
INDIANA CORPS *LIBERATOR*

A PUBLICATION OF THE INDIANA MILITIA CORPS - ©2006 - WWW.INDIANAMILITIA.ORG

JANUARY-JUNE 2006

SPECIAL ISSUE #03

CONTACTS & SUBMISSIONS

Our Officially "P.C." Disclaimer: This publication and the information contained within, including comments, text, and all hyperlinks, are for educational purposes only. Any use of the information contained within for other than educational purposes is not the responsibility of the Editor, the members or leaders of the IMC.

== Don't tread on us! ==

All clipart graphics are public domain except for the name and organizational graphics of the Indiana Militia Corps, and unless otherwise noted by an external source.

Copyrighted materials from outside sources are used within the context of the "fair use" clause (Title 17, USC sections 501, 506 & 507), and should not, be construed as an infringement upon any rights, privileges, benefits or immunities. All rights explicitly reserved, without prejudice, per UCC 1-207 and 1-308.

⊕ ⊕

We welcome submissions. Email your editorial or news article to minuteman1969@yahoo.com, and insert *LIBERATOR submission* in the subject line.

If you have ideas on how we can improve this publication, please contact us.

HQ, INDIANA MILITIA CORPS
<http://www.IndianaMilitia.Org>

Post Office Box 53

Pendleton, Indiana 46064

HQ Mobile: 765-602-0866

HQ Office: New # coming soon

⊕ ⊕ ⊕



OHIO REFUSING TO LET GREENS RUN

Tuesday, June 06, 2006
FreeMarketNews.com

Ohio Secretary of State J. Kenneth Blackwell has ruled the Green Party's candidates off the state ballot, including the Green contender for the Gubernatorial seat he himself is now seeking, according to a column by Harvey Wasserman, who has spent several years researching and writing a book on voter fraud.

Blackwell, the story notes, was co-chair of the Ohio 2004 Bush-Cheney campaign, while also being chief administrator of the statewide ballot process. He delivered Ohio's 20 electoral votes to the GOP ticket, in an election filled with charges of ballot destruction, intimidation, fraud, and theft. Those charges continue to escalate even two years after the votes were counted. Wasserman notes that Blackwell had expressed previous personal contempt for his GP opponent, attorney Bob Fittrakis, which should make his actions suspect in themselves.

The Greens had collected over twice the legally required number of petition signatures for statewide ballot status, but at this point Blackwell is refusing to certify the party, or even count the signatures they gathered. Although normally a Green candidate might draw votes away from Democratic nominee Ted Strickland, and hand the election to the Republican Blackwell, Wasserman notes that Fittrakis has been among the most vocal critics of the Secretary's alleged misdeeds, and was intending to make them the focus of his campaign.

[Compiled from staff reports]
Free-Market News Network

⊕ ⊕

Inside This Issue: (Archived News Reports)

2 Illegal Aliens

3 Coast Guard Arms Boats w/ Cannons

4 Smugglers Tunnel Under the Border

5 Bush Can Seize Absolute Control

7 Bush: *Spying on America is "Necessary"*

A DAY WITHOUT ILLEGAL ALIENS IS A BOON TO TAXPAYERS

by Rep. Tom Tancredo
May 01, 2006

Rep. Tom Tancredo (R.-Colo.), chairman of the 97-member House Immigration Reform Caucus, released the following statement about Monday's planned boycott by illegal immigrants.

A day without illegal aliens would be a boon to U.S. taxpayers who wouldn't pay for the tremendous social service costs of persons not legally in our country. On May 1, illegal alien activists are threatening to shut down major cities in what has been called "The Great American Boycott" and, alternatively, "A Day Without an Immigrant."

The activist protestors are trying to confuse the American public by lumping legal immigrants with illegal aliens. A day without legal immigrants would be a day without almost all Americans. A day without illegal aliens, on the other hand, would be a boon to the American taxpayer.

The net cost to the federal government in 2002 for public services provided to illegal aliens was \$10.4 billion or \$2,736 per household according to a report by the Center for Immigration Studies. Estimates for 2005 put the amount at \$11.7 billion or \$3,080 per household.

Illegal Alien Costs By Social Service

* **Lost Revenue:** The U.S. may be foregoing up to \$35 billion in lost tax revenue because of the growing size of the underground labor market using illegal workers in the cash economy, according to a

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

January, 2005 report by the Wall Street firm Bear Stearns.

* **Health Costs:** Medicaid costs for illegal aliens and their U.S.-born children are \$2.8 billion annually, according to a study by the Center for Immigration Studies. Approximately 70% of households headed by illegal aliens have at least one person without medical insurance, compared to 20% of all other households. The federal government spends \$250 million each year reimbursing states for emergency medical services provided to illegal aliens, which is less than 10% of the true cost of those services.

* **Education Costs:** The Center for Immigration Studies has shown that federal aid to K-12 public schools for the education of the children of illegal aliens is \$1.4 billion annually, not including the cost of free school lunches. The total cost to state and local taxpayers for educating 3.5 million children of illegal aliens is estimated at \$28.6 billion, according to a Federation for American Immigration Reform study.

* **Incarceration:** Illegal aliens account for less than 5% of the U.S. adult population, but were 17% of the federal prison population in 2004, imposing a net cost of \$1.8 billion in court and incarceration expenses.

Fortunately, Americans have seen through the protestors' half-truths. A Rasmussen poll released last week showed widespread disfavor of recent immigration protests, with 26 percent holding a favorable opinion and 54 percent holding an unfavorable opinion.

Americans don't respond well to illegal aliens who demand amnesty. As I've said before, that doesn't play well in Peoria. Every time illegal aliens and their supporters take to the streets, it drives home the point to most Americans that illegal immigration

is a problem in their home towns, and that we urgently need to get control of our borders.

[Rep. Tancredo (R.-Colo.) is chairman of the Congressional Immigration Reform Caucus.]

✠ ✠

CHECK McDONALDS FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS

IndyStar.com - April 30, 2006

U.S. Rep. John Hostettler is suggesting that immigration officials looking for illegal immigrants should target businesses which warn that Monday's planned work boycott by Hispanic employees could force them to scale back their services.

Many Hispanics across the nation plan to take part in a walkout Monday to protest stricter immigration legislation.

Some businesses, such as fast food giant McDonald's, have warned that a mass walkout could impact their ability to provide services.

That prompted Hostettler, R-Ind., to write to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, suggesting that it "look into the hiring practices of McDonald's and other such places of employment that are temporarily closing due to lack of workers on the day of the boycott."

Hostettler, who chairs the House Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration, Border Security, and Claims, added that: "If McDonald's is concerned that they might not have enough workers to fulfill current production, it follows that many of these workers might be illegal aliens who will be boycotting their jobs that day."

Organizers of Monday's planned protest have been urging immigrants not to shop, work or attend school to highlight the

impact of immigrants on American society.

The plans have divided Indiana's Hispanic community, with some groups trying to put a more positive spin on the boycott and others flatly opposing it.

