

GI SPECIAL 7G3:



**His Excellency Benedict
Arnold Orders Day Of
National Celebration:
125,000 British Troops
Withdraw From American Cities
To Their Bases In The
Countryside:
Thousand Will Remain In Boston,
New York, And Others Cities To
Help Train Arnold's Native Army;**

Happy Crowds Dance And Sing To Thank His Majesty George III For Freeing Them From Rebel Terror

MORE:

[A Somewhat Different Point Of View:]

**“If I Were An American, As I Am
An Englishman, While A Foreign
Troop Was Landed In My Country,
I Never Would Lay Down My Arms
— Never — Never — Never”**

November 18, 1777: William Pitt, Earl of Chatham; Spoken in the House of Lords,
London, England

My lords, this ruinous and ignominious situation, where we can not act with success, nor suffer with honor, calls upon us to remonstrate in the strongest and loudest language of truth, to rescue the ear of majesty from the delusions which surround it.

The desperate state of our arms abroad is in part known.

No man thinks more highly of them than I do. I love and honor the English troops. I know their virtues and their valor.

I know they can achieve any thing except impossibilities; and I know that the conquest of English America is an impossibility.

You can not, I venture to say it, you can not conquer America.

Your armies in the last war effected every thing that could be effected; and what was it? It cost a numerous army, under the command of a most able general (Lord Amherst), now a noble lord in this House, a long and laborious campaign, to expel five thousand Frenchmen from French America.

My lords, you can not conquer America.

What is your present situation there?

We do not know the worst; but we know that in three campaigns we have done nothing and suffered much.

Besides the sufferings, perhaps total loss of the Northern force, the best appointed army that ever took the field, commanded by Sir William Howe, has retired from the American lines.

As to conquest, therefore, my lords, I repeat, it is impossible.

You may swell every expense and every effort still more extravagantly; pile and accumulate every assistance you can buy or borrow; traffic and barter with every little pitiful German prince that sells and sends his subjects to the shambles of a foreign prince; your efforts are for ever vain and impotent—doubly so from this mercenary aid on which you rely; for it irritates, to an incurable resentment, the minds of your enemies, to overrun them with the mercenary sons of rapine and plunder, devoting them and their possessions to the rapacity of hireling cruelty!

If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms — never — never — never.

MORE:

**Declared Bill Ehrhart, a marine in Vietnam:
“In grade school we learned about the redcoats, the nasty British soldiers that tried to stifle our freedom.... Subconsciously, but not very subconsciously, I began increasingly to have the feeling that I was a redcoat. I think it was one of the most staggering realizations of my life.”**

MORE:

**“If New England was occupied by Canadians, I'd still want 'em to leave.”
On how Iraqis feel about 130,000 American troops in their midst: From 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry, 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, based in northwest Baghdad: Quoted by Mike Tharp, July 03, 2009, Baghdad Observer**

MORE:

Poem For The 4th Of July: America, America

July 04, 2007 Via Phil G

Saadi Youssef is a well-known Iraqi poet, an expatriate living in London. The translator is Khaled Mattawa, poet, president of RAWI, and professor at University of Michigan. The poem was sent to me by D. H. Melhem.

Poem For The 4th Of July: America, America

by Saadi Youssef

**I too love jeans and jazz and Treasure Island
and John Silver's parrot and the balconies of New Orleans.
I love Mark Twain and the Mississippi steamboats and Abraham Lincoln's
dogs.
I love the fields of wheat and corn and the smell of Virginia tobacco.
But I am not American.**

Is that enough for the Phantom pilot to turn me back to the stone age?

America:

**let's exchange gifts. Take your smuggled cigarettes
and give us potatoes.
Take James Bond's golden pistol
and give us Marilyn Monroe's giggle.
Take the heroin syringe under the tree
and give us vaccines.
Take your blueprints for model penitentiaries
and give us village homes.
Take the books of your missionaries
and give us paper for poems to defame you.
Take what you do not have
and give us what we have.
Take the stripes of your flag
and give us the stars.
Take the Afghani Mujahideen beard
and give us Walt Whitman's beard filled with butterflies.
Take Saddam Hussein
and give us Abraham Lincoln
or give us no one.**

**We are not hostages, America
and your soldiers are not God's soldiers ...
We are the poor ones, ours is the earth of the drowned gods,**

