

Military Resistance 9J3



A medic from the U.S. Army holds the hand of a wounded Taliban fighter at Combat Outpost Pirtle King, in Kunar province, eastern Afghanistan September 27, 2011. REUTERS/Erik De Castro

Empires Go To Hell

From: Dennis Serdel
To: Military Resistance
Sent: September 29, 2010
Subject: Empires Go To Hell by Dennis

Written by Dennis Serdel, Military Resistance 2010; Vietnam 1967-68 (one tour)
Light Infantry, Americal Div. 11th Brigade; United Auto Workers GM Retiree

Empires Go To Hell

the heat seeps through the helmet
boils the sheet metal on all the desert
camouflaged trucks and vehicles
the oversized rucksack pulls
on the shoulders
grinds away on the gut
everybody is not fighting the war
only a few considering
all the Soldiers around the world
this long war is taking it's toll
like sores eating the brain
the body is beginning to ache
the head the back the legs
grind on but the pain pills
only help but can't cure exhaustion
they can't give back
the days the months the years
who can't count all the steps
nobody can count the miles
and waiting feel the minutes
the hours the days then go on
wasting a life for this battlefield
that goes back to blood on the soil
to every invasion by all sorts
of empires in the past
where only cemeteries
and memorials remain
the world must get rid of empires
all they do is invade and rape
small countries for any type
of gold the little countries have

**but the empires may be
brought down within
and work against the empires
of the world until there
are no empires anymore.**

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 and economic injustice, 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

Soldier From Longwood Killed In Iraq

September 25, 2011 By Arelis R. Hernández, Orlando Sentinel

On the 2-month-anniversary of the birth of his daughter, Sgt. Andy Caraballo Morales of Longwood died in combat in Iraq.

The 32-year-old soldier, who was killed Thursday in Baghdad, was assigned to the 143rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) of Orlando, the Department of Defense announced today, and was serving in Operation Enduring Freedom.

When Army officials delivered the news to his wife, Mariela Caraballo-Morales, she could hardly believe it, said sister-in-law Mercian Lesser said from her Sarasota home.

Resistance Action

10/3/2011 MSNBC.com & By MICHAEL S. SCHMIDT and DURaid ADNAN, New York Times [Excerpts]

BAGHDAD, Iraq — Security forces stormed a police station where insurgents were holding police and civilians hostage on Monday, leaving three people dead and bringing an end to the standoff.

Brig. Mohammed al-Fahdawi of the Iraqi Army's 7th Division in Anbar province said three of the hostages died in the Monday morning incident along with all of the insurgents.

The insurgents were disguised as police officers when they entered the station in the town of al-Baghdadi in western Iraq, some 125 miles west of Baghdad, and took police officers as well as civilians working there hostage.

They immediately opened fire upon entering and one of the insurgents blew himself up, provincial police officials said.

Among the hostages was the mayor of al-Baghdadi, whose office is on the second floor of the police station, according to the officials.

Around 15 people had been held inside the building, local authorities said earlier. It was not immediately clear whether the attackers had made any demands.

At about the same time, other insurgents attacked a police headquarters in the city of Hit, killing two police officers and capturing another.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

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

October 4, 2011 Reuters

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

Reno Soldier Dies In Afghanistan

Sep. 22, 2011 rgj.com

Sean Ivey grew up an only child, but about five years ago, he found someone like a brother — Timothy Douglas Sayne.

The two were neighbors on a street in Reno. They worked out together in Ivey's garage, and went on hikes to Graeagle.

Ivey even introduced Sayne to Sayne's future wife, Thania Agustin. The last time he saw Sayne was at their Oct. 19, 2009, wedding in Reno.

Sayne, 31, was killed on Sunday from a blast from an improvised explosive device while serving in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan.

He was a sergeant in the 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division of Fort Wainwright, Alaska, at the time.

He left behind a son, Timothy, and he and Thania Sayne were expecting a second child, according to Hall Funeral Chapel in Effingham, Ill.

He is also survived by his mother, Mary "Kathy" Sayne; father, Robert Sayne; two brothers; and a sister, according to Hall Funeral Chapel and the Effingham Daily News.