The campaign is aimed at pressuring Congress to legalize undocumented migrants and comes as Congress debates immigration bills proposing everything from toughened border security to the legalization of all 11 million undocumented migrants in America.

Some businesses planned to close or allow immigrant workers to take time off for Monday's protest. Others, including McDonald's, warned customers that service could be disrupted.

Pam Fisher, marketing manager for McDonald's Indianapolis region, said in a statement Friday that the fast-food giant supports the right of employees to participate in Monday's activities but that some restaurants might have to operate with limited crew, limited hours or drive-through service only.

Tyson Foods Inc., which has a pork processing plant in Logansport, said it will temporarily shut down 12 plants nationwide Monday because workers are expected to attend immigration rallies. It did not say if the Logansport plant would be among those closed.

The debate also has brought out protesters on the opposing side.

About 25 people gathered in downtown Indianapolis on Friday holding signs with slogans including "Honk to stop illegal immigration" and "Close our borders now." Participants came from Fort Wayne, South Bend, Seymour, Valparaiso, Michigan City and Columbus.

"We want the business people to know there are a lot of people like us, who are very worried about the negative impact of illegal immigration and who spend money at their business," said Greg Serbon, Crown Point, state director of the

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

The city even took lawyers to the place where some 1,000 firearms are being stored.

"This is a very significant event," said attorney Dan Holliday, who represents National Rifle Association and the Second Amendment Foundation in an ongoing lawsuit seeking to stop the city from seizing privately-owned firearms.

The city's disclosure came as attorneys for both sides prepared for a court hearing on a motion to hold the city in contempt. (On March 1, The Second Amendment Foundation and the National Rifle Association filed a motion to have New Orleans Mayor Ray Nagin and Police Superintendent Warren Riley held in contempt of court for refusing to comply with an injunction to stop illegal gun confiscations and return all seized firearms to their rightful owners.)

"We're almost in disbelief," said Second Amendment Foundation Founder Alan Gottlieb on Wednesday. "For months, the city has maintained it did not have any guns in its possession that had been taken from people following the hurricane. Now our attorneys have seen the proof that New Orleans was less than honest with the court."

Under an agreement with the court, the hearing on the contempt motion has been delayed for two weeks, and during that time, the city reportedly will set up a process to return the guns to their lawful owners.

"While we are stunned at this complete reversal on the city's part, the important immediate issue is making sure gun owners get their property back," Gottlieb said.

"What happened in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina was an outrage," he added. "Equally disturbing is the fact that it apparently took a motion for contempt to force the city to admit what it had been denying for the past five months."

Indiana Federation for Immigration Reform and Enforcement.

One of the protesters, Natisha Cooper, 41, Indianapolis, said **it is getting harder to express negative opinions about illegal immigration.** *"Many people are afraid to speak up because they will be labeled as racist," she said.*

[IMC stresses that illegal immigration is not a race issue, it is a national security issue!].



USCG ARMS BOATS WITH 20MM CANNON & MACHINEGUNS

As reported on National Public Radio - April 12, 2006

The US Coast Guard has armed its boats on the Great Lakes (Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie and Ontario) with mounted 50 caliber machine guns and 20mm cannon. The Coast Guard made the announcement without identifying the real or perceived threat that would necessitate the use of such weapons.

The Coast Guard also did not identify whether the normal use of force policy would apply to the use of these weapons, or whether that policy has been modified.



NOLA ADMITS SEIZING GUNS FROM CITIZENS

By Susan Jones
CNSNews.com Senior Editor
March 16, 2006

CNSNews.Com — A Second Amendment group calls it a "stunning reversal." After denying it for months, the City of New Orleans on Wednesday admitted that it does have a stockpile of firearms seized from private citizens in the days following Hurricane Katrina.

As Cybercast News Service reported in February, the National Rifle Association used images of police officers confiscating legally possessed firearms from New Orleans residents to rally conservatives at a recent conference in Washington.

NRA Executive VP Wayne LaPierre urged people attending the Conservative Political Action Conference to "Remember New Orleans!"

Note: Gun Owners of America has posted the Katrina confiscation videos on their website, at <http://www.gunowners.org/notb.htm>



TUNNELS SHOW DANGERS ON POROUS U.S.-MEXICAN BORDER

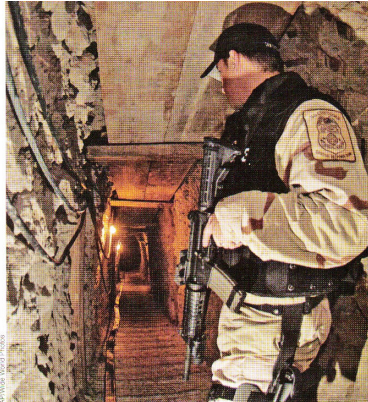
© The New American
By TNA Staff; February 20, 2006

Acting on an anonymous tip, U.S. Border Patrol and Drug Enforcement Agency agents uncovered a major smuggling tunnel originating 100 yards south of the U.S.-Mexico border and comes up inside a modern industrial warehouse nearly half a mile inside the U.S., in San Diego. The tunnel, which was discovered on January 25, is nearly 80 feet underground and is reinforced with concrete. It also has electric lights, an air ventilation system, and a pulley system to facilitate the transport of drugs and other contraband.

Around two tons of marijuana were found inside the tunnel. This is the largest of the 21 cross-border tunnels that have been found since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

T.J. Bonner, president of the National Border Patrol Council, told THE NEW AMERICAN that despite the sophisticated technical means used by the Border Patrol to

discover tunneling operations, "most of the tunnels that have been discovered have been the result of plain, dumb luck. The tire of a Border Patrol vehicle sinks into one of them or heavy rain causes them to collapse." Which, Bonner notes, is not reassuring, since there undoubtedly are many more tunnels still to be discovered.



Contraband conduit: An Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer stands guard in a recently discovered smuggling tunnel that begins in Mexico and terminates inside a warehouse in San Diego.

These tunnels are known to be used for smuggling drugs and illegal aliens. They also could be used (and almost certainly *are* being used) to smuggle terrorists — along with weapons and explosives — into the United States.



FEDS KEEPING BORDER PATROL UNINFORMED ON BORDER GANG THREAT

© The New American
By TNA Staff; February 20, 2006

"Border Patrol agents say few had knowledge of a warning that violent gang members are being paid to target them, and that they are ill-equipped to deal with such a threat," according to a report by Sara A. Carter in the Daily Bulletin of Ontario, California, on January 30. Carter, who has done some outstanding reporting on border and immigration issues, revealed that "according to a confidential

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

Department of Homeland Security memo obtained by the Daily Bulletin..., Mexican human and drug smugglers plan to bring members of the international Mara Salvatrucha street gang across the border and pay them to kill U.S. Border Patrol agents."