**the gods of bulls
the gods of fires
the gods of sorrows that intertwine clay and**

**blood in a song...
We are the poor, ours is the god of the poor
who emerges out of farmers' ribs
hungry
and bright,
and raises heads up high...**

**America, we are the dead.
Let your soldiers come.
Whoever kills a man, let him resurrect him.
We are the drowned ones, dear lady.
We are the drowned.
Let the water come.**

(translated from the Arabic by Khaled Mattawa)

ACTION REPORTS

Soldiers & Allies - Still There [New York City Railroad Stations]

From: Alan Stolzer, The Military Project
To: GI Special
Sent: July 03, 2009
Subject: Soldiers & Allies - Still There

A return to the RRs was a lucky one as full National Guard patrol was on in one of the RRs. Eight pieces of lit (GI Specials and leftovers from the 6/5 outreach) were distributed plus 3 "Sir! No Sir!" DVDs.

Recipients ranged from older non-coms to younger privates with only 2 turndowns/handbacks - those after briefly viewing front pages of lit.

All those approached, however, were polite and receptive - the usual case. Rarely are there lectures/outbursts. A good percentage of the turndowns claim they're "not allowed" to carry any material. Seeing most of the acceptances never even mention such a sin the refusals/acceptances bear analysis as anything else.

Later on two more GI Specials were handed out to a "steady customer" who has a pair of cousins alternately serving in combat. All three avidly take the lit and two of the three are expected at our next outreach (7/11).

A good day, all told, plus the constant reminder - troops and their allies are still out there.

Join them.

MORE:

MORE ACTION REPORTS WANTED: FROM YOU!

An effective way to encourage others to support members of the armed forces organizing to resist the Imperial war is to report what you do.

If you've carried out organized contact with troops on active duty, at base gates, airports, or anywhere else, send a report in to GI Special for the Action Reports section.

Same for contact with National Guard and/or Reserve components.

They don't have to be long. Just clear, and direct action reports about what work was done and how.

If there were favorable responses, say so. If there were unfavorable responses or problems, don't leave them out.

If you are not planning or engaging in outreach to the troops, you have nothing to report.

NOTE WELL:

Do not make public any information that could compromise the work.

Whether you are serving in the armed forces or not, do not in any way identify members of the armed forces organizing to stop the wars.

If accidentally included, that information will not be published.

The sole exception: occasions when a member of the armed services explicitly directs his or her name be listed as reporting on the action.

<p>DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?</p>

Forward GI Special along, or send us the address if you wish and we'll send it regularly. Whether in 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 Project, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657. Phone: 917.677.8057

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Germantown Soldier Killed In Afghanistan



Spc. Rodrigo Munguiarivas, 27, of Germantown was killed in Afghanistan on Sunday.
Courtesy DoD

June 24, 2009 by Sebastian Montes and Melissa A. Chadwick, Staff Writers; Gazette.

Rosa Isabel Castillo was setting the Sunday breakfast table when two Army representatives pulled up to her Gaithersburg home.

"They came to the house, so elegant, so somber. As soon as I saw them, I knew what it was; I knew that they were here to tell me something terrible had happened," she said Tuesday in Spanish, breaking down into heavy sobs. "I didn't want to open the door. I didn't want to let them tell me my Rodrigo had died."

Her son, Spc. Rodrigo A. Munguiarivas, 27, was killed by indirect fire in Afghanistan on Sunday, according to a statement from the U.S. Department of Defense.

He was dedicated to serving the country he came to love, said Castillo, who moved to the U.S. from El Salvador in 1993, her son joining her in 1995. "He loved the United States. He wanted to be there not out of necessity, not out of obligation," Castillo said. "He did it because he wanted to go."

Munguiarivas most recently lived in Germantown. He joined the U.S. Navy after graduating from Col. Zadok Magruder High School in 2000. He served in the Navy for four years, including a tour in Iraq, Castillo said.

His girlfriend, who lives in El Salvador, recently miscarried, she said. Munguiarivas' father also lives in El Salvador, she said.

Munguiarivas joined active duty in the Army in 2008 and was deployed to Afghanistan in January. He was a driver with the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) out of Fort Drum, N.Y., according to statements from the Department of Defense and the base at Fort Drum. He and Sgt. Ricky D. Jones, 26, of Alabama, were killed Sunday, according to the statements.