"He was a great friend, a great father and a great husband," Ivey said, as his eyes reddened from the loss. "I consider him my brother. I'm an only child, and he was like a brother to me. Words can't express the loss that everybody that knew him felt. What a wonderful person he was."

Sayne's family was notified of the loss but was not speaking with media. "Sgt. Timothy Sayne gave his life for his country on Sept. 18, 2011, in Afghanistan," they said in a statement issued through Hall Funeral Chapel, according to 97.9 FM in Effingham, Ill. The remainder of the statement noted that services were pending.

Sayne joined the Army in February 2008 and graduated basic training and advanced individual training at Fort Knox, Ky. He was stationed at Fort Wainwright in August 2008 and served one previous combat tour of duty from September 2008 to September 2009 in Iraq.

Services will be held in Sayne's hometown of Effingham at a yet-to-be-determined date.

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

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

The Haqqani Network:

“Responsible For Hundreds Of American Deaths”

“American Taxpayers Are Helping To Finance The Enemy Network”

A Former Haqqani Commander, Calls This “The Most Important Source Of Funding For The Haqqanis”

One former American intelligence official, who worked with the Haqqani family in Afghanistan during the Soviet occupation in the 1980s, said he would not be surprised if the United States again found itself relying on the clan. “You Always Said About Them, ‘Best Friend, Worst Enemy.’”

September 24, 2011 By MARK MAZZETTI, SCOTT SHANE and ALISSA J. RUBIN, New York Times & September 29, 2011 Fresh Air from WHYY [Excerpts]

WASHINGTON —

They have trafficked in precious gems, stolen lumber and demanded protection money from businesses building roads and schools with American reconstruction funds.

They safeguard their mountainous turf by planting deadly roadside bombs and shelling remote American military bases.

Today, American intelligence and military officials call the crime clan known as the Haqqani network — led by a wizened militant named Jalaluddin Haqqani who has allied himself over the years with the C.I.A., Saudi Arabia’s spy service and Osama bin Laden — the most deadly insurgent group in Afghanistan.

But even as the Americans pledge revenge against the Haqqanis, and even amid a new debate in the Obama administration about how to blunt the group’s power, there is a growing belief that it could be too late.

To many frustrated officials, they represent a missed opportunity with haunting consequences.

Responsible for hundreds of American deaths, the Haqqanis probably will outlast the United States troops in Afghanistan and command large swaths of territory there once the shooting stops.

American military officers, who have spent years urging Washington to take action against the Haqqanis, express anger that the Obama administration has still not put the

group on the State Department's list of terrorist organizations out of concern that such a move would scuttle any chances that the group might make peace with Afghanistan's government.

"Whoever is in power in Kabul will have to make a deal with the Haqqanis," said Marc Sageman, a former C.I.A. officer who served in Pakistan during the Soviet-Afghan war. "It won't be us. We're going to leave, and those guys know it."

When their threat was less urgent, the Haqqanis — estimated at 5,000 to 15,000 fighters in the mountains of Afghanistan and Pakistan — were not a top priority for the Americans.

But even then the United States also had little leverage against them.

Now largely run by two of Mr. Haqqani's sons, who experts say are even more committed Islamists than their father, the network is in a position of strength as the United States tries to broker a peace deal in Afghanistan before pulling its troops from the country.

In recent days, top Haqqani network leaders have indicated that they are willing to negotiate, but on their own terms. The group maintains close ties to the Taliban, but often works independently, and some intelligence officials see Haqqani operations like the American Embassy attack this month as a very public message from the group that it will not be cut out of any grand bargain.

The Haqqanis operate in eastern Afghanistan, an area with few American troops on the ground.

Haqqani commanders are paid to protect American contractors working on reconstruction projects from insurgent attacks.

"The American money goes to all sorts of construction projects in eastern Afghanistan and the only way those roads and schools are not bombed is if the Haqqani Network guarantees they will not be bombed, and the only way they guarantee it, is if they get paid," he says.

"You can look at it as American taxpayer money is ultimately going into the pockets of the Haqqani Network."