The Mara Salvatrucha (otherwise known as MS-13) is a very violent Salvadoran-based crime syndicate, with an estimated 15,000-20,000 gang members in more than 30 U.S. states. The Daily Bulletin quoted an anonymous Border Patrol agent who said: "Here's proof that we're being targeted, and many agents didn't even know about it. I think it's just a matter of time before agents are gunned down and killed. Our government is abandon-~~ing~~ing us and in some ways abandoning the American people."

The memo referred to by the Daily Bulletin is a two-page "Officer Safety Alert" bulletin of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security dated December 21.

"Agents are worried, and they have every reason to be," the Border Patrol agent interviewed by the Daily Bulletin told reporter Sara Carter. "We lost the majority of our vehicle funding to Hurricane Katrina relief. With the equipment we have, we're like martyrs on a firing line. What we need are warriors. Truth-fully, what we need now is the U.S. military. That's really the only answer."

Carter reports that other Border Patrol agents "say most of their equipment is outdated, and that funds to replace run-down vehicles and old body armor have been diverted from the Border Patrol to other areas of the government."

T.J. Bonner, president of the National Border Patrol Council, confirmed to THE NEW AMERICAN that he, like most of the Border Patrol agents he represents, was unaware of the Homeland Security memo until it was made public by the Daily

Bulletin. This is typical, he said, of the administration's efforts to cover up and downplay the national security implications of our open borders, especially now with current White House efforts to push its "guest worker" amnesty legislation.



**BUSH COULD SEIZE
ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF
U.S. GOVERNMENT**

© Capitol Hill Blue

By DOUG THOMPSON, Publisher
January 13, 2006 — Editorial

President George W. Bush has signed executive orders giving him sole authority to impose martial law, suspend habeas corpus and ignore the Posse Comitatus Act that prohibits deployment of U.S. troops on American streets. This would give him absolute dictatorial power over the government with no checks and balances.

Bush discussed imposing martial law on American streets in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks by activating "national security initiatives" put in place by Ronald Reagan during the 1980s.

These "national security initiatives," hatched in 1982 by controversial Marine Colonel Oliver North, later one of the key players in the Iran-Contra Scandal, charged FEMA with administering executive orders that allowed suspension of the Constitution, implementation of martial law, establishment of internment camps, and the turning the government over to the President.

John Brinkerhoff, deputy director of FEMA, developed the martial law implementation plan, following a template originally developed by former FEMA director Louis Giuffrida to battle a "national uprising of black militants." Giuffrida's implementation of martial law

called for jailing at least 21 million African Americans in "relocation camps." Brinkerhoff later admitted in an interview with the Miami Herald that President Reagan signed off on the initiatives and they remained in place, dormant, until George W. Bush took office.

Brinkerhoff moved on the Anser Institute for Homeland Security and, following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, provided the Bush White House and the Pentagon with talking points supporting revised "national security initiatives" that would allow imposition of martial law and suspension of the Posse Comitatus Act of 1878, the law that is supposed to forbid use of troops for domestic law enforcement.

Brinkerhoff wrote that intentions of Posse Comitatus are "misunderstood and misapplied" and that the U.S. has in times of national emergency the "full and absolute authority" to send troops into American streets to "enforce order and maintain the peace."

Bush used parts of the plan to send troops into the streets of New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina. In addition, FEMA hired former special forces personnel from the mercenary firm Blackwater USA to "enforce security."

Blackwater USA, in its promotional materials, describes itself as "the most comprehensive professional military, security, law enforcement, peacekeeping, and stability operations company in the world," adding that "we have established a global presence and provide training and operational solutions for the 21st century in support of security and peace, and freedom & democracy everywhere."

Blackwater is also a major U.S. contractor in Iraq and has a contract with the Bush White House to provide additional security work "on an as-needed basis."

The Department of Homeland Security established the "Northern Command for National Defense," a

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

wide-ranging program that includes FEMA, the Pentagon, the FBI and the National Security Agency. Executive orders already signed by Bush allow the Northern Command to send troops into American streets, seize control of radio and television stations and networks and impose martial law "in times of national emergency."

The authority to declare what is or is not a national emergency rests entirely with Bush who does not have to either consult or seek the approval of Congress for permission to assume absolute control over the government of the United States.

The White House press office would neither confirm nor deny existence of Bush's executive orders or the existence of the Northern Command for National Defense. Neither would the Department of Homeland Security.

But my sources within the White House and DHS tell me the plans are in place, ready for implementation when the command comes from the man who keeps telling the American public that he is a "war time president" who will "do anything in my power" to impose his will on the people of the United States.

And he has made sure that power will be absolute when he chooses to use it.

Also posted at:
<http://www.federalobserver.com/archive.php?aid=10448>



**U.S. GOVERNMENT
TO SPY ON CELL
PHONE USE**

© NewsWithViews.Com

by David Bresnahan - Jan. 3, 2006

Summary: Despite three court rulings that cell phone tracking by government agencies without a court order is illegal, a fourth court

ruling has now authorized blanket spying. The government can now use cell phone data to track physical location, without a search warrant or probable cause. Turn on your cell phone and you give government agencies instant information about your location, and even your speed of travel. It may not be long before you get a speeding ticket in the mail, or police at your door.

NEW YORK — A federal court issued an opinion permitting government agencies to use cell phone data to track a cell phone's physical location, without a search warrant based on probable cause.

The ruling seems to be in line with recent revelations about President Bush authorizing secret, warrantless wiretaps. The court opinion on Dec. 20, 2005 went largely unnoticed by the media or the public, but may have major ramifications on privacy rights and issues.

Magistrate Judge Gabriel W. Gorenstein of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York issued the opinion, despite three previous rulings to the contrary by other judges. There is no party to appeal, so the ruling paves the way for government agencies in all states to begin cell phone tracking without legal difficulty.

There was only one party in each case that was rejected by other courts, the same party in the case that was given approval -- the Department of Justice. The DOJ did not appeal the cases it lost, and there is no party to appeal the case it won.

"What other new surveillance powers has the government been creating out of whole cloth and how long have they been getting away with it?" commented the non-profit Electronic Frontier Foundation on it's web site.

The DOJ revealed an attitude that a court order is not needed in the brief submitted by Assistant

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

U.S. Attorney Thomas Brown: "A cell phone user voluntarily transmits a signal to the cell phone company, and thereby 'assumes the risk' that the cell phone provider will reveal to law enforcement the cell-site information."

When the issue comes up in other courts there will be no case of appeal for judges to review for guidance, creating the more likely situation that each subsequent case will be easier and easier for the DOJ and other government agencies to win, say legal analysts commenting in various blogs.

Legitimate needs for tracking have been used by commercial vendors and government agencies to justify monitoring of all consumers with a cell phone. The checks and balances put in place to protect individual privacy, such as court orders, are in jeopardy by blanket use of tracking systems that have no accountability, according to government watchdog groups and privacy advocates.

National (NET) Engineering Technology Corporation is actively negotiating with various state department of transportation agencies to track cell phone users, without their permission. The data will be used to study traffic flow and provide information to various systems and third parties to notify drivers of ways to avoid traffic congestion.

