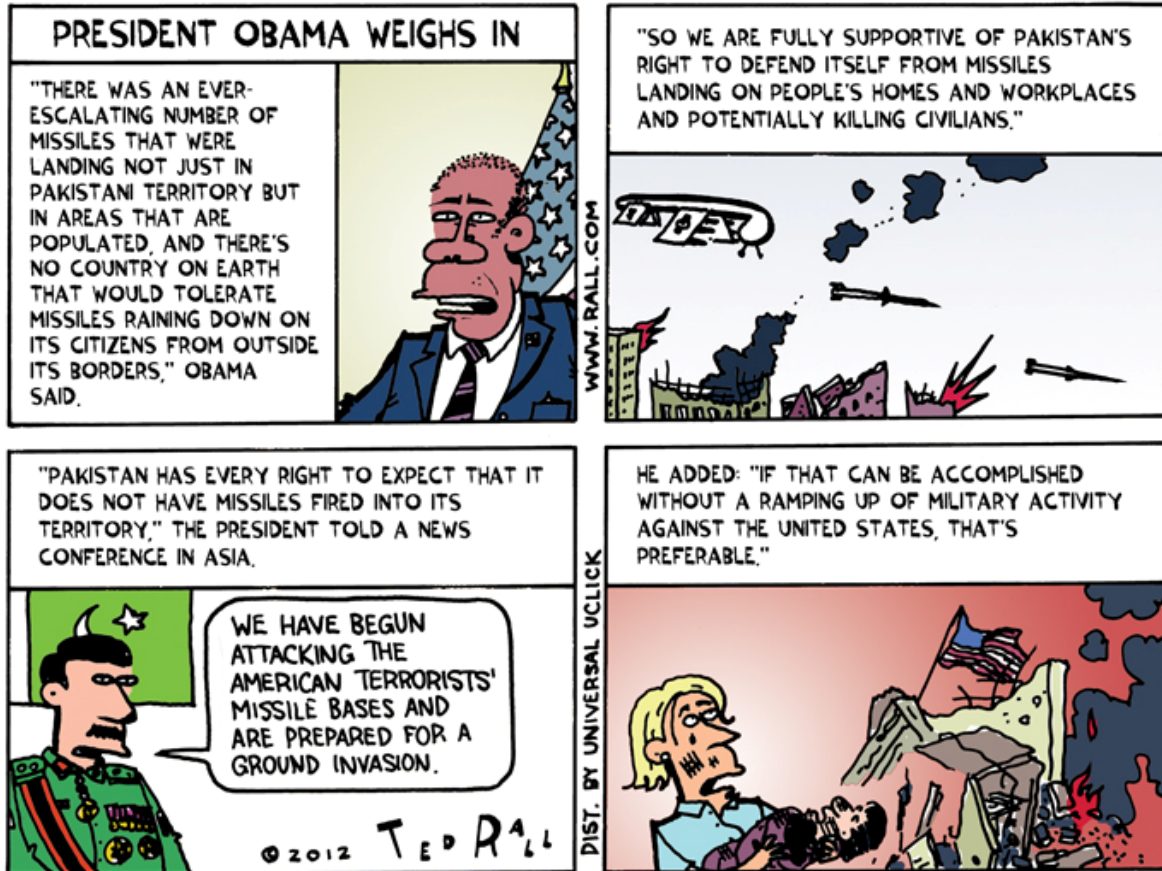


Military Resistance 10L1



**Taliban Taking Control
Of Logar Province:
"Those Who Are Willing To Be
Interviewed Are Happy To
Express Their Admiration For
The Taliban"**

“‘If The People Didn’t Support The Taliban, How Could They Be Such A Powerful Movement Like They Are Now?’ Said Mohammed Rafiq, A Local Bookshop Manager”
“Outside The District Centers, The Government Has Little Influence Or Backing”
“The Foreign Troops Are Even More Unpopular”

He openly admitted supporting the Taliban, claiming US troops deliberately target civilians.

“This fight is a jihad and everyone knows this and supports this. These people are our oppressors and our enemies, they are not letting us live and be happy,” he said.

November 26, 2012 by Fazelminallah Qazizai and Chris Sands, GlobalPost.
[Excerpts]Fazelminallah Qazizai reported from Pul-i-Alam. Chris Sand reported from Kabul.

PUL-I-ALAM, Afghanistan — The first sign of the Taliban’s growing strength in Logar province comes on the main highway, where culverts have been blown up at regular intervals, each one an ideal place to hide a bomb aimed at passing military convoys.

Next, there is a police post made from a shipping container and surrounded by sandbags. It looks like it has been set on fire and abandoned.

But the definitive proof that the insurgents are in the ascendency here can be found among the residents.

Those who are willing to be interviewed are happy to express their admiration for the Taliban, while many others are scared of talking to a journalist.

“If the people didn’t support the Taliban, how could they be such a powerful movement like they are now?” said Mohammed Rafiq, a local bookshop manager.

Logar is a short drive to the south of Kabul.

In recent years, it has become one of the most dangerous places in Afghanistan.

Outside the district centers, the government has little influence or backing. The foreign troops are even more unpopular.