"You Always Said About Them, 'Best Friend, Worst Enemy.'"

One former American intelligence official, who worked with the Haqqani family in Afghanistan during the Soviet occupation in the 1980s, said he would not be surprised if the United States again found itself relying on the clan.

"You always said about them, 'best friend, worst enemy.'" "

With a combination of guns and muscle, the Haqqani network has built a sprawling enterprise on both sides of a border that barely exists.

The Haqqanis are Afghan members of the Zadran tribe, but it is in the town of Miram Shah in Pakistan's tribal areas where they have set up a ministate with courts, tax offices and radical madrasa schools producing a ready supply of fighters.

They secretly run a network of front companies throughout Pakistan selling cars and real estate, and have been tied to at least two factories churning out the ammonium nitrate used to build roadside bombs in Afghanistan.

American intelligence officials believe that a steady flow of money from wealthy people in the gulf states helps sustain the Haqqanis, and that they further line their pockets with extortion and smuggling operations throughout eastern Afghanistan, focused in the provinces of Khost, Paktia and Paktika.

Chromite smuggling has been a particularly lucrative business, as has been hauling lumber from Afghanistan's eastern forests into Pakistan.

In May, the group released the latest of a series of videos showing Sgt. Bowe Bergdahl, an American infantryman held by the network since June 2009, with a Haqqani official. David Rohde, then a reporter for The New York Times, was held hostage by Haqqani operatives from November 2008 to June 2009.

“American Taxpayers Are Helping To Finance The Enemy Network”

Over the past five years, with relatively few American troops operating in eastern Afghanistan, the Haqqanis have run what is in effect a protection racket for construction firms — meaning that American taxpayers are helping to finance the enemy network.

Maulavi Sardar Zadran, a former Haqqani commander, calls this extortion “the most important source of funding for the Haqqanis,” and points out that a multiyear road project linking Khost to Gardez in southeastern Afghanistan was rarely attacked by insurgent forces because a Haqqani commander was its paid protector.

“The Haqqanis know that the contractors make thousands and millions of dollars, so these contractors are very good sources of income for them,” he said in an interview.

Other road projects in the region have been under constant assault.

According to an authoritative report written by Jeffrey A. Dressler of the Institute for the Study of War, Haqqani militants “repeatedly targeted road construction projects which, if completed, would provide greater freedom of movement for Afghan and coalition forces.”

Last month, Afghanistan's National Intelligence Directorate released recordings of phone calls intercepted during the June 28 attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul. In the exchanges, Haqqani network leaders in Pakistan instruct their operatives in the hotel to shoot the locks off rooms, throw in grenades and make sure no one escapes.

Later, as a fire blazes, the recordings capture the voice of Badruddin Haqqani, one of Jalaluddin's sons.

On the tape, Mr. Haqqani asks: "How is the fire?"

A militant named Omar replies: "It's a big fire, and the smoke is blinding me." Omar says he will not be able to move away from the fire, and Mr. Haqqani asks if he has bullets.

"Yes, I have a lot of ammunition," Omar says. "God willing, I'm very relaxed, lying on this mattress, waiting for them."

Mr. Haqqani laughs and says: "God will give you victory."

A NATO officer who tracks Haqqani activities in southeastern Afghanistan gave a blunt assessment of the Haqqanis' brutal ways of intimidation, saying: "They will execute you at a checkpoint, or stop you and go through your phone. And, if they find you're connected to the government, you'll turn up in the morgue. And that sends a message."

According to a senior American military official, cross-border attacks by the Haqqanis into Afghanistan have increased more than fivefold this year over the same period a year ago, and roadside bomb attacks are up 20 percent compared with last year.

As a result, the United States has fallen back on a familiar strategy: missiles fired from armed drones operated by the C.I.A. American officials said that the campaign has had only limited success against the group's leadership.

"The Russians Were The Foreign Occupiers Before; Now The Americans Are"

A quarter-century ago, the Haqqani fighters were not the targets of C.I.A. missiles. They were the ones shooting C.I.A.-supplied missiles, the shoulder-fired Stingers that would devastate Soviet air power over Afghanistan.