News stories tell of car thieves captured because a toll transponder, or other Global Positioning System (GPS) device in a car used to identified their location. Web sites already exist that enable the public the ability to track the location of cell phones. These sites advertise services to do things such as know the location of a teenager, or find a lost child.

The present traffic systems do not capture the personal information available from each cell phone, but opponents of cell phone tracking express concerns about the potential for that information to easily be

included with the simple click of a computer mouse.

The DOJ was previously turned down by other judges in New York, Long Island, and Texas.

Each time the DOJ included a request to capture the dialing information of incoming and outgoing calls, as well as physical location of each phone.

The previous judges rejected the requests stating that investigators cannot track cell phones without going through the hoops necessary for getting a traditional search warrant.

The DOJ did not respond to requests for comments.

Part 2

Drivers with cell phones are being tracked in a new government program designed to monitor the location and speed of cell phones in vehicles moving along Missouri highways.

The state of Missouri has entered into a \$6.2 million contract with National Engineering Technology Corporation (NET) to track cell phone users, without their permission.

The first test of the system is now under way in Kansas City and St. Louis, according to published reports. The high-tech, government authorized spy network is operated by NET and Delcan, a Canadian company. The two are owned by ITIS Holdings, a British company.

Cell phone tracking is also taking place in Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Norfolk, Va., Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Vehicles with E-ZPass or FasTrak toll transponder payment systems are also easily tracked by government agencies in a similar way.

Missouri is the first government agency to begin a program designed to track the movement of vehicles, ostensibly to provide traffic information to motorists in real time. The same electronic tracking information has potential to be used for much more.

Federal regulations now require cell phones to transmit a signal that identifies the location of the phone for use by 911 operators. That same information can be used to track any cell phone that is turned on.

The Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) has called for a system that enables consumers to opt out of the tracking program, according to news reports.

The information being gathered by the Missouri Department of Transportation could be used for far more than just providing traffic information to the public on crowded highways. The tracking system can provide the exact location of any cell phone user, track movements of a cell phone, tap into a cell phone conversation, and even be used to issue speeding tickets by mail.

The Missouri program charts the relative speed of drivers by measuring the time between the intermittent signals cell phones send to towers along a stretch of road. That information is then used with computerized highway maps to show the location and speed of each cell phone.

Under the current contract for services, the private information associated with each cell phone is deleted from the system, so there is nothing in the present service that identifies individual cell phone owners. However, opponents are concerned that in the future that information will be used to send speeding tickets to drivers by mail.

Officials in the Missouri Dept. of Transportation were quoted in local press reports as being in favor of selling the tracking information to outside users in order to pay for the costs of the system.

The terms of the contract with NET allows that company to sell the tracking information to outside vendors. The government has no authority to monitor where the information ends up, according the terms of the contract.

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

In an end-of-year news conference, Bush said that a "two-minute phone conversation" between someone in the United States linked to al-Qaida and operatives elsewhere could lead to the loss of thousands of lives.

Bush said the program has been effective in disrupting the enemy, while "safeguarding our civil liberties." He said it's done in a way that's consistent with the laws and the Constitution. And Bush said as president and commander in chief, he has the responsibility and authority to protect the country. Critics contend that the domestic spy program has nothing to do with foreign terrorists and everything to do with dismantling the civil liberties of Americans.

The program's existence was revealed in a New York Times article last week. The president said it was "shameful" for someone to disclose this program in a time of war.

Meanwhile, reaction continues on Bush's Sunday night address to the nation on Iraq, most of it predictably divided along party lines.

Democratic Sen. Edward Kennedy said Bush shouldn't try to silence critics by calling them "defeatists." And he said Bush should acknowledge that the war has created more terrorists and put Americans at greater risk.

Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist said he agrees with Bush that there's always a place for dissent at home. But he said, "The stakes are too high for us to allow political games and partisanship to detract from our objective of helping establish a free, stable and democratic Iraq."

After the first two years of the contract the state can enter into a revenue sharing agreement with NET and receive funds from the selling of the tracking information to third parties, giving the government an interest in selling information instead of protecting it. The government could also begin issuing speeding tickets by mail as an added means to generate even more revenue.

The traffic monitoring plans assume NET will market more detailed information to the private sector - automakers that offer onboard navigation systems, cell phone companies, shipping businesses, or media traffic reporting.

The government has no plans at the present time to notify cell phone users that their phones may be tracked without their knowledge or permission, according to news reports. There is also no means to provide for consumers who wish to opt out. Presently the only way to do that is to turn cell phones off.

"It's a mission creep issue that would be of most concern to consumers," said Lillie Coney, associate director of EPIC, as reported by AP. "They may start out saying we want to know if there's a traffic problem and then take that information and start using it for different purposes."

⊕ ⊕

BUSH: DOMESTIC SPYING PROGRAM NECESSARY

Associated Press - Dec. 19, 2005

WHITE HOUSE — President George W. Bush has again defended a secret domestic surveillance program - telling reporters he will keep re-authorizing it, as long as the nation faces a threat of an enemy that wants to kill Americans.

⊕ ⊕

**BUSH ON THE U.S.
CONSTITUTION:
"IT'S JUST A G-DAMNED
PIECE OF PAPER"**

© Capitol Hill Blue

By DOUG THOMPSON

December 19, 2005

http://www.capitolhillblue.com/artman/publish/article_7779.shtml

WHITE HOUSE — Last month, Republican Congressional leaders filed into the Oval Office to meet with President George W. Bush and talk about renewing the controversial USA Patriot Act.

Several provisions of the act, passed in the shell shocked period immediately following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, caused enough anger that liberal groups like the American Civil Liberties Union had joined forces with prominent conservatives like Phyllis Schlafly and Bob Barr to oppose renewal.

GOP leaders told Bush that his hardcore push to renew the more onerous provisions of the act could further alienate conservatives still mad at the President from his botched attempt to nominate White House Counsel Harriet Miers to the Supreme Court.

"I don't give a goddamn," Bush retorted. "I'm the President and the Commander-in-Chief. Do it my way."

"Mr. President," one aide in the meeting said. "There is a valid case that the provisions in this law undermine the Constitution."

"Stop throwing the Constitution in my face," Bush screamed back. "It's just a goddamned piece of paper!"

I've talked to three people present for the meeting that day and they all confirm that the President of the United States called the Constitution "a goddamned piece of paper."

And, to the Bush Administration, the Constitution of the United States is little more than toilet paper stained from all the shit that this group of power-mad

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

despots have dumped on the freedoms that "goddamned piece of paper" used to guarantee.

Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, while still White House counsel, wrote that the "Constitution is an outdated document."

Put aside, for a moment, political affiliation or personal beliefs. It doesn't matter if you are a Democrat, Republican or Independent. It doesn't matter if you support the invasion of Iraq or not. Despite our differences, the Constitution has stood for two centuries as the defining document of our government, the final source to determine — in the end — if something is legal or right.