A tense atmosphere hangs over Pul-i-Alam, the provincial capital. During a recent visit, a number of pick-up trucks belonging to the national intelligence service were parked in the center of town.

Their presence offered no great comfort to residents, who frequently accuse the security forces of being part of the problem.

Sayed Abdul Wahab is a local high school student who told GlobalPost that even his teachers use Taliban songs as the ringtones on their cell phones.

Aged 18, he is an ethnic Tajik — a section of society not usually associated with sympathy for the insurgents.

He openly admitted supporting the Taliban, claiming US troops deliberately target civilians. He accused the police of discriminating against him and other bearded villagers who come into town wearing traditional Afghan clothes.

“This fight is a jihad and everyone knows this and supports this. These people are our oppressors and our enemies, they are not letting us live and be happy,” he said.

Last month, four children were killed in a battle between foreign troops and the Taliban in nearby Baraki Barak district. In response, Gen. John Allen, the commander of NATO forces in Afghanistan, quickly offered his “sincerest condolences to the families of the civilians that were killed.”

Meanwhile, the rebels are making their own attempts to win hearts and minds. Besides using tactics including attacks, assassinations and kidnappings, they run an informal judicial system that is generally regarded as cleaner and faster than the official courts.

Logar is also a key transit route for insurgents travelling to and from Pakistan along old mountain trails formerly used by the mujahideen against the Soviets in the 1980s.

Haji Sayed Habibullah Husseinyar was a resistance commander then, and is now a tribal elder. Another Tajik, he said a number of different militant factions are active in the area and people “give them food, a place to stay and pray for them” in accordance with Islamic teachings.

“In the government you cannot find a good man — all of them are corrupt,” he said.

Husseinyar said that when US forces were searching a village they asked him why people hated them.

He replied, “If you want to help us go forward, go back to your homes and send us your engineers, doctors, and teachers, not guns, troops, and tanks.”

As well as being strategically vital, Logar is the location of a multi-billion dollar copper mine project that is seen as an important bellwether for Afghanistan’s long-term economic hopes.

In September, Reuters reported that Chinese investors have stopped work on the site due to security concerns.

Anyone here associated with government-backed initiatives or the occupation is at constant risk. Earlier this month, the dead bodies of two Afghans were found near Pul-i-Alam town, with the government offering differing versions of who they were. One official account claimed they had been translators for NATO while another said they had been employees of a contractor working with the Afghan army.

Timor is a taxi driver who travels the 50 minute journey from Kabul to Pul-i-Alam daily. He told GlobalPost the Taliban are active everywhere, including the provincial capital.

He described how a colleague had agreed to take some men to a local military base. Soon after dropping them off he picked up a new passenger who duped him into going to a nearby village, where insurgents were waiting. They beat him and confiscated his car as punishment.

“Security does not exist here. Everyday after 4 p.m. people are not safe inside the town, on the highway or in the villages,” Timor said.

“At around 4 p.m. the Afghan soldiers are leaving the highway and going to their base. Even if you swear on the Quran, they will not come out to help you.”

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

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

December 2, 2012 Reuters

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

Shadle High Grad Killed In Action In Afghanistan



November 14, 2012 Jim Camden, The Spokesman-Review

A Shadle Park High School graduate who joined the Army shortly after completing school in 2005 was killed Monday in Afghanistan.

Staff Sgt. Matthew H. Stiltz, 26, was about six months into a tour of duty in Afghanistan after serving two tours in Iraq, said a spokesman for the 1st Infantry Division at Fort Riley, Kan.

He died of wounds suffered when insurgents attacked his unit with artillery fire in Zerok, a town in eastern Afghanistan about 12 miles from the border with Pakistan.

His sister, 25-year-old Kristin Stiltz, said Tuesday, "I think he definitely found himself in the service. ... He loved being a soldier – loved it. I think he probably would have been in until he was old and gray."

His brother and sister described him as smart, funny and stubborn.

"He was wonderful," she said. "He was a good brother and a good friend. Everyone is going to miss him."

Erin Ruehl, a teacher at Shadle and Stiltz's adviser for student marketing association DECA, recalled Stiltz as a nice young man who was "very respectful of the traditions of our country and very patriotic." She said he talked about serving in the military while in school.

Stiltz was active in DECA and a leader in the student-run enterprise the Highlander Hut, a store that sells snacks, supplies and school-spirit apparel. He was very "tech savvy" and as a senior was a member of a two-person team that competed at the International Career Development Conference in Anaheim, Calif.

Although the Shadle team didn't win, being one of 60 selected from around the country was a major accomplishment, Ruehl said.

Stiltz's brother and sister said he came from a family with other members in the service, and that he left for basic training just weeks after graduating from Shadle in June 2005. Newspaper files show he finished his early Army training by the end of that year. He arrived at Fort Riley in February 2006 and has been stationed there ever since, except for his deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan.

An infantryman, he was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division.

"It comforts me to know he was in the company of some really good men," Stiltz's sister said. "Even though he couldn't have been with his family here, he had his family in the Army. They called him brave. They said he was a true hero. They said they were honored to serve with him.

"Knowing my brother, that doesn't surprise me."