Jalaluddin Haqqani was in temporary alliance with the United States against its greater adversary, the Soviet Union, just as his network today is allied with a Pakistan that sees Afghanistan as a critical buffer against its greater adversary, India.

His clan's ruthlessness and fervent Islam were seen then as marks of courage and faith on the part of men Ronald Reagan called freedom fighters.

Representative Charlie Wilson, the late Texas Democrat who made the mujahedeen his cause, called the elder Mr. Haqqani "goodness personified."

"He was always a wild-eyed guy," said the former American intelligence official who worked with the Haqqanis. "But we weren't talking about getting these guys scholarships to Harvard or M.I.T. He was the scourge of the Soviets."

The Haqqani fighters would roll boulders down mountains to block passing Soviet convoys, said the official, who requested anonymity because he remains a consultant for the government. "Then they would sit up in the hills and pick the Russians off all afternoon," he said.

Jalaluddin Haqqani's fierce temperament was matched by his devotion to the rules of Islam, the official said. Shot in the knee one time during the daytime fast of Ramadan, Mr. Haqqani had medics dig the bullet out without anesthesia rather than violate a religious tenet by swallowing pain medication, the official said.

For Americans who worked with them in the 1980s, the fact that the Haqqanis are now fighting their former American allies is no shock.

The Russians were the foreign occupiers before; now the Americans are.

On Feb. 19, 2009, the day before Gen. Ashfaq Parvez Kayani, Pakistan's new senior military commander, was due in Washington for his first meetings with the Obama administration, the American Embassy in Islamabad sent a classified cable to the State Department.

During high-level discussions last year, Obama administration officials debated listing the group as a "Foreign Terrorist Organization," which allows for some assets to be frozen and could dissuade donors from supporting the group.

While some military commanders pushed for the designation, the administration ultimately decided that such a move might alienate the Haqqanis and drive them away from future negotiations.

Officials chose to take the more incremental step of naming individual Haqqani leaders as terrorists, including Badruddin and Sirajuddin Haqqani.

Senior American officials said there was once again a fierce debate inside the Obama administration about whether to put the entire group on the terrorist list.

MORE:

The Futile, Useless, Pointless Search For Haqqani: "Throughout The Operation, Hidden Fighters Were Occasionally Heard Over The Two- Way Radios"

“The Soldiers Also Said That At Least Some Of The Men Gathered Around Them Were Probably Fighters”

“Charbaran, Which Had Fallen Almost Silent As The Company Moved Through, Remained Out Of Government Hands”

The operation was also probably no surprise to the Haqqani fighters in the valley, American officers said, because during the days of preparation some of the Afghan troops probably leaked that the assault was coming.

October 2, 2011 By C. J. CHIVERS, New York Times [Excerpts]

CHARBARAN, Afghanistan — The first helicopter landed in the bluish gray gloom before dawn.

More than 20 members of an American reconnaissance platoon and Afghan troops accompanying them jogged out through the swirling dust, moving into a forest smelling of sage and pine.

Three more helicopters followed, and soon roughly 100 troops were on the floor of this high-elevation valley in Paktika Province, near the border with Pakistan.

Against this backdrop, the helicopter assault into Charbaran this past week highlighted both the false starts and the latest set of urgent goals guiding the American military involvement in Afghanistan.

Lt. Col. John V. Meyer, who commands the Second Battalion of the 28th Infantry Regiment, which used two companies to cordon off the Charbaran Valley and another to sweep the villages, called the operation “a spoiling attack to prevent a spectacular attack in the Kabul area.” **[Oh please. Time for rehab; he’s been sucking on the hash pipe again. T]**

It was also intended, he said, to gather intelligence.

The Charbaran Valley has become one of the main routes for Haqqani fighters to enter Afghanistan. They generally come in on foot, American officers say, and then, after staying overnight in safe houses and tent camps, they work their way toward Kabul or other areas where they have been sent to fight.

Mid-level Haqqani leaders also meet in the valley’s villages, American officers said, including near an abandoned school and the ruins of a government center that the United States built earlier in the war but that local fighters had destroyed by 2008.