Every federal official — including the President — who takes an oath of office swears to "uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia says he cringes when someone calls the Constitution a "living document."

"Oh, how I hate the phrase we have — a 'living document'," Scalia says. "We now have a Constitution that means whatever we want it to mean. The Constitution is not a living organism, for Pete's sake."

As a judge, Scalia says, "I don't have to prove that the Constitution is perfect; I just have to prove that it's better than anything else."

President Bush has proposed seven amendments to the Constitution over the last five years, including a controversial amendment to define marriage as a "union between a man and woman." Members of Congress have proposed some 11,000 amendments over the last decade, ranging from repeal of the right to bear arms to a Constitutional ban on abortion.

Scalia says the danger of tinkering with the Constitution comes from a loss of rights.

"We can take away rights just as we can grant new ones," Scalia warns. "Don't think that it's a one-way street."

And don't buy the White House hype that the USA Patriot Act is a necessary tool to fight terrorism. It is a dangerous law that infringes on the rights of every American citizen and, as one brave aide told President Bush, something that undermines the Constitution of the United States.

But why should Bush care? After all, the Constitution is just "a goddamned piece of paper."

Also Read Kurt Nimmo's commentary on this news item at <http://kurtnimmo.com/?p=156>

☪ ☪

**AIR MARSHALS MURDER
PASSENGER:
NOT THE FIRST TIME
THIS HAS HAPPENED**

© PrisonPlanet.com - Dec. 10, 2005

By Paul Joseph Watson

<http://www.prisonplanet.com/articles/december2005/091205miamiincident.htm>

MIAMI — The shooting of Rigoberto Alpizar at Miami International Airport stinks like a giant festering rat just two days after it happened. Eyewitness says Alpizar never mentioned bomb, passengers were more afraid of Air Marshals putting guns to their heads.

Alpizar never screamed that he had a bomb and passengers relate that they were more frightened of Air Marshals putting guns to their head and threatening them not to look at what was taking place on board American Airlines Flight 924.

For those of us who researched the brutal murder of Charles De Menezes in London, striking parallels have begun to emerge.

We live in an age where government deception about everything under the sun is a matter

of course and no major event can take place without us automatically being suspicious about whether there were underlying motives involved.

The incident seemed straightforward enough when the official version of what happened was released.

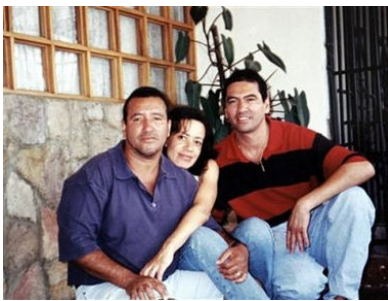
A mentally unstable man runs off a plane with a backpack screaming that he has a bomb and he is shuffling around in his bag apparently attempting to detonate it. Most people agree that to shoot him dead as the Air Marshals did was an extreme but necessary course of action to take.

Wait. Let's take a step back here.

Is a real suicide bomber going to announce that he is trying to detonate a bomb? How many Palestinians have you heard about who explain what they are about to do and risk being apprehended before being able to do it?

Furthermore, we have eyewitnesses confirming that Rigoberto Alpizar's wife was hysterical in trying to get the message across that the man was mentally ill and did not have a bomb.

OK, so even considering these questions, many people would still maintain that if they were on the plane and this happened they would still want the guy filled with bullets, better to be safe than sorry.



This is where the waters begin to muddy.

[Time Magazine reported](#) the comments of one of the passengers

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

on board American Airlines Flight 924. This is what he had to say,

"I never heard the word 'bomb' on the plane," McAlhany told TIME in a telephone interview. "I never heard the word bomb until the FBI asked me did you hear the word bomb. That is ridiculous."

So if we are to believe this eyewitness, the 'madman' Alpizar never claimed to have a bomb, therefore his only crime was running on a grounded plane. If he didn't announce that he had a bomb then why was it necessary to shoot him dead?

McAlhany's account of the drama takes on an even more intriguing turn when we consider the following from Time Magazine, When the incident began McAlhany was in seat 24C, in the middle of the plane. "[Alpizar] was in the back," McAlhany says, "a few seats from the back bathroom. He sat down." Then, McAlhany says, "I heard an argument with his wife. He was saying 'I have to get off the plane.' She said, 'Calm down.'"

Alpizar took off running down the aisle, with his wife close behind him. "She was running behind him saying, 'He's sick. He's sick. He's ill. He's got a disorder,'" McAlhany recalls. "I don't know if she said bipolar disorder [as one witness has alleged]. She was trying to explain to the marshals that he was ill. He just wanted to get off the plane."

McAlhany described Alpizar as carrying a big backpack and wearing a fanny pack in front. He says it would have been impossible for Alpizar to lie flat on the floor of the plane, as marshals ordered him to do, with the fanny pack on. "You can't get on the ground with a fanny pack," he says. "You have to move it to the side."

By the time Alpizar made it to the front of the airplane, the crew had ordered the rest of the passengers to get down between the seats. "I didn't see him get shot," he says. "They kept telling me to get down. I heard about five shots."

McAlhany says he tried to see what was happening just in case he needed to take evasive action. "I wanted to make sure if anything was coming toward me and they were killing passengers I would have a chance to break somebody's neck," he says. "I was looking through the seats because I wanted to see what was coming."

"I was on the phone with my brother. Somebody came down the aisle and put a shotgun to the back of my head and said put your hands on the seat in front of you. I got my cell phone karate chopped out of my hand. Then I realized it was an official."

In the ensuing events, many of the passengers began crying in fear, he recalls. "They were pointing the guns directly at us instead of pointing them to the ground," he says "One little girl was crying. There was a lady crying all the way to the hotel."

McAlhany said he saw Alpizar before the flight and is absolutely stunned by what unfolded on the airplane. He says he saw Alpizar eating a sandwich in the boarding area before getting on the plane. He looked normal at that time, McAlhany says. He thinks the whole thing was a mistake: "I don't believe he should be dead right now."

This account brings several facts into clearer view.

- *The reason for Alpizar's rush to leave the plane would seem to stem from his unstable emotional state and the row with his wife, and had nothing to do with the potential of him having a bomb, as proven by the fact that he never said he had a bomb and the subsequent controlled explosions proved that he didn't have a bomb.*
- *If Alpizar did not have a bomb and gave no reason to make Air Marshals think he had a bomb, then he was killed for another reason.*

10

- *The fact that Air Marshals were terrorizing passengers, putting guns to their heads and karate kicking mobile phones out of their hands proves that, whatever was taking place, they didn't want anyone to have a consistent and clear view of what was going on.*
- *The eyewitnesses were more afraid of the gun wielding Air Marshals than they were of Alpizar and felt their lives were more endangered by the Marshals than Alpizar.*

This evidence trends towards two possible explanations behind this incident.