Stiltz was promoted posthumously to staff sergeant and is expected to receive the Purple Heart, a Fort Riley spokesman said.

"It's hard to believe," Kristin Stiltz said of her brother's death. "Even though you know it's a dangerous situation and it's a possibility when someone goes to war, you just never think it's going to happen to you."

His wife, Brooke Stiltz, and parents, Mark and Terri Stiltz, were at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware to await the return of his body. Services are pending.

"He died doing what he loved," said his brother, 30-year-old Jeff Stiltz, himself an Air Force veteran. "That's the only wish you can have."

POLITICIANS REFUSE TO HALT THE BLOODSHED

THE TROOPS HAVE THE POWER TO STOP THE WAR

Taliban Attack US Base In Jalalabad: "Several" U.S. Troops Wounded

December 2, 2012 The Associated Press

Taliban bombers attacked a joint U.S. air base in eastern Afghanistan early Sunday, detonating explosives at the gate and sparking a gunbattle that lasted at least two hours with American helicopters firing down on the militants.

The attackers and at least five Afghans were killed, officials said.

Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid said the attackers detonated a car bomb at the entrance of Jalalabad air base before storming it.

It was the largest attack on the Jalalabad air base since February, when a car bombing at the gate triggered an explosion that killed nine Afghans, six of them civilians.

In Sunday's attack, two vehicles packed with explosives barrelled toward the main gate of the base around 6 a.m. local time.

The first vehicle, a four-wheel-drive car, blew up at the gate, said Hazrat Hussain Mashreqiwal, a spokesman for the provincial police chief. Guards started shooting at the second vehicle before it too exploded, he added. It was unclear whether the explosives were detonated by the attackers themselves or by shooting from the guards.

Two Afghan students from a private medical school were caught up in the attack and killed, as were three other Afghans working at the base, Mashreqiwal said.

He did not know whether the base workers were private guards, members of the security forces or civilian employees.

Nine attackers took part in the assault in total, he said, three of whom were killed in the blasts and another six gunmen who died in the ensuing fighting that lasted a few hours.

Several foreign troops were wounded. Fighting had ended by midmorning.

Resistance Action



[Graphic: flickr.com/photos]

Dec 01 By Sajad, Khaama Press

Afghan defense ministry following a statement announced 3 Afghan national army soldiers were killed or injured following roadside bomb explosion.

Afghan defense officials added an Afghan soldier was killed following a roadside bomb explosion in Barg-e-Matal district at eastern Kunar province of Afghanistan while two other soldier were injured in Logar and Nimroz provinces of Afghanistan.

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

MILITARY NEWS

Syrian Rebels “Have Gained Momentum”

**“Overrunning An Important
Hydroelectric Dam And A Half-Dozen
Military Bases, Including One Near
The Damascus Airport And An Air
Force Base Near Aleppo”**

**“There Are Ongoing Fights Around The
Airport Area And The Road Is Closed”**

November 29, 2012 By FARNAZ FASSIHI, Wall Street Journal [Excerpts]

BEIRUT—Internet service went out across Syria on Thursday and international flights to Damascus were suspended as fighting raged near the capital's airport, as the U.S. prepared to recognize Syria's resurgent opposition coalition as the country's legitimate leadership.

The developments in Syria are unprecedented in the 20-month uprising that rights groups say have left some 40,000 people dead.

Syrian activists and rebels confirmed Thursday that rebel were engaging in heavy clashes with government forces in towns including Aqraba, which are just a few hundred yards off the highway to the Damascus international airport

“There are ongoing fights around the airport area and the road is closed,” said General Abdel Basat, a commander with the Free Syrian Army reached on a Turkish cellphone number.

In the past week, rebels have gained momentum in their battle against President Assad's government — overrunning an important hydroelectric dam and a half-dozen

military bases, including one near the Damascus airport and an air force base near Aleppo.

They have also begun downing Syrian government aircraft using shoulder-fired missiles.

Until now, the international airport in Damascus has remained in operation despite sporadic violence around the highway that connects the capital to the airport.

Emirates Air Line and EgyptAir both suspended service to Damascus citing security concerns, according to statements on their websites.

A travel agency in Lebanon, one of the country's largest, said a representative from Syria's national carrier, Syrian Air, alerted them that Damascus airport would remain closed on Thursday and Friday because of security concerns.

Army Admits Tens Of Thousands Of Body Armor Plates Recalled After Defects Found: “A Latent Delamination Defect” Cant’ Stop Direct Hits; “After The Spear Gen III Plates Were Widely Fielded, Tap Testing Revealed Plates That Previously Passed Quality Assurance Tests During The Manufacturing Process Were Later Failing Without Explanation”

12.3.12 By Rob Curtis, Army Times [Excerpts]

More than half of the tens of thousands of body armor plates worn by U.S. Special Operations Command troops are being recalled for replacement, Military Times has learned.

The recall raises questions about the quality and safety of ballistic protection used not only by the military's most elite troops but by conventional forces, as well.

The defective equipment is manufactured by Ceradyne Defense, a company that has supplied the U.S. military for decades and shares similar technology with other armor plates in the Defense Department's inventory.

This technology failure has been the focus of a months-long analysis overseen by SOCOM, according to documents reviewed by Military Times.