It was 2010 when the last conventional unit entered the valley.

An infantry company, it landed by helicopter and was caught in a two-hour gunfight as it left.

When the American and Afghan troops fanned out this time, their mission faced a familiar law of guerrilla war: when conventional forces arrive in force, guerrillas often disperse, setting aside weapons to watch the soldiers pass by.

The operation was also probably no surprise to the Haqqani fighters in the valley, American officers said, because during the days of preparation some of the Afghan troops probably leaked that the assault was coming.

As the soldiers climbed the hills — laden with body armor and backpacks heavy with water and ammunition — they almost immediately found signs of the fighters' presence.

In the first house they entered, not far from the landing zone, only two women and several children were home. The men had all left.

Inside, the Afghan troops uncovered a case of ammunition fired by both PK machine guns and Dragunov sniper rifles. They also found two bandoleers of .303-caliber ammunition for the dated Lee-Enfield rifles that remain a common insurgent arm.

Capt. Nicholas C. Sinclair, the company commander, ordered the Afghan troops to confiscate the ammunition. The younger woman protested loudly.

"There have been many American soldiers here, and they always left it," she said.

This, the Americans said, was most likely a lie. An Afghan police officer packed away the ammunition. The company walked off.

Later, at the now-abandoned school, which the Haqqani and Taliban fighters had forced to close, the soldiers were greeted by a taunting note written in white chalk above the main entrance.

"Taliban is good," it read, in English.

The school, the soldiers said, was evidence of an earlier setback. According to those who advanced the counterinsurgency doctrine that swept through the American military several years ago, building schools was supposed to help turn valleys like this one around.

Instead, it was shut down by the same fighters who overran the government center and chased the police away. It stands empty — a marker of good intentions gone awry, and of time and resources lost before this latest battalion inherited duties in the province.

More signs of the fighters soon emerged.

At the edge of the Charbaran bazaar, where the Haqqani and Taliban fighters were said to gather, Second Lt. Mark P. Adams, a fire support officer, glanced into a woodpile he was using for cover and saw a makeshift bomb.

The weapon — fashioned from 120-millimeter and 82-millimeter mortar rounds attached to roughly 10 pounds of homemade explosives — was powerful but not armed. It apparently had been hidden there but was meant to have been moved to a road frequented by the Afghan and American troops.

Staff Sgt. Robert Blanco, an explosive-ordnance disposal specialist, put a small explosive charge against it and detonated the bomb in place.

Soon the soldiers climbed a mountain, joining the rest of the battalion, to sleep in the relative safety of a higher ridge.

The next morning, as the sweep resumed, one elder, Ghul Mohammad, sat with First Lt. Tony E. Nicosia, an American platoon leader, as Afghan and American soldiers searched the shops a second time.

There was a ritual familiarity to their exchange, a product of a war entering its second decade.

“When you come here, that’s a big problem for us,” the elder said. “Because after you leave the Taliban comes and asks us about you, and they take our food and are not paying for it.”

Whether this was true could not be determined from this conversation alone; many villagers, the Afghan and American soldiers said, support Taliban and Haqqani fighters.

The soldiers also said that at least some of the men gathered around them were probably fighters, at least part time, who had set down their weapons for the brief period that the Americans had a large presence in the valley.

“We understand your concerns and, hopefully, we can push some security in here,” Lieutenant Nicosia said politely.

Ghul Mohammad nodded. “I cannot do anything about it,” he said. “I want my God to bring security here.”

The Americans shouldered their equipment and began the walk to the next buildings, on the opposite side of the valley.

Throughout the operation, hidden fighters were occasionally heard over the two-way radios that Afghan interpreters were monitoring for intelligence. The guerrillas had threatened to ambush the reconnaissance company.

After the American and Afghan soldiers reached the opposite slope, the guerrillas managed their only attack: they fired four mortar rounds from outside the cordon.

The rounds exploded well behind the soldiers, near the abandoned school, causing no harm but making clear that Charbaran, which had fallen almost silent as the company moved through, remained out of government hands.