Cpl. Diego Jara, 27, met Munguiarivas at Magruder and they were stationed at Fort Drum. Jara described his friend as quiet and easygoing. He liked soccer, cars and had a motorcycle.

"Every time I'll think of him, I'll think of him hanging out at the house, sitting around, having a beer or something," Jara said. "He's just a normal guy, sitting down drinking beer once in a while, talking about girls once in a while, old girlfriends, high school memories, old friends."

Munguiarivas liked playing baseball with Jara's young sons.

"The whole time I was looking forward to him coming back," said Jara, who added that Munguiarivas wanted to marry his girlfriend. "I was going to ask if they wanted to stay with me."

Jara is readying his uniform to serve in Munguiarivas' funeral, which has not been scheduled.

Two Italian Soldiers Wounded Near Shindand

July 3 (Reuters)

A bomber on a motorcycle wounded two soldiers from NATO-led forces near Shindand in west Afghanistan, a spokesman for the alliance said. Regional police commander General Ekramuddin Yawar said an Italian military vehicle was hit by the bomber.

Danish Soldier Seriously Wounded By Explosion

07-01-2009

Afghanistan, Helmand: Wednesday evening was a Danish soldier from Charlie Company, badly wounded in battle with the Taliban.

Specimens from Charlie Company-related Gardehusarregimentet was introduced late Wednesday afternoon in the vicinity of Main Operation Base Price of supporting an Afghan hærenhed who was in battle with Taliban forces.

During this rescue operation was a Danish soldier on foot badly wounded by an explosion, probably an improvised explosive device, known as IEDs.

He was immediately evacuated to the field hospital at Camp Bastion, where he is now under treatment.

His condition is critical.

The wounded soldier comes from Charlie Company, 3. sharing. He is affiliated Gardehusarregimentet in Slagelse.

The closest relatives of the wounded soldier has been informed.

Resistance Action

01 Jul 2009 Reuters & July 3 (Reuters) & By JASON STRAZIUSO and CHRIS BRUMMITT Associated Press Writers

One policeman was killed and three wounded when their checkpoint was attacked by insurgents in Rabaat Sangee district, close to the border with Iran and Turkmenistan, on Tuesday night, said Herat security spokesman Samanwal Nourkhan Nikzad. A spokesman for Harakat-ul Mujahedin, a new Herat-based militant group which says it is a Taliban offshoot, said they killed six police officers and captured six more.

One security guard was killed and two wounded when gunmen attacked their vehicle in Ghoryan district near the Iranian border, said Shiragha Yusefi, a doctor treating the guards at a hospital in western Herat province. The guards were working at a railroad construction site. The owner of the Iranian construction company confirmed the incident.

One policeman was killed by Taliban insurgents in an attack on a security checkpoint in Farah City in west Afghanistan late on Thursday, the area's police commander said.

A roadside bomb killed five security guards -- four Afghans and a foreigner -- working for an Indian road construction company in eastern Khost province's Waze Khan district, local official Abdul Wali Zadran said. Another seven were wounded.

A roadside bomb Friday killed three Afghans and a foreigner working on a road construction project, said Bismillah Mangal, the deputy governor Paktia province. The blast ripped through their vehicle as it was traveling on a road that connects Paktia and Khost province, Mangal said.

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

**OCCUPATION ISN'T LIBERATION
ALL TROOPS HOME NOW!**

**“It Is Difficult To Tell Who Is
Taliban And Who Is Civilians,
Mohammad Said”
“They All Have The Same Face, Same
Beard And Same Turban”
“It Is Very Difficult To Defeat Them”**

July 3, 2009 By JASON STRAZIUSO and CHRIS BRUMMITT Associated Press Writers
[Excerpts]

NAWA, Afghanistan — U.S. Marines pushed deeper into Taliban areas of southern Afghanistan on Friday, seeking to cut insurgent supply lines and win over local elders on the second day of the biggest U.S. military operation here since the American-led invasion of 2001.

Despite minimal contact, the Marines could see militants using flashlights late Thursday to signal one another about American troop movements.

“Are you going to enter our houses?” asked 25-year old Mohammad Nabi, who was there with five of his younger brothers.

And they all described the police as predatory thieves not to be trusted.