The Army's Enhanced Small Arms Protective Insert plate shares similar components and construction methods.

A SOCOM spokesman acknowledged the problem in an email, saying a manufacturing defect was found "in a small percentage (of) ballistic armor plates issued to Special Operations Forces."

In October, SOCOM issued guidance to all corners of the special operations community explaining the recall and outlining procedures for a test that must be performed each time the gear is worn, a move officials hope will ensure the gear that special operators wear in combat still stops the bullets they are designed to defeat.

Officials who oversee acquisition and upkeep of SOCOM's personal protective equipment determined the SPEAR Generation III armor plates, as they're known, "display a latent delamination defect," according to an unclassified message sent in March to all members of SOCOM. The message was updated in October and obtained by Military Times.

When delamination occurs, the plates' internal components separate, creating a void that compromises the ability to stop direct hits.

The document notes that specific production lots — Nos. 1 through 24 — have a "higher probability" of being defective, and all are being recalled and taken out of service.

"Lots 25 through 39 are not being replaced and will remain in the field," the document states.

For plates from those lots, troops must perform a "tap test" before taking armor on any mission, according to the document distributed by SOCOM's operations directorate. To perform the test, troops tap the back of the plates with a metallic cylinder and listen for a "ting" or a "thud."

A ting means the plate is intact.

A thud means it's compromised.

Any plates in lots 25 through 39 that fail the tap test must be removed from service.

Even as Ceradyne and SOCOM officials are working to identify and replace defective plates, an \$860 million acquisition offer by 3M is pending a Nov. 27 vote by Ceradyne investors.

Ceradyne Inc. describes itself as a developer and manufacturer of ceramic components and systems for a wide range of uses. Defense products account for about 40 per-cent of its business.

According to documents posted on Ceradyne’s website and since removed, the defect seen in SPEAR Gen III plates is similar to problems previously identified in other plates built by Ceradyne for use by SOCOM.

Ceradyne identified delamination between the boron carbide ceramic and stainless steel metal on the com-pany’s swimmer’s plate as the cause for the lot test failure.

The defect was uncovered during a government quality assurance lot test of swimmer’s plates. Officially called Tactical Stand Alone Gen III armor plates, they were part of the same \$406 million contract SOCOM issued to Ceradyne Defense in January 2008.

The swimmer’s plates were recalled in 2011 after limited fielding. Testing showed internal components of the plates failed, rendering them ineffective.

These results alerted government officials to a possible problem with the SPEAR Gen III plates, as they incorporate the same technology and are manufactured by the same company.

Documents filed in late September with the Securities and Exchange Commission outline the trouble between Ceradyne Defense and SOCOM. Among other things, they detail several stop-work notices and point to a mixed reaction to Ceradyne’s plan to fix defective plates and the manufacturing process.

SOCOM refused to buy any more swimmer’s plates, Ceradyne reported, but it allowed for future purchases of SPEAR Gen III plates.

In January, after the SPEAR Gen III plates were widely fielded, tap testing revealed plates that previously passed quality assurance tests during the manufacturing process were later failing without explanation.

This time-dependent tap test failure prompted SOCOM’s recall.

Since the recall, SOCOM has agreed to allow Ceradyne Defense to resume production of the SPEAR Gen III plates remaining on its contract — about \$17 million worth of equipment, according to a SOCOM source — using a revised manufacturing method that the company says may reduce failure rate. These plates will be marked “Gen IIIA” and could be used to replace recalled plates from earlier lots.

But that may be a stopgap measure.

In September, SOCOM awarded a contract for replacement plates using an “unusual and compelling urgency” contract-ing vehicle reserved for circumstances in which the government has few alternatives for force protection products.

The contract was awarded to Leading Technology Composites, not Ceradyne Defense.

Lost War-Zone Records Add To Veterans' Pain:

**“A Strange Thing Happened When
Christopher Delara Filed For
Disability Benefits After His Tour
In Iraq”**

**“The U.S. Army Said It Had No
Records Showing He Had Ever Been
Overseas”**

**“A Widespread Lapse In Record-Keeping
From The Iraq And Afghanistan Wars,
Leaving Some Disabled Veterans Hard-
Pressed To Document Their Combat
Injuries”**

November 10, 2012 By Peter Sleeth and Hal Bernton; Special to ProPublica; Seattle Times staff reporter [Excerpts]

A joint investigation by ProPublica and The Seattle Times has found a widespread lapse in record-keeping from the Iraq and Afghanistan wars, leaving some disabled veterans hard-pressed to document their combat injuries, and future military strategists wondering what lessons might have been learned.

A strange thing happened when Christopher DeLara filed for disability benefits after his tour in Iraq:

The U.S. Army said it had no records showing he had ever been overseas.

DeLara had searing memories of his combat experiences. A friend bled to death before his eyes. He saw an insurgent shoot his commander in the head. And, most hauntingly, he recalled firing at an Iraqi boy who had attacked his convoy.

The Army said it could find no field records documenting any of those incidents.

DeLara appealed, fighting for five years before a judge accepted the testimony of an officer in his unit. By then he had divorced, was briefly homeless and had sought solace in drugs and alcohol.