UNREMITTING HELL ON EARTH; ALL HOME NOW



Aug. 25, 2011: A U.S. Marine with 3rd Platoon, Kilo Company, 3/4 Marines, fires a 50-caliber machine gun during a sustained firefight with militants, at Patrol Base 302, in the Gesresk Valley, Helmand province, southern Afghanistan. The Marines of 3rd Platoon who live inside the mud-walled compound of PB-302 face Taliban militants who regularly attack the base from multiple directions using launched grenades, sniper rifles, and AK-47s. (AP Photo/Brennan Linsley)



Sept. 8, 2011: U.S. military personnel rush a U.S. Marine of the 3rd Marine Expeditionary Force K9 unit, to medical care after he was wounded in a bomb attack, in Sangin, Helmand province, Afghanistan. Fischer's Military working dog, named Drak, was also wounded in the bomb attack. Both Fischer and his dog were flown out of the country for surgery and recovery. Eventually, in line with military custom, Fischer will adopt Drak and take him home. (AP Photo/Brennan Linsley)



Aug. 27, 2011: Another U.S. Marine with 3rd Platoon, Kilo Company, 3/4 Marines, during an exchange of fire with Taliban militants, at Patrol Base 302, in the Gesresk Valley, Helmand province, southern Afghanistan. (AP Photo/Brennan Linsley)



Sept 11, 2011: U.S. Army flight Crew Chief Sgt. Drew Richardson from Brevard NC, of Task Force Lift "Dust Off", Charlie Company 1-171 Aviation Regiment right, helps a wounded soldier to a medevac helicopter after he was hit in a roadside bomb in the Helmand Province of southern Afghanistan. (AP Photo/Rafiq Maqbool)

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

SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

Attack On Government Building Kills 70

10.4.11 USA TODAY

The detonation of a truck loaded with drums of fuel in downtown Mogadishu on Tuesday killed 70 people. The truck bomb blew up outside a government building. Al-Shabab militants claimed responsibility for what is their deadliest attack yet in Somalia.

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 past year – every single day of it – has had its consequences. In the obscure depths of society, an imperceptible molecular process has been occurring irreversibly, like the flow of time, a process of accumulating discontent, bitterness, and revolutionary energy.
-- Leon Trotsky, “Up To The Ninth Of January”**

“‘Class Warrior’ Is The Costume Obama Dons When Elections Roll Around”

“His Policies Are Crafted By Representatives Of Corporate/Financial America, Who Happen To Entirely Make Up His Inner Circle”

September 26, 2011 By Lance Self, Socialist Worker [Excerpts]

So who is the real Barack Obama?

The one who wanted to seek bipartisan and “reasonable” cuts in the social safety net in July and August, or the “fighter for the middle class” who emerged in September?

It would be facile to say that Obama is both things.

Four years of experience should teach us that the real Obama is the Obama of the “grand bargain”--while “class warrior” is the costume Obama dons when elections roll around.

No wonder Rolling Stone's Matt Taibbi says he can't bear to listen to Obama speeches these days:

Hearing Obama talk about jobs and shared prosperity yesterday reminded me that we are back in campaign mode, and Barack Obama has started doing again what he does best--play the part of a progressive.

He's good at it.

It sounds like he has a natural affinity for union workers and ordinary people when he makes these speeches.

But his policies are crafted by representatives of corporate/financial America, who happen to entirely make up his inner circle.

If the Republicans manage to nominate a candidate who isn't up to beating Obama in 2012, Corporate America will know that it has little to fear--and probably much to look forward to--in a second Obama term.

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 email contact@militaryproject.org: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.

GET MILITARY RESISTANCE NEWSLETTER BY EMAIL

If you wish to receive Military Resistance immediately and directly, send request to contact@militaryproject.org. There is no subscription charge.

The Governor Of The Bank Of England Gets It Right

September 26, 2011 By David McNally, Socialist Worker [Excerpts]

Speaking to British Members of Parliament in May, Mervyn King, governor of the Bank of England, observed, "The price of this financial crisis is being paid by people who absolutely did not cause it."