In describing the Taliban, they compared them to Americans.

“They spend one night in the village and then move onto another village, just as you guys,” Nabi said.

Haji Akhtar Mohammad, from Gereshk village now living in Helmand's capital of Lashkar Gah, said the U.S.-led force will not have community support in the region weary of any foreign interference.

“It is difficult to tell who is Taliban and who is civilians,” Mohammad said.

“They all have the same face, same beard and same turban,” he said.

“It is very difficult to defeat them.”

BEEN ON THE JOB TOO LONG: COME ON HOME, NOW



U.S. Soldiers man an observation post at Malakh, Afghanistan. Photograph: Sean Smith, Guardian News and Media Limited. [Thanks to JM, who sent this in.]

SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

Fighting Kills 7, Injures More Than 30 In North Mogadishu

7/2/2009 MOGADISHU (Sh. M. Network)

At least 7 people have been killed and more than 30 others have been injured after clashes between the government soldiers and the Islamsit forces started in the north of the Somali capital Mogadishu, officials told Shabelle radio on Thursday.

Sheik Mose Abdi known as (Arale), a spokesman of the Islamic organisation of Hisbul Islam told Shabelle radio that the fighting started when their forces were attacked by the government soldiers backing by AMISOM in parts of Karan district in the north of the capital.

Residents said that both sides of the fighting used heavy weapons during the fighting that started on Thursday fighting in north of the Somali capital Mogadishu

Sheik Arale said that they took over the control of Marino and Jiro-Wa'abudan neighbourhoods in Karan district adding that they are currently near at Golobal hotel in Mogadishu.

We had tried to contact with the transitional government officials to know more about fighting, but it was not possible for us to get any comment from them.

Reports say that most of the people died in the fighting were civilians as the wounded people were rushed to hospitals in Mogadishu.

Ali Muse, an emergency traffic official confirmed to Shabelle radio that at least 30 people were injured in the fighting saying that their vehicles took about 17 wounded people to a hospital while 13 others were taken by the BL cars in Mogadishu.

Reports say that fighting spread further to neighbourhoods of Yaqshid district in the north of the capital as residents started fleeing from their houses

The clashes between the two sides follows other clashes between both sides in Mogadishu on Wednesday which left 15 dead and injured 42 others those are in the hospitals.

Ethiopian Occupation Troops Move Into Central Somalia As Ethiopian Government Says It's Not Sending Troops To Somali

7/2/2009 BELEDWEYN (Sh. M. Network)

More Ethiopian troops with armed vehicles have reached near Beledweyn town in central Somalia as Ethiopia said that it does not plan to send troops into Somalia, witnesses told Shabelle radio on Thursday.

Residents in El-gal and Ilka'adde villages about 20 kilometers north of Beledweyn town said that they had seen more Ethiopian units with many battle wagons pouring in there at overnight until Thursday morning adding that the troops made military movement in Kala-beyrka intersection in Hiran region.

"The Ethiopian troops arrived at El-gal village last night and they had been there for several hours and lately returned back from the village. They were including infantry troops and others with armed trucks," one resident said.

Reports from Kala-beyrka intersection say that more extra troops from Ethiopia crossed from the border joining to the other Ethiopian troops who had already been there.

It is unclear why the Ethiopian troops are returning back to parts of the central regions of Somalia and their deployment comes as the Ethiopian government spokesman Baraket Simon said that his government is not planning to send troops to Somali.

NEED SOME TRUTH? CHECK OUT TRAVELING SOLDIER

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/)

GI Special Available In PDF Format

If you prefer PDF to Word format, email contact@militaryproject.org

TROOP NEWS

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



The remains of Staff Sgt. Bryan E. Hall, 25, of Elk Grove, Calif. at Dover Air Force Base, Del, on April 12, 2009. Hall died with four other soldiers April 10, 2009, when their military vehicle was struck by a suicide vehicle-borne improvised explosive device in Mosul, Iraq. (AP Photo/Carolyn Kaster)

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.”

Frederick Douglass, 1852

**“Hope for change doesn't cut it when you're still losing buddies.”
-- J.D. Englehart, Iraq Veterans Against The War**

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

**“While there is a lower class I am in it; while there is a criminal element I am of it; while there is a soul in prison, I am not free”
-- Eugene V. Debs**

**“What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms.”
Thomas Jefferson to William Stephens Smith, 1787.**

**“When someone says my son died fighting for his country, I say, “No, the suicide bomber who killed my son died fighting for his country.”
-- Father of American Soldier Chase Beattie, KIA in Iraq**

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**

“Reform (If You Can Call It That) Or Revolution!”