Either the government wanted Alpizar dead for their own reasons and carried out a targeted assassination under the guise of an anti-terror operation or this incident was staged to reinforce the myth that there are real terrorists running around that the government needs to protect us from by taking away our liberties.



This event will lead to even more choking airport security measures, reversing more rational trends which began with the announcement that small sharp objects would be allowed on planes again.

Whatever the case, this incident has uncanny parallels with the **murder of Charles de Menezes** by British undercover police one day after the supposed aborted second London bombings on July 22nd. The official story seemed to justify the shooting. A man wearing a large padded jacket at the height of

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

summer with wires trailing out jumps a barrier and runs for the nearest train in a manic fashion as he is followed by plain clothed police who had tracked him from a building under surveillance due to it potentially housing terrorists.

The official story of course turned out to be a complete lie fronted by Met Head (or meat head) Sir Ian Blair, who pathetically clung onto his job by endlessly repeating the same bullshit on British television for weeks after the event.



De Menezes was wearing a light denim jacket, was playing chase with his cousin, did not vault a barrier, did not have wires trailing from his jacket and was not seen coming from said building due to the policeman watching the building taking a piss at the time. CCTV tapes of the incident were seized by police who then claimed that the tapes didn't exist due to the cameras conveniently malfunctioning at that exact time, something which the London Underground workers wholesale denied.

This and many more startling inconsistencies prove that the police knew for certain that De Menezes was no suicide bomber but they had been ordered to kill him anyway.

De Menezes was a freelance electrician and potential knowledge of the shady 'electrical surge' explanation that preceded the official story of the London bombings could have sealed his fate.

The murder of Alpizar looks like it's in the same basket. No doubt the official probe will bring

to light more damning evidence but then the establishment lackeys will just pardon their mob bosses anyway.

The Miami Police Department [caught a lot of heat](#) recently for their Constitution gutting 'Miami Shield' program, where cops will randomly lay siege to city buildings, ride buses and trains and demand to see ID's.



Were the events at the airport a response to that criticism? A message sent that we need to shut up and show obedience to authority because there are terrorist bombers out there that we need to be protected from? The timing of the two stories is at the very least interesting if not sinister.

This is a time of universal deceit, and any major event needs to be scrutinized without haste because in nearly every case the evidence points directly to government collusion and cover-up.



AIRLINE PASSENGER GUNNED DOWN BY U.S. AIR MARSHALS

© CapitolHillBlue.com
December 14, 2005

MIAMI — At a time when their actions are under question in the fatal shooting of an airline passenger, federal air marshals will expand their work beyond airplanes, launching counterterror surveillance at train stations and other mass transit facilities in a test program this week, according to a published report.

Teams of undercover air marshals and uniformed law enforcement officers will fan out to bus and train stations, ferries, and mass transit facilities across the country to "counter potential criminal terrorist activity in all modes of transportation," The Washington Post reported on its Web site Tuesday night, quoting documents from the Transportation Security Administration.

The Post said documents showed the teams will take positions in public areas along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor and Los Angeles rail lines; ferries in Washington state; and mass transit systems in Atlanta, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Teams will patrol the Washington Metro system, as well and will consist of two air marshals, one TSA bomb-sniffing-canine team, one or two transportation security inspectors, one local law enforcement officer, and one other TSA employee.

Federal officials said there is no new intelligence indicating that terrorists are interested in targeting transportation modes, the Post said.

Rather, the Transportation Security Administration is trying to expand the role of air marshals, who have been eager to conduct surveillance activities beyond the aircraft, and provide a beefed-up law enforcement presence at bus, train and other public transit stations over the busy holiday period.

"We think this is a very good approach to test our tools and quickly deploy resources in the event of a situation or a threat," the Post quoted Federal Air Marshal Service spokesman David Adams as saying. "It shows we could be at any of these places."

Some members of the team will be obvious to the traveling public and wear jackets bearing the TSA name on the back. Others will be plainclothes air marshals scanning the crowds for suspicious individuals. It is unclear how many

viper teams will be on patrol through the New Year's holiday, but air marshal officials confirm that they will be at seven locations across the country.

Although the department claims otherwise publicly, a confidential internal report within the Department of Homeland Security admits air marshals "overreacted" when they gunned down a Florida man at Miami International Airport last week.

The report, which may never be released publicly, confirms that preliminary interviews with witnesses conflict the statements of air marshals who claim Rigoberto Alpizar shouted he had a bomb as he stormed off a plane and up a jetway at the airport.

"Although witness statements contain conflicting information, none of those interrogated following the incident collaborate any utterance by the suspect that he either possessed, or intended to detonate, an explosive device," the report says.



U.S. BORDER PATROL ORDERED TO 'RUN AWAY' FROM MEXICAN MILITARY INCURSIONS

© Inland Valley Daily Bulletin
By Sara A. Carter - Dec. 19, 2005

MIAMI — In the Sonoran desert along the Texas border, Border Patrol agents say they're often confronted by corrupt Mexican military units in the employ of violent drug smugglers.

These run-ins have become so regular that the Department of Homeland Security eventually issued written directives a "what to do" list, of sorts" that agents carry with them while patrolling the area.

"These are active Mexican military that have sold out to the

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

cartels," said an agent in Arizona, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "We talk about cooperation with the Mexican government, but most of them seem to be on the take. The administration, the DHS, they are very hushed about this."

The "Military Incursion" card states: "Mexican military are trained to escape, evade, and counter-ambush if it will effect their escape." The card informs border agents of the procedures necessary when encountering Mexican army personnel. It also asks agents to hide from Mexican military that may be operating in the area and try to "Avoid it."

"It's like we're having a battle on the border that no one speaks of," the agent said. "The Border Patrol lives in constant fear of pleasing the consulate general of Mexico. It's one of the things that's most mystifying to line agents " that the U.S., which is one of the most powerful nations in the world, would cater to the Mexican government."



POLAND WAS CIA'S PRIMARY EUROPEAN DETENTION CAMP

© Reuters - December 9, 2005

WARSAW — Poland was the heart of the CIA's secret detention network in Europe until recently, an analyst of the U.S.-based Human Rights Watch organisation was quoted as telling a Polish newspaper.

"Poland was the main base for CIA interrogations in Europe, while Romania played more of a role in the transfer of detained prisoners," analyst Marc Garlasco was quoted on Friday by Polish daily Gazeta Wyborcza as saying in an interview.

He said the allegations were based on information from CIA sources and other documents

obtained by Human Rights Watch. "We have leads, circumstantial evidence to check but it's too early to reveal them," Garlasco said.



Polish media said this airport in Szymany, northeastern Poland, was identified by Human Rights Watch as a potential site of alleged CIA prisons used to interrogate al Qaeda captives. Archive photo from 2005. REUTERS / file photo

Human Rights Watch said in a statement it had not reached conclusions about CIA operations in eastern Europe.