DeLara's case is part of a much larger problem that has plagued the U.S. military since the 1990 Gulf War: a failure to create and maintain the types of field records that have documented American conflicts since the Revolutionary War.

A joint investigation by ProPublica and The Seattle Times has found that the record-keeping breakdown was especially acute in the early years of the Iraq war, when insurgents deployed improvised bombs with devastating effects on U.S. soldiers.

The military has also lost or destroyed records from Afghanistan, according to officials and previously undisclosed documents.

The missing records extend to Washington state, where the National Guard's 81st Brigade Combat Team, in its largest deployments since World War II, didn't keep day-to-day records from two tours in Iraq.

The loss of field records — after-action write-ups, intelligence reports and other day-to-day accounts from the war zones — has far-reaching implications.

It has complicated efforts by soldiers like DeLara to claim benefits. And it makes it harder for military strategists to learn the lessons from Iraq and Afghanistan, two of the nation's most protracted wars.

The Army, with its dominant presence in both theaters, has the biggest deficiencies. But the U.S. Central Command in Iraq (Centcom), which had overall authority, also lost records, according to reports and other documents obtained by ProPublica under the Freedom of Information Act.

In Baghdad, Centcom and the Army disagreed about which was responsible for keeping records. There was confusion about whether classified field records could be transported back to the units' headquarters in the United States. As a result, some units erased computer hard drives when they rotated home, wiping out the records stored on them.

In summer 2009, for instance, the Washington National Guard's 81st Brigade was ordered "by higher-ups" outside the Guard to erase hard drives before leaving them for replacement troops in Iraq, a Guard spokesman, Capt. Keith Kosik, said.

"It was part of their 'to-do' list before leaving the country," he said.

Through 2008, dozens of Army units deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan either had no field records or lacked sufficient reports for a unit history, according to documents.

Entire brigades deployed from 2003 to 2008 could not produce any field records, documents from the U.S. Army Center of Military History show.

In an initial response to questions from ProPublica and The Times, the Army did not acknowledge that any field reports had been lost or destroyed.

In a subsequent email, a spokesman said the Army was “working to correct and improve” its record keeping.

Take the case of Chief Warrant Officer 3 Lorenzo Campbell, a 53-year-old soldier with the Washington National Guard, who says his benefits were delayed by a lack of records.

Campbell was in Iraq in 2004 when a rocket attack on his Humvee forced him to spring for cover while carrying 60 pounds of gear.

Diving into a bunker, he slammed his knee on a concrete barrier. He said his ballooned knee was looked at by a doctor the next day, but no record was made.

After he returned home, his knee gradually deteriorated. He was diagnosed with torn knee cartilage and a damaged kneecap. He is unable to run.

At first, Campbell said, he tried to get records of the rocket attack from the state Guard, but was told they were classified and left on computers in Iraq.

He said he offered a letter from another soldier testifying to the incident and swore out a statement himself, but it did not suffice.

“I tried to keep fighting it,” he said. “They kept writing me saying they need more information, they need more information.”

Campbell said his disability claim took four years to be approved, a delay that could have been shortened had records been available.

“If you have no records, you can be fighting for five or six years and still not prevail.”

Chris DeLara, 38, grew up in Albany, N.Y., never dreaming he might someday fight a war. Now his tour in 2004 and 2005 haunts him every day.

In Iraq, DeLara was an administrative specialist, essentially a clerk. But he was repeatedly pulled out of his scrivener’s life for missions as a roof gunner on convoys at a time of exploding factional violence in Baghdad.

In an interview, DeLara said he did not want to detail his combat experiences, but they were described in part by a judge in the Board of Veterans’ Appeals ruling that approved his PTSD claim.

In the years after his deployment, DeLara told psychiatrists and others who treated him at various times that two of his friends were killed in an insurgent attack on his convoy, and that he was unable to stop one of them from bleeding to death from a ruptured artery.

He said that one of his commanders was shot in the head in front of him by insurgents, and reported that he had killed an Iraqi youth who tried to attack his convoy after it was stopped because of a roadside bomb, according to the judge’s summary.

After his return in 2005, DeLara was diagnosed several times with PTSD or its symptoms, according to VA exam records cited by the appeals judge. He drank and used drugs, even though he'd abstained in the Army. DeLara said he lived for a time in a shelter for troubled vets. He and his wife eventually divorced, but he credits her for helping him fight for his claim when he might have given up.

They first applied for a PTSD benefit in 2006, DeLara said. The VA turned him down the next year, saying it had "no records, none whatsoever" of his time in combat, DeLara said.

With his wife's help, DeLara dug out the movement order sending his unit to Iraq, and the brigade roster with his name on it. He added descriptions of his combat experiences, and sent in the documents.

But he was denied again. He said he again was told the VA couldn't find any combat records.

"We basically put the whole packet together from scratch again," DeLara said. This time, he tracked down his former company commander, who was incensed about the VA denials and provided a letter confirming an incident in which DeLara had come under enemy fire.

Still, two years went by before a judge found in DeLara's favor, in March 2011, classifying him as fully disabled by post-traumatic stress and unable to work. DeLara gets a stipend of about \$30,000 a year. He has moved near Knoxville, Tenn., where he recently bought a modest house.

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

**I say that when troops cannot be counted on to follow orders because they see the futility and immorality of them THAT is the real key to ending a war.
-- Al Jaccoma, Veterans For Peace**

Last Rites



From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: November 30, 2012
Subject: Last Rites

Last Rites

The last thing my granddad said before he died,
was that the rich control the causes of war.
In the end it is always a lost cause, because it is never
about freedom and democracy.
It is about unfathomable Wall Street profits that are beyond belief.
Don't throw you life away for the greedy taps
that are played at your funeral.
Don't throw away your dreams for those who
never send their own children to war.
The bullets that are fired out of a machine gun are
the wasted lives of the poor and working class.
The shell casings are the families left behind who
suffer the rest of their lives.
Most of the deaths in war are the killing of civilians.
It is the great truth that has great silence.
Lying is the most powerful weapon in war.
Follow the \$ before you follow the lie.
Follow the \$ and you will never again ask why.

Mike Hastie
Army Medic Vietnam
November 29, 2012

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

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

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

ANNIVERSARIES

**December 2, 1914:
Courage In The Face Of The Enemy:
One Member Of The German Parliament
Votes Against Imperial War**



Karl Liebknecht

Carl Bunin Peace History Dec 26 - Dec 3

Karl Liebknecht was the only member of German Parliament to vote against war with France and Britain.

He was arrested shortly thereafter and conscripted into the German Army. Refusing to fight, Liebknecht served on the Eastern Front burying the dead.

From: Spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk:

Karl Liebknecht, the son of Wilhelm Liebknecht, was born in Leipzig on 13th August, 1871. His father was one of Germany's leading socialists who helped form the Social Democratic Party in 1891.

Liebknecht studied law and political economy at Leipzig and Berlin where he was converted to the ideas of Karl Marx.

After serving with the Imperial Pioneer Guards in Potsdam (1893-94), Liebknecht worked as a lawyer in Westphalia before moving to Berlin in 1898.

Liebknecht became involved in smuggling socialist propaganda into Russia. He also defended others in court who had been arrested and tried for this offence.

Liebknecht also wrote extensively against militarism and this resulted in him being imprisoned for eighteen months in Glatz, Silesia.

In 1912 Liebknecht was elected to the Reichstag. On the left-wing of the Social Democratic Party, Liebknecht was one of the main opponents of the party's conservative leadership.

Liebknecht was opposed to Germany's participation in the First World War and at the end of 1914 joined with Rosa Luxemburg, Leo Jogiches, Paul Levi, Ernest Meyer, Franz Mehring and Clara Zetkin to establish an underground political organization called Spartakusbund (Spartacus League). The Spartacus League publicized its views in its illegal newspaper, Spartacus Letters.

In January, 1915, Liebknecht, like the Bolsheviks in Russia, began arguing that socialists should turn this nationalist conflict into a revolutionary war.

He was arrested and then conscripted into the German Army. Refusing to fight, Liebknecht served on the Eastern Front burying the dead. His health deteriorated and in October, 1915, he was allowed to return to Germany.

On 1st May, 1916, the Spartacus League decided to come out into the open and organized a demonstration against the First World War in Berlin. Several of its leaders, including Liebknecht were arrested and imprisoned.

They were not released until October, 1918, when Max von Baden granted an amnesty to all political prisoners.

In January, 1919, Liebknecht joined with Rosa Luxemburg, Leo Jogiches and Clara Zetkin in the Spartakist Rising that took place in Berlin.

Friedrich Ebert, the leader of the Social Democrat Party and Germany's new chancellor, called in the German Army and the Freikorps to bring an end to the rebellion. By 13th January the rebellion had been crushed and most of its leaders, including Liebknecht were arrested.

Karl Liebknecht was executed without trial on 15th January, 1919

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.

MILITARY RESISTANCE BY EMAIL

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December 2, 1964: 10,000 Strike At UC Berkeley To Defend Free Speech Rights



Jack Weinberg in police car.

Carl Bunin Peace History Nov 28 - Dec 4

Thousands who were part of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement gathered on the steps of Sproul Hall, the administration building at that University of California campus, to protest four students being disciplined for distributing political literature; Joan Baez performed in support.

The next day, police arrested 773 who began a sit-in at Sproul Hall. 10,000 more students then went on strike and shut down the school.

The Free Speech Movement had begun in October, when three thousand students surrounded a police car for 36 hours.

Inside the car was a civil rights worker, Jack Weinberg, who had been arrested for distributing political literature on the UC-Berkeley campus.

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Zionist Terrorists Kill And Wound More Palestinian Civilians:

“Since A Ceasefire In The Gaza Strip Was Brokered By Egypt, Israeli Forces Have Breached It Several Times Firing At Farmers Near The Border”

“Two Palestinians Have Been Shot Dead So Far And About 40 Have Been Injured”

December 1, 2012 Ma'an news

GAZA CITY -- A young Palestinian man died late Friday of wounds he sustained hours earlier by Israeli gunfire east of Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip.