General Strike by Christopher Hutchinson



Barack Obama was supposed to be the opposite of George Bush but in reality how different are they?

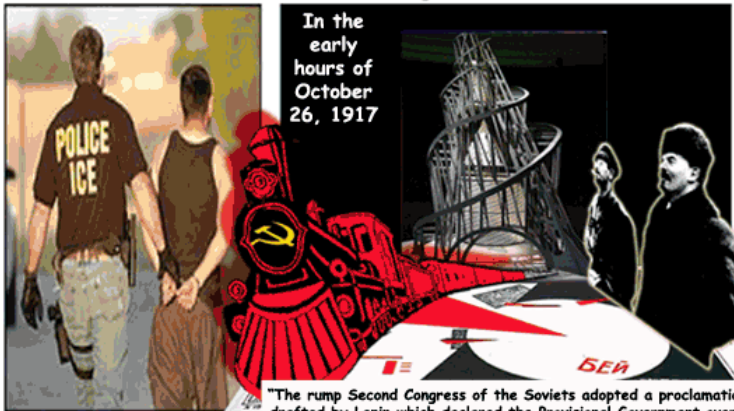


Billions go to line the pockets of the wealthy elite while workers are forced to take pay cuts or face unemployment.

Instead of ending the war in Iraq the Obama administration has escalated the war in Afghanistan and included Pakistan



Many remain incarcerated for their political beliefs.



Undocumented immigrants have no more rights now than they did under the Bush administration.

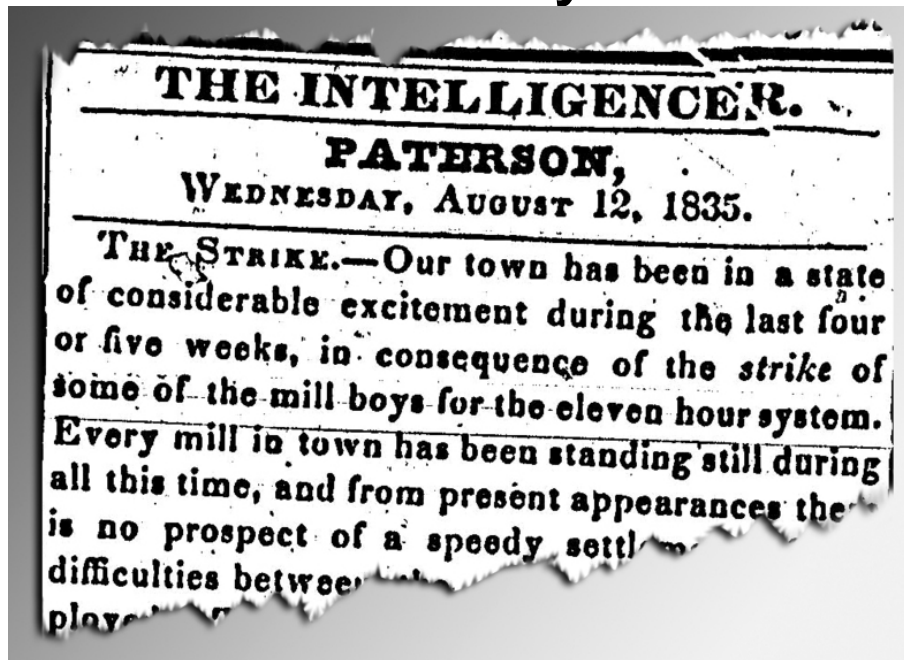
"The rump Second Congress of the Soviets adopted a proclamation drafted by Lenin which declared the Provisional Government overthrown and laid out the new soviet government's program: an immediate armistice "on all fronts," transfer of land to peasant committees, workers' control over production, the convocation of the Constituent Assembly, bread to the cities, and the right of self-determination to all nations inhabiting Russia." -SovietHistory.org

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 contact@militaryproject.org: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe. Phone: 917.677.8057

July 3, 1835: Honorable Anniversary;

Children Go On Strike For An 11-Hour Workday



Carl Bunin Peace History June 29 - July 5

Progressivehistorians.com:

On July 3, 1835, in Paterson, New Jersey, nearly 2,000 textile workers walked off the job.