Furthermore, he continued, "Now is the period when the cost is being paid, I'm surprised that the degree of public anger has not been greater than it has."

[Patience Gov; there'll be some coming your way soon. Then we will all look back on your comment and larf. T]

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



The remains of Pfc. David A. Drake Friday, Sept. 30, 2011 at Dover Air Force Base, Del. Drake, 21, of Lumberton, Texas, died Sept. 28, 2011 in Ghazni province, Afghanistan of wounds sustained from an improvised explosive device. (AP Photo/Steve Ruark)...

**NEED SOME TRUTH?
CHECK OUT TRAVELING SOLDIER**

<http://www.traveling-soldier.org/>

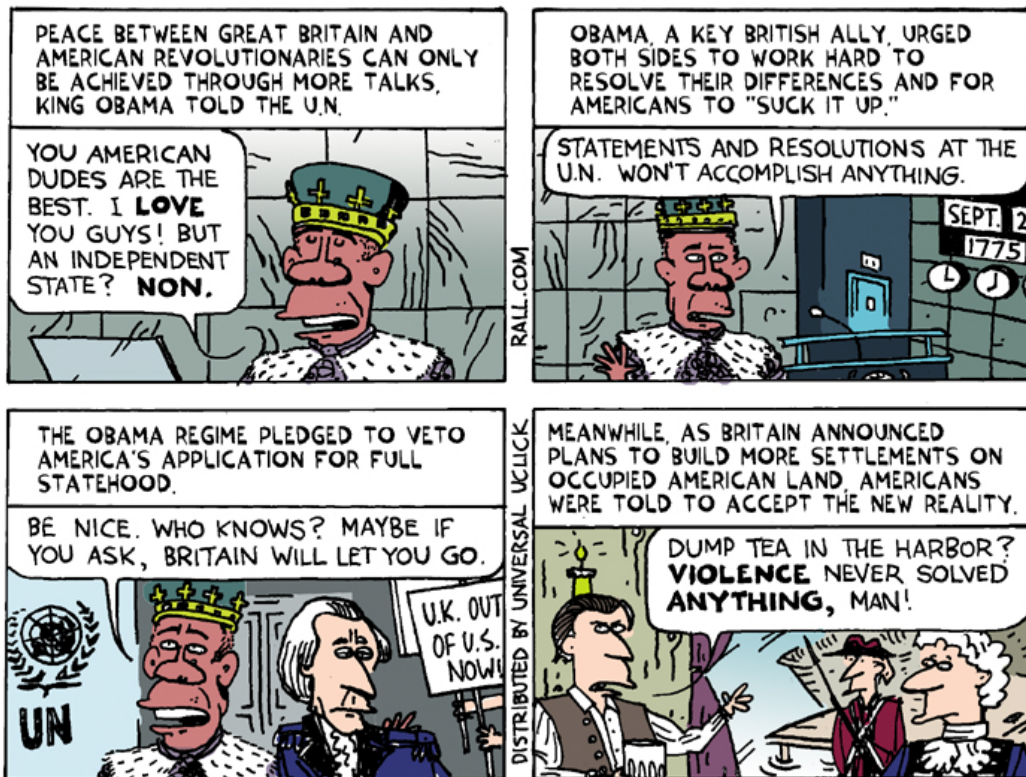
Traveling Soldier is the publication of the Military Resistance Organization.

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 and all other forms of injustice inside the armed forces.

Our goal is for Traveling Soldier to become the thread that ties enlisted troops inside the armed services together. We want this newsletter to be a weapon to help organize resistance within the armed forces.

We hope that you'll build a network of active duty organizers.

OCCUPATION PALESTINE



[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."]

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 email contact@militaryproject.org: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



CLASS WAR REPORTS



“Occupy Wall Street Has Also Been Developing Ties With Labor Struggles In The New York City Area”

September 28, 2011 Doug Singsen and Will Russell report from New York City on Occupy Wall Street [Excerpts]

Occupy Wall Street has also been developing ties with labor struggles in the New York City area through the efforts of a labor working group.

In one action, activists disrupted an auction at the famous Sotheby's auction house, which has locked out its art handlers, represented by Teamsters Local 814 since July 30.

Another solidarity action with Central Park Boathouse restaurant workers was also in the works when the good news was announced that strikers had called off their walkout after successfully securing a contract.

In another link with labor, around 20 members of the Professional Staff Congress (PSC), the faculty union at the City University of New York (CUNY), marched into the encampment one night last week with signs reading, “We support you.”

In turn, people at the occupation mobilized for a protest at this Monday's CUNY Board of Trustees meeting in support of the PSC, which is fighting back against the loss of health care for 1,700 adjuncts.

The day after the Board of Trustees meeting, protesters from the occupation marched in solidarity to join the postal workers unions' day of action to defend jobs.

Transit Workers Do Not Want to Transport Arrested Wall Street Protesters: “Union President John Samuelson Called Ordering Bus Drivers To Drive Prisoners ‘A Blatant Act Of Political Retaliation’”

“TWU Local 100 Supports The Protesters On Wall Street”

03 October 11 By Pete Donohue, Emily Sher and Helen Kennedy, NY Daily News
[Excerpts]

The Transport Workers Union will go to court Monday to try to stop the city from forcing bus drivers to transport Wall Street protesters arrested by the NYPD, the Daily News has learned.

The union, whose leaders voted last week to support the protesters, said police brass commandeered three MTA buses to transport many of the 700 demonstrators arrested on the Brooklyn Bridge on Saturday.

Union President John Samuelson called ordering bus drivers to drive prisoners “a blatant act of political retaliation.”

Police brass had no immediate comment on Samuelson's comments Sunday night.

“TWU Local 100 supports the protesters on Wall Street and takes great offense that the mayor and NYPD have ordered operators to transport citizens who were exercising their constitutional right to protest - and shouldn't have been arrested in the first place,” Samuelson said Sunday night.

At least five empty buses were commandeered from terminal points on both sides of the bridge, Samuelson said.

In some cases, MTA supervisors ordered drivers to follow the directive.

“The MTA has a long history of cooperating with the NYPD and other law enforcement agencies when they require vehicles to perform their duties,” said Jeremy Soffin, MTA spokesman.

But that violates the contract between Local 100 and the MTA, Samuelson said.

“Our mission is to provide transit service to the riding public, not transport people who were arrested,” he said.

Thousands Of California Prisoners On Hunger Strike:

“You Have People In There That Have Been In Solitary Confinement For 20 Years”

“Prison Officials Said It Would Punish Inmates Who Were Not Eating”

“Winter Clothes And Nutritious Meals” Are Described As “Privileges”

October 4, 2011 By Lateef Mungin, CNN [Excerpts]

Thousands of California state prisoners, angry about what they call harsh treatment, have been on a hunger strike that enters its ninth day Tuesday.

There could be as many as 12,000 inmates skipping meals in at least eight California prisons, a prison advocacy group said.

Many inmates are angry about a practice of keeping them in solitary confinement for too long, the group said.

“We are hoping that this widespread participation will push (prison officials) to negotiate and honor the basic demands of the people locked behind those walls,” said Isaac Ontiveros, a spokesman for Prisoner Hunger Strike Solidarity. “You have people in there that have been in solitary confinement for 20 years. They just want to change their conditions.”

Prison officials said it would punish inmates who were not eating and leaders of the strike will be removed “from the general population and be placed in an Administrative Segregation Unit.”

The prisoners have made five demands which include a change in the prison policy that makes inmates go through an interrogation process where they have to incriminate themselves and identify other inmates who are involved in breaking rules in order to get out of solitary confinement.

They are demanding an end to group lockdowns and want more privileges for those in solitary confinement, such as winter clothes and nutritious meals.

The strike started on September 26 and is the second strike by prisoners this year. One in July lasted for weeks.

“Right now we are seeing nothing but crackdowns from the CDCR,” said Ontiveros. “We are hoping that there will be some fruitful negotiations, but ironically they have threatened prisoners with more isolation.”

Demonstrators have called a rally Wednesday outside the corrections department headquarters in Sacramento to express solidarity with the hunger strikers.

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