Palestinian medics confirmed Saturday that 21-year-old Mahmoud Jaroun was hit by a gunshot to the pelvis Friday evening, and was evacuated to Abu Yousif An-Najjar Hospital in Rafah before medics announced his death around midnight.

On Friday, 11 Palestinians sustained wounds by Israeli fire along the borders between the Gaza Strip and Israel.

Asked about Friday's shootings, an Israeli military spokeswoman said Palestinians had come up to the fence to vandalize it.

Soldiers warned them away, and when that did not deter them, shot at their legs, she said.

Palestinians described the incident as a demonstration, saying that six people were wounded by the Israeli gunfire.

Since a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip was brokered by Egypt, Israeli forces have breached it several times firing at farmers near the border.

Two Palestinians have been shot dead so far and about 40 have been injured.

Charges Against Palestinian Ayman Nasser, Imprisoned Without Trial Since 25 October

**2012 By Zionist Occupation
Regime:
“Support And Solidarity With
Palestinian Prisoners &
Participating In The Annual
Prisoner’s Day On 17 April”
“Participating In Solidarity Activities
During Hunger Strikes”
“Attending A Festival Anniversary Of
Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa On 27 August
2012”**

November 29, 2012 Addameer via Uruknet [Excerpts]

The military prosecution in Ofer court issued a list of charges against human rights defender Ayman Nasser on Monday 26 November 2012.

The charges include support and solidarity with Palestinian prisoners, participating in the annual Prisoner’s Day on 17 April (the charges specified participation in 2011 and 2012), as well as participating in solidarity activities during hunger strikes (both collective hunger strikes and individual hunger strikes), in addition to attending a festival anniversary of Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa on 27 August 2012.

The court postponed the next hearing to 3 December 2012 to consider the charges issued against Ayman.

Mahmoud Hassan, director of the Legal Unit at Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association, denounces these accusations and sees them as “a desperate attempt to convict popular and official solidarity with the prisoners’ issue, especially since events like Prisoner’s Day and the anniversary of Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa are public occasions that are approved officially and nationally and enjoy participation from all sectors of society.

“These events take place in streets and public squares, and therefore allow participation for the entire community.”

Hassan adds: “these attempts fall under the vigorous pursuit of the General Security Service (Shabak) to retaliate against the Palestinian people for their continued solidarity and support for prisoners rights, as well as exact retribution from Palestinian human rights organizations and limit their work that exposes the occupation’s policies and its repressive inhumane procedures against prisoners and detainees.”

Ayman Nasser (42 years old) was arrested at dawn on 25 October 2012 by a convoy of Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) soldiers.

The IOF brought intelligence officers and police dogs to raid his house in Saffa village, and searched his home violently without taking into account the presence of Ayman’s wife, Mrs. Haleema Nasser and their four children (Ameen 13 years, Naji 11 years, Nadeem 8 years, Mohammad 3 years) who were sleeping.

They confiscated Ayman’s personal computer, mobile phone and parts of his children’s computer.

After being subjected to interrogation inside his home for over an hour, the IOF transferred Ayman to Al MoskobiyeH interrogation center in Jerusalem. Ayman spent 39 days in interrogation at Al MoskobiyeH, during which he was subjected to lengthy sessions of intensive and harsh interrogation while being shackled to a chair with his hands behind his back, and with some of the sessions lasting for more than 20 hours a day continuously.

Between interrogation sessions Ayman remained in solitary confinement in a small cell with rough grey walls, a dim yellow light and a single blanket.

He was not aware at the time, but all of these measures were practiced against him in order to break him psychologically and physically.

It should be noted that Ayman has several pre-existing health conditions; he suffers from severe back pain as a result of an inflammation in his spine, he also suffers from ulceration in his colon, and regularly takes five kinds of medications and pain killers.

On 22 November 2012, as part of its repression tactics, the IOF transferred Ayman from Al MoskobiyeH interrogation center to Megiddo prison and placed him in solitary confinement under inhumane life conditions, he is detained in an isolated cell, and is transported to and from court in a private vehicle. Please note that Megiddo isolation section is intended for prisoners with disciplinary sanctions imposed by the Israeli Prison Service.

This is not Ayman’s first experience in Israeli prisons, he spent 6 years in Israeli prisons from 1991 to 1997.

Ayman Nasser, or “Abu Ameen,” as he is fondly called by his colleagues and friends, never allowed his failing health to prevent him from fulfilling his cultural, social and educational roles.

Not only is he a full-time researcher at Addameer, an organization that he has represented on many occasions, but he is also a part-time lecturer at Al Quds Open

University, and was the director of the Saffa Sports Club for two consecutive terms since 2003, as well as a representative in the High National Council on Prisoners.

While he was detained in Al Moskobiyyeh, he was elected as a member of the Saffa Local Council, where he ran as candidate in the "United Saffa" bloc. Ayman holds a master's degree in educational psychology.

Heroic Zionist Occupiers Hide Behind Troops To Attack Three Wells, Three Sheds, And Steal 1000 Olive Tree Saplings

November 29, 2012 Ma'an news

HEBRON -- Israeli authorities on Wednesday leveled olive groves and demolished irrigation wells and barns near Hebron in the southern West Bank, the Land Research Center said.

Israeli forces escorted a civil administration crew with bulldozers to Wadi al-Qatami in Beit Ula where they dug up olive fields, destroyed three wells used for irrigation and demolished three sheds that farmers used as storehouses, the center said in a statement.

They uprooted around 1,000 olive saplings and loaded them on a truck, the center added.

Beit Ula mayor Muhammad al-Amlah told Ma'an that Israeli forces stole the olive trees.

He said the land belonged to Suleiman Darabei, Ibrahim al-Atrash, Tawfiq al-Uweiwi, Samih al-Amlah and his brother Muhammad.

In Ramallah on Tuesday, the Palestinian Authority cabinet condemned what it termed continued Israeli aggressive acts against its people and their property in the occupied West Bank.

A statement issued after a weekly meeting noted the approval to build an archeological park on 22 dunums adjacent to the southern wall of the al-Aqsa Mosque compound in occupied Jerusalem.

"This is in addition to the occupation army's bulldozing of agricultural land south of Bethlehem and the uprooting by settlers of more than 400 olive trees in Hebron in addition to Israel's campaign of detentions of more than 250 citizens, including six Legislative Council Members during the Israeli aggression on Gaza," the statement said.

Heroic Zionist Occupiers Make War On Palestinian Fishing Boats, As Usual

December 1, 2012 Ma'an news

GAZA CITY -- The Israeli navy on Saturday stopped 13 Palestinian fishermen and detained them off the coast, a Gaza official said.

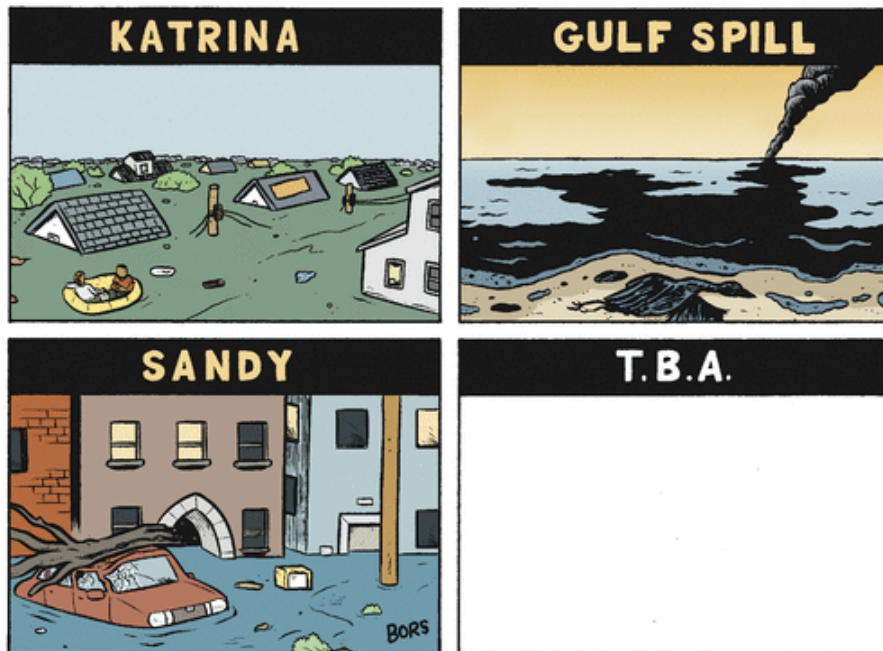
Mahfouth Kabariti, who heads the a Gaza-based Palestinian association of fishing and sea sports, said Israeli naval ships attacked three fishing boats and detained a number of fishermen. He said the boats belonged to the Bakr family.

Kabariti asserted that the boats were within the range of six nautical miles that Israel is said to have agreed on in the Egypt-brokered ceasefire last Wednesday.

Last week, the Israeli navy detained over 20 fishermen who were later released.

[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."]

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



CLASS WAR REPORTS

“Protesters Hit A Riot Policeman After Surrounding Him”



Protesters hit a riot policeman after surrounding him during clashes in front of the U.S. Embassy near Tahrir Square in Cairo November 28, 2012. Hundreds of demonstrators were in Cairo's Tahrir Square for a sixth day on Wednesday to demand that President Mohamed Mursi rescind a decree they say gives him dictatorial powers, and two of Egypt's top courts stopped work in protest. REUTERS/Amr Abdallah Dalsh

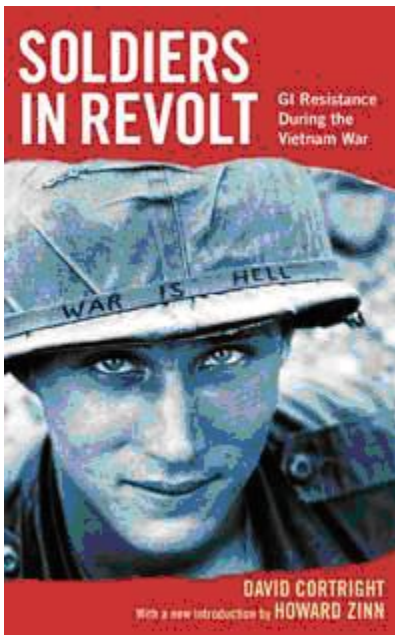
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