"Human Rights Watch has collected information that CIA airplanes travelling from Afghanistan in 2003 and 2004 made direct flights to remote airfields in Poland and Romania," it said in a statement issued by its New York office.

"Human Rights Watch has not reached conclusions about CIA operations in Eastern Europe," it said. "We are continuing to investigate the issue."

Both Poland and Romania deny hosting secret CIA jails and the United States has declined to comment on the reports.

Garlasco was quoted as saying that the CIA had set up two detention centres in Poland, which were closed shortly after the Washington Post published an article about secret prisons last month.

The Polish centres held a quarter of the 100 detainees estimated held in such camps worldwide, he said.

Garlasco was not immediately available for comment.

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

The U.S. military has said the Bondsteel prison has been closed and no prisoners held there since at least February of this year.

Original article at:
<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L09248168.htm>

☞ ☞

JUSTICES AFFIRM PROPERTY SEIZURES *Ruling Backs Forced Sales for Private Development*

By Charles Lane
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that local governments may force property owners to sell out and make way for private economic development when officials decide it would benefit the public, even if the property is not blighted and the new project's success is not guaranteed.

The 5 to 4 ruling provided the strong affirmation that state and local governments had sought for their increasing use of eminent domain for urban revitalization, especially in the Northeast, where many city centers have decayed and the suburban land supply is dwindling.

Opponents, including property-rights activists and advocates for elderly and low-income urban residents, argued that forcibly shifting land from one private owner to another, even with fair compensation, violates the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits the taking of property by government except for "public use."

To view the whole article, click here:

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/23/AR2005062300783.html>

☞ ☞

Reports of the CIA operating secret jails in Poland and Romania have caused controversy on both sides of the Atlantic and dogged U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice's European trip this week.

RELOCATED

U.S. broadcaster ABC News this week reported that the United States held al Qaeda suspects at two secret CIA prisons in Eastern Europe until last month, when 11 prisoners were relocated to a site somewhere in north Africa.

Polish authorities have repeatedly denied the existence of secret jails on Polish territory, with Prime Minister Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz saying this week he would fully cooperate in human rights probes into the allegations.

Poland is one of Washington's leading allies in Europe, where it irked EU heavyweights Germany and France by sending troops to join the U.S.-led war with Iraq.

European countries responded to public pressure by seeking answers from Washington before Rice's trip, but appeared reassured by her defence that the United States respected their sovereignty and acted within the law in its war on terrorism.

In a separate development, the U.N. human rights ombudsman in Kosovo, Marek Nowicki, denied telling a German newspaper that the U.S. army had run a secret prison at Camp Bondsteel in the U.N.-administered Serbian province.

Commenting on a report in the Berliner Zeitung, Nowicki's media adviser said: "In none of (Nowicki's) visits did he see anything that would have indicated that there were such secret prisons at Bondsteel."

But he did confirm Nowicki's view that there was no possibility for any outside body to monitor whether the treatment of prisoners met international human rights standards.

CIA GLOBAL DETENTION CAMP NETWORK

By SourceWatch.Org

http://www.sourcewatch.org/index.php?title=Global_detention_system

"Secret prisons holding unnamed prisoners in underground cells in unnamed places for undetermined time periods out of reach of any country's law or of international law without any oversight by human rights groups or anyone but the jailers. ... You read something as chilling as that and you want to squeeze your eyes tight shut and desperately avoid learning what you already know from the headlines." --[The Next Hurrah](http://thenexthurrah.typepad.com/the_next_hurrah/2005/11/secret_prisons.html) (http://thenexthurrah.typepad.com/the_next_hurrah/2005/11/secret_prisons.html), November 2, 2005.

"The power of the Executive to cast a man into prison without formulating any charge known to the law, and particularly to deny him the judgement of his peers, is in the highest degree odious and is the foundation of all totalitarian government whether Nazi or Communist."

--Sir Winston Churchill,
November 21, 1943.

A secret global detention system is being operated by the Pentagon and the CIA to incarcerate non-U.S. citizens suspected of being terrorists. The system, which handles thousands of floating "ghost prisoners," is scattered throughout the world from Afghanistan to Guantánamo Bay in Cuba, although it is now believed that Afghanistan is at the hub of the system.

The System

The operation was brought to light in a December 18, 2003, New York Times report by James Risen and Thom Shanker. At the time, they related that, according to U.S. government officials, Saddam Hussein had entered the "Post-9/11 Web of U.S. Prisons" as "prisoner No. 1."

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/12/18/international/middleeast/18SADD.html?th>

The "system," they wrote, was "a secretive universe, ...made up of large and small facilities scattered throughout the world that have sprouted up to handle the hundreds of suspected terrorists of Al Qaeda, Taliban warlords and former officials of the Iraqi government arrested by the United States and its allies" since the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001, and the subsequent U.S.-led war in Iraq.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/12/18/international/middleeast/18SADD.html?th>

... and Systematic Detention

A review of more "than a dozen documents and investigative statements obtained by The Washington Post" showed, despite claims by "senior defense officials" that the "CIA practice of hiding unregistered detainees at Abu Ghraib prison" was "ad hoc and unauthorized, ... that the agency's 'ghosting' program was systematic and known to [at least] three senior intelligence officials in Iraq." March 24, 2005

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A61206-2005Mar23.html>

Ghost Prisoners

On March 19, 2005, the Guardian Unlimited/UK's Adrian Levy and Cathy Scott-Clark reported that they had learned from their investigation that Afghanistan is now the hub of the global network of detention centers, with as many as 10,000 floating ghost prisoners held incommunicado. "The secrecy surrounding them prevents any real independent investigation" and "arrest can be random and allegations of torture commonplace."

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/afghanistan/story/0,1284,1440836,00.html>

The Guardian's Isabel Hilton wrote on July 28, 2004, that, under military order No. 1, issued by President George W. Bush "in

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

November 2001, the president gave himself the right, in defiance of national and international law, to detain indefinitely any non-US citizen anywhere in the world. Many ended up in Guantánamo where at least some of their names were discovered. Others simply vanished. They became in the US euphemism, ghost prisoners, an unrecorded host held in secret, their detention denied, hidden from the Red Cross, legal or family access barred, their fate in the hands of unaccountable and unnamed US personnel."

☪ ☪

PRISONERS AT ABU- GHRAIB SAID TO INCLUDE CHILDREN AND 'GHOST DETAINEES'

By Matt Kelley – March 11, 2005
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) -- A boy no older than 11 was among the children held by the Army at Iraq's Abu Ghraib prison, the former U.S. commander of the facility told a general investigating abuses at the prison.

Brig. Gen. Janis Karpinski did not say what happened to the boy or why he was imprisoned, according to a transcript of her interview with Maj. Gen. George Fay that was released by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The transcript of the May 2004 interview was among hundreds of pages of documents about Iraq prisoner abuses the group made public Thursday after getting them under the Freedom of Information Act.

Karpinski, who was in charge of Abu Ghraib from July to November 2003, said she often visited the prison's youngest inmates. One boy "looked like he was 8-years-old," Karpinski said.