The strike was notable for several reasons.

For one thing the strikers weren't demanding more money, despite the fact that they only made \$2 a week (adjusted for inflation, that would be \$44 a week today).

Their central demand was an 11-hour day (as opposed to the 13.5-hour days they were currently working), and only 9 hours on Saturday instead of a full day.

That in itself was significant enough. The first strike in American history to limit hours had happened only 7 years earlier, and was also in Paterson, New Jersey. That strike had been crushed after a week when the militia was called in.

What made this strike worth remembering was who the strikers were - they were children, aged 10 to 18. Many of them girls.

Before the month was out the parents of Paterson had joined together to form the "Paterson Association for the Protection of the Working Classes of Paterson". Through the Association a "vigilance committee" was formed to organize support. In 1835 there

was no such thing as a labor union. Back then there were only guilds for skilled workers. Nothing like that existed for textile workers, much less for children.

The management flat-out refused to negotiate with the Association, or any worker's organization. In response, the Association appealed to help from other workers. Women textile workers in other mills around Paterson walked out. Mechanics from Newark set up a committee to raise funds and investigate the working conditions in Paterson. This is what they found:

“(conditions in the Paterson mills) belong rather to the dark ages than to the present times, and would be more congenial to the climate of his majesty the emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, than “this land of the free and home of the brave,” this boasted asylum for the oppressed of all nations.”

After six weeks a deal was struck between the Association and the management. They would split the difference: the children of Paterson would only have to work 12 hours a day during the week, and 9 hours on Saturday; a 69-hour week. The children who continued to hold out for the 11-hour day were fired and blacklisted.

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 Bukvoyed; 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!!!

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

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

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Zionist Pirates Attack Ship In International Waters: 21 Human Rights Workers From 11 Countries Taken Hostage

June 30th, 2009 by Ronald Hardy, GreenPartyWatch.org [Excerpts]

The latest from <http://www.freegaza.org> reports that the humanitarian vessel Spirit of Humanity has been attacked and boarded by the Israelis 23 miles off the coast of Gaza. Former US Congresswoman and Presidential candidate Cynthia McKinney is among the 21 human rights workers taken prisoner off the ship.

(23 miles off the coast of Gaza, 15:30pm)

Today Israeli Occupation Forces attacked and boarded the Free Gaza Movement boat, the SPIRIT OF HUMANITY, abducting 21 human rights workers from 11 countries, including Nobel laureate Mairead Maguire and former U.S. Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney.

The passengers and crew are being forcibly dragged toward Israel.

"This is an outrageous violation of international law against us. Our boat was not in Israeli waters, and we were on a human rights mission to the Gaza Strip," said Cynthia McKinney, a former U.S. Congresswoman and presidential candidate.

“President Obama just told Israel to let in humanitarian and reconstruction supplies, and that's exactly what we tried to do. We're asking the international community to demand our release so we can resume our journey.”

According to an International Committee of the Red Cross report released yesterday, the Palestinians living in Gaza are “trapped in despair.” Thousands of Gazans whose homes were destroyed earlier during Israel's December/January massacre are still without shelter despite pledges of almost \$4.5 billion in aid, because Israel refuses to allow cement and other building material into the Gaza Strip. The report also notes that hospitals are struggling to meet the needs of their patients due to Israel's disruption of medical supplies.

“The aid we were carrying is a symbol of hope for the people of Gaza, hope that the sea route would open for them, and they would be able to transport their own materials to begin to reconstruct the schools, hospitals and thousands of homes destroyed during the onslaught of “Cast Lead”.

Our mission is a gesture to the people of Gaza that we stand by them and that they are not alone” said fellow passenger Mairead Maguire, winner of a Nobel Peace Prize for her work in Northern Ireland.

Just before being kidnapped by Israel, Huwaida Arraf, Free Gaza Movement chairperson and delegation co-coordinator on this voyage, stated that: “No one could possibly believe that our small boat constitutes any sort of threat to Israel. We carry medical and reconstruction supplies, and children's toys.

“Our passengers include a Nobel peace prize laureate and a former U.S. congressperson.

“Our boat was searched and received a security clearance by Cypriot Port Authorities before we departed, and at no time did we ever approach Israeli waters.”

Arraf continued, “Israel's deliberate and premeditated attack on our unarmed boat is a clear violation of international law and we demand our immediate and unconditional release.”

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

Got an opinion? Comments from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657 or send to contact@militaryproject.org: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request identification published.

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



New Orleans Housing Authority Cops Threaten To Arrest And Beat Citizens At Public Hearing; They Only Harass Citizen Critics, Leaving The Bureaucrats Alone



New Orleans Housing Authority cops meet to plan exciting news ways to torment citizens. Images.google.com

When Mahdi questioned the biased treatment, since only Mahdi , Howells, and Arena, were the only attendees asked to immediately leave, the officer threatened Mahdi with arrest. The officer then pulled out a baton and unfolded it, hitting a bystander in the process.

July 03, 2009 NOLA_C3_Discussion

Wayne Woods, Chief Legal Representative
Housing Authority of New Orleans
New Orleans, La.

July 3, 2009

Mr. Woods:

This letter is to condemn the intimidation and violence practiced by Housing Authority of New Orleans (HANO) security guards against those seeking housing services and participation in board meetings.

We call on authorities at HUD and HANO to cease the violence and threats of violence which is an impediment to both democratic input into the forging of HANO and HUD policies and people gaining the housing benefits they have a right to.

On Tuesday, June 9, 2009 George Mahdi, accompanied by Michael Howells, went to the HANO office to apply for section 8 housing assistance.

When Mahdi tried to apply he was told by a HANO employee that the agency was not taking any applications.

When he tried to inquire further about their unwillingness to take his application, Mahdi and Howells were approached by officer Matteo. Matteo told both of them to leave the premises and threatened them with bodily harm if they did not leave.

After Howells and Mahdi exited the offices they stood in front of the HANO office on a public sidewalk. They were then berated by Matteo and HANO police Chief Mitchell Dussett and told to leave the area, or would face arrest.

Violence and threats of violence were again displayed at the Wednesday, June 17th, 2009 HANO board meeting.

George Mahdi, Michael Howells and Jay Arena all attended this meeting. All three individuals spoke at the meeting and criticized HUD and HANO for attempting to demolish more public housing and for their failure to provide section 8 vouchers to individuals and families in need of them.

At the end of the meeting attendees, as is the norm, began casually talking with other attendees. These attendees included city councilwomen Stacy Head, and several

members of neighborhood associations, who spoke at the meeting in favor of closing and demolishing several scattered site public housing apartments owned by HANO.

While George Mahdi was speaking after the meeting with Mike Howells and Jay Arena, he was approached by a female HANO officer and told, along with Howells and Arena, to immediately leave the premises.

When Mahdi questioned the biased treatment, since only Mahdi , Howells, and Arena, were the only attendees asked to immediately leave, the officer threatened Mahdi with arrest.

The officer then pulled out a baton and unfolded it, hitting a by stander in the process.

Mahdi, Arena and Howells were forced to leave or faced arrest.

Yet, Councilwoman Head and other supporters of public hosing demolition were allowed to stay and leave at their leisure although their behavior did not differ for those ejected from the meeting—Mahdi, Howells, and Arena.

These two cases are one of many examples of the violence and intimidation unleashed by HANO security, lead by Chief Mitchell Dussett.

We denounce this behavior and call for end to this behavior that is an obstacle to democratic participation in the functioning of HANO and New Orleanians obtaining the housing services they have a right to.

George Mahdi
Mike Howells
Jay Arena
Cody Marshall
Michelle Perez

GI SPECIALS BY MAIL FREE FOR ACTIVE DUTY TROOPS

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE A SELECTION OF GI SPECIALS 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. 917.677.8057

Please say how many you wish sent.

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

CLASS WAR REPORTS

British Workers Recover Jobs After Mass Protests: “The Strikes Bypassed Official Trade- Union Channels”



Strikers and supporters took part in a rally in Grimsby, England, last week. Agence France-Presse/Getty

The speed and scale of the wildcat strikes, unprecedented in the U.K., caught energy companies by surprise, with protests organized by assembling large groups of people at specific sites through mass text messages.

JUNE 29, 2009 By ANGELA HENSHALL and LANANH NGUYEN, Wall St. Journal

LONDON -- Hundreds of laid-off U.K. workers got their jobs back this week after organizing mass protests at energy plants across the country, coordinated through text messages and social-networking Web sites.

Strikers and supporters took part in a rally in Grimsby, England, last week.

The contractor companies at Total SA's 200,000-barrels-a-day Lindsey oil refinery met nearly all the striking workers' demands, which had become a rallying cry of sympathy strikes across the U.K.'s engineering-construction industry. More than 8% of the industry's work force walked out, although the protests didn't have an impact on production.

"Total are pleased the contractors and their work force were able to reach a positive conclusion," a spokeswoman for the French oil major said.

The strikes bypassed official trade-union channels as they weren't called after a vote by members and didn't go through the U.K.'s legal requirements for industrial action.

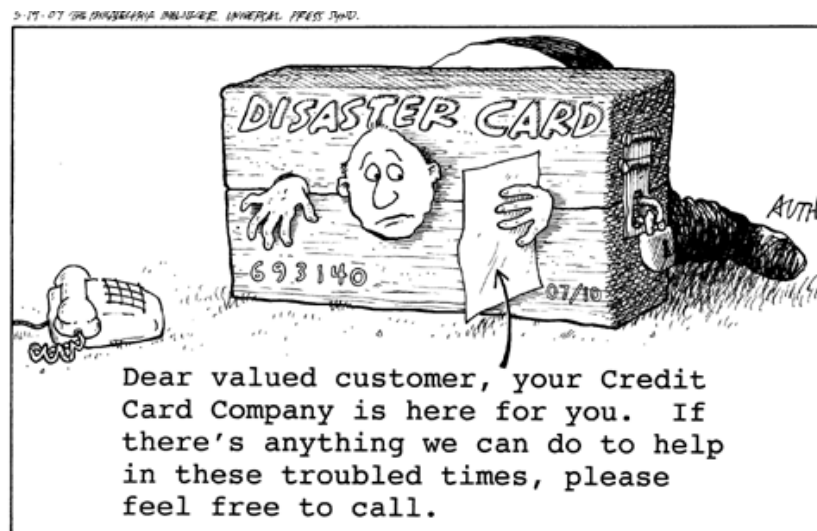
Employers agreed to reinstate the entire 647-strong work force at Lindsey and, on Monday, a full return to work on a £200 million (\$331 million) construction project to build a refinery unit, according to a joint statement late Thursday.

The speed and scale of the wildcat strikes, unprecedented in the U.K., caught energy companies by surprise, with protests organized by assembling large groups of people at specific sites through mass text messages.

"The idea of spreading it by text messages was just instinctive, you get your mate on the phone," said Alistair Tice, a regional secretary for the U.K. Socialist Party in the Yorkshire and Humberside region.

The engineering-construction industry is largely composed of itinerant workers with networks all over the country, making it easier for strikers to mobilize, he said. For years, U.K. governments have taken a hands-off approach to industrial disputes. However, as the U.K. recession has deepened, the government has appeared more willing to assert its views.

"I'm sure the government was concerned and was closely monitoring the situation, but there was no direct pressure," said Mike Hockey, managing director of the Engineering Construction Industry Association.





GI Special Looks Even Better Printed Out

GI Special issues are archived at website <http://www.militaryproject.org> .

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

<http://williambowles.info/gispecial/2008/index.html>;

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

<http://www.albasrah.net/pages/mod.php?header=res2&mod=newse&lan=1>

GI Special distributes and posts to our website copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available in an effort to advance understanding of the invasion and occupation of Iraq. We believe this constitutes a "fair use" of any such copyrighted material as provided for in section 107 of the US Copyright Law since it is being distributed **without charge or profit** for educational purposes to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for educational purposes, in accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107. **GI Special has no affiliation whatsoever with the originator of these articles nor is GI Special endorsed or sponsored by the originators. This attributed work is provided a non-profit basis to facilitate understanding, research, education, and the advancement of human rights and social justice.** Go to: www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/107.shtml for more information. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this site for purposes of your own that go beyond 'fair use', you must obtain permission from the copyright owner.

If printed out, this newsletter is your personal property and cannot legally be confiscated from you. "Possession of unauthorized material may not be prohibited." DoD Directive 1325.6 Section 3.5.1.2.