitution”

“As They Marched Through The Streets Last Week, Some Demonstrators Held Signs Saying: ‘Senegal Is Not A Dynasty’”

JUNE 30, 2011 By WILL CONNORS, Wall St. Journal [Excerpts]

Senegal deployed its military on Wednesday to clamp down on antigovernment riots after protesters attacked government buildings and burned tires, following a week of sporadic protests that have jolted the leadership of one of Africa's most stable countries.

The military deployment in the capital, Dakar, appeared to have cleared the streets of protesters, though some have vowed to continue agitating against the government of octogenarian President Abdoulaye Wade.

On Wednesday, the military sent troops to guard several sites around the city, including a \$27 million statue seen by many as a symbol of government waste. Protesters said they aimed to topple the 164-foot statue, African Renaissance, which was built by a North Korean firm.

Protests were triggered last week by a proposed change to the constitution by Mr. Wade that critics say would have eased his path to a third term.

Thousands of protesters took to the streets, prompting police to fire tear gas in attempts to disperse them.

Protesters also reacted violently to prolonged power cuts, and on Monday thousands of rioters attacked government buildings, including the state power utility, which later apologized for electricity outages across the country.

Deploying the military is “a short-term strategy,” says Mwangi Kimenyi, a senior fellow and director of the Africa Growth Initiative at the Brookings Institution in Washington.

“This is not going to be sustainable. As long as you have issues people feel they can blame on the government, these riots will continue.”

Another chief target of the protests has been the president’s son, Karim Wade. The French-educated banker heads five different ministries in Senegal.

Opposition figures say he is being groomed to succeed his father.

As they marched through the streets last week, some demonstrators held signs saying: “Senegal is not a dynasty.”

The unrest is a major setback for the government of Senegal, a country that has never experienced a coup and is a favored hub for foreign companies and tourists.

After last week’s protests, President Wade canceled a proposed change to the constitution that would have allowed presidential candidates to win in the first round with only 25% of the vote. Senegal is set to hold a presidential election in February.

Mr. Wade himself was a longtime opposition leader who won his first term in 2000.

Today, some opposition figures say they have become frustrated with what they call the undemocratic appointments of the younger Mr. Wade.

The president’s 42-year-old son lost a 2009 bid to be mayor of Dakar.

But President Wade later named his son minister of infrastructure and of aviation; Karim Wade also holds the international cooperation and regional development portfolios.

More recently, the younger Mr. Wade was given another key ministry, energy.

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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/)

Vietnam GI: Reprints Available



Vietnam: They Stopped An Imperial War

Edited by Vietnam Veteran Jeff Sharlet from 1968 until his death, this newspaper rocked the world, attracting attention even from Time Magazine, and extremely hostile attention from the chain of command.

The pages and pages of letters in the paper from troops in Vietnam condemning the war are lost to history, but you can find them here.

Military Resistance has copied complete sets of Vietnam GI. The originals were a bit rough, but every page is there. Over 100 pages, full 11x17 size.

Free on request to active duty members of the armed forces.

Cost for others: \$15 if picked up in New York City. For mailing inside USA add \$5 for bubble bag and postage. For outside USA, include extra for mailing 2.5 pounds to wherever you are.

Checks, money orders payable to: The Military Project

Orders to:
Military Resistance
Box 126
2576 Broadway
New York, N.Y.
10025-5657

All proceeds are used for projects giving aid and comfort to members of the armed forces organizing to resist today's Imperial wars.



MILITARY RESISTANCE NEWSLETTER BY MAIL FREE FOR ACTIVE DUTY TROOPS

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE A SELECTION OF MILITARY RESISTANCE NEWSLETTERS MAILED TO YOU, EMAIL YOUR ADDRESS TO:
CONTACT@MILITARYPROJECT.ORG OR DROP A LINE TO: BOX 126, 2576 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10025-5657 USA.

Please say how many you wish sent.

NOTE WELL: They will all be different issues of Military Resistance to satisfy DOD regs that you may possess copies, *provided you don't have more than one of the same issue.*

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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