"He told me he was almost 12," Karpinski said. "He told me his

brother was there with him, but he really wanted to see his mother, could he please call his mother. He was crying."

Military officials have acknowledged that some juvenile prisoners had been held at Abu Ghraib, a massive prison built by Saddam Hussein's government outside Baghdad. But the transcript is the first documented evidence of a child no older than 11 being held prisoner.

Military officials have said that no juvenile prisoners were subject to the abuses captured in photographs from Abu Ghraib. But some of the men shown being stripped naked and humiliated had been accused of raping a 14-year-old prisoner.

The new documents offer rare details about the children whom the U.S. military has held in Iraq. Karpinski said the Army began holding women and children in a high-security cellblock at Abu Ghraib in the summer of 2003 because the facility was better than lockups in Baghdad where the youths had been held.

The documents include statements from six witnesses who said three interrogators and a civilian interpreter at Abu Ghraib got drunk one night and took a 17-year-old female prisoner from her cell. The four men forced the girl to expose her breasts and kissed her, the reports said. The witnesses - whose names were blacked out of the documents given to the ACLU - said those responsible were not punished.

Another soldier said in January 2004 that troops poured water and smeared mud on the detained 17-year-old son of an Iraqi general and "broke" the general by letting him watch his son shiver in the cold.

On another subject, Karpinski said she had seen written orders to hold a prisoner that the CIA had captured without keeping records. The documents released by the ACLU quote an unnamed Army

officer at Abu Ghraib as saying military intelligence officers and the CIA worked out a written agreement on how to handle unreported detainees. An Army report issued last September said investigators could not find any copies of any such written agreement.

The Pentagon has acknowledged holding up to 100 "ghost detainees," keeping the prisoners off the books and away from humanitarian investigators of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld said he authorized it because the prisoners were "enemy combatants" not entitled to prisoner of war protections.

The ACLU has sued Rumsfeld on behalf of four Iraqis and four Afghans who say they were tortured at U.S. military facilities. Rumsfeld and his spokesmen have repeatedly said that the defense secretary and his aides never authorized or condoned any abuses.

Six enlisted soldiers have pleaded guilty to military charges for their roles in abuses at Abu Ghraib, and Pvt. Charles Graner Jr. was convicted at a court-martial this year and sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Karpinski, one of the few generals to be criticized in Army detainee reports for poor leadership, quoted several senior generals in Iraq as making callous statements about prisoners.

Karpinski said Maj. Gen. Walter Wodjakowski, then the No. 2 Army general in Iraq, told her in the summer of 2003 not to release more prisoners, even if they were innocent.

"I don't care if we're holding 15,000 innocent civilians. We're winning the war," Karpinski said. Wodjakowski told her. She said she replied: "Not inside the wire, you're not, sir."

⊕ ⊕

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

MILITARY STRENGTHENS PLANS FOR DOMESTIC DEPLOYMENT

...Pentagon to Share Intelligence Gathering With Law Enforcement Agencies

By Bradley Graham

Washington Post - July 6, 2005

<http://unslaver.com/backroom/modules/news/article.php?storyid=57>

EDITORIAL NOTE:

It was about this time of year that the FBI contacted INDMILCORPS HQ in regards to whether or not we would 'deploy' in response to attempts to seize Americans' firearms. At the time, the nature of the inquiry was broad and not specifically directed toward the subject of firearms confiscation.

We will leave it to the readers to compare post-Katrina confiscation efforts against this news report and the FBI contacting militias in advance to see if our 'line in the sand' was still a general confiscation of firearms.

The relevance and importance of news like this underscores the need for timely, accurate and credible intelligence - gathering capability among the militias, and the ability to quickly convey that intel to others, particularly commanders.

A new Pentagon strategy for securing the U.S. homeland calls for expanded U.S. military activity not only in the air and sea -- where the armed forces have historically guarded approaches to the country - but also on the ground and in other less traditional, potentially more problematic areas such as intelligence sharing with civilian law enforcement.

The strategy is outlined in a 40-page document, approved last month, that marks the Pentagon's first attempt since the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to present a comprehensive plan for defending the U.S. homeland.

The document argues that a more "active, layered" defense is needed and says that U.S. forces must be ready to deal not just with a single terrorist strike but also with "multiple, simultaneous" attacks involving mass casualties.

Some of the provisions appear likely to draw concern from civil liberties groups that have warned against a growing military involvement in homeland missions and an erosion of long-established barriers to military surveillance and combat operations in the United States.

The document acknowledges, for instance, plans to team military intelligence analysts with civilian law enforcement to identify and track suspected terrorists. It also recognizes an expanded role for the National Guard in preparing to deal with the aftermath of terrorist attacks. And it asserts the president's authority to deploy ground combat forces on U.S. territory "to intercept and defeat threats."

The document, titled "Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support," was signed June 24 by acting Deputy Defense Secretary Gordon England and is now a basis for organizing troops, developing weapons and assigning missions. It was released late last week without the sort of formal news conference or background briefing that often accompanies major defense policy statements.

Legal barriers to sending the armed forces into U.S. streets have existed for more than a century under the Posse Comitatus Act. Enacted in 1878, the law was prompted by the perceived misuse of federal troops after the Civil War to supervise elections in the former Confederate states. Over the years, the law has come to reflect a more general reluctance to involve the military in domestic law enforcement, although its provisions have been amended from time to time to allow some exceptions,

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

including a military role in putting down insurrections, in assisting in drug interdiction work, and in providing equipment, training and advice.

Along with civil liberties groups, many senior Pentagon officials have tended to be wary of seeing troops operate on U.S. soil. Military commanders argue that their personnel are not specifically trained in domestic security, and they worry that homeland tasks could lead to serious political problems.

Still, the Pentagon has established new administrative structures in recent years in recognition of a growing military contribution to homeland defense. It set up the Northern Command in 2002 to oversee military operations in the United States. It created a new assistant secretary for homeland defense, and it designated a one-star general on the Joint Chiefs of Staff to work on the issue.

Additionally, the National Guard has been building small "civil support teams" to provide emergency assistance in the wake of a chemical, biological, nuclear or high-explosive attack. By the end of 2007, 55 of the 22-person teams are due -- at least one for each state and U.S. territory.

The new strategy notes that the Guard "is particularly well suited for civil support missions" because it is "forward deployed in 3,200 communities," exercises routinely with local law enforcement and is accustomed to dealing with communities in times of crisis. Indeed, Guard leaders have welcomed an expanded homeland security role.

But they have also argued for allowing the Guard to retain its overseas combat missions, concerned that a sole focus on civil support would undermine the Guard's ability to serve as a strategic reserve and to fight in future wars.

The new strategy calls for the development of larger sets of "modular reaction forces" to be staffed by the Guard for dealing with the aftermath of mass-casualty attacks. Officials said the composition of these forces is under discussion as part of this year's Quadrennial Defense Review, a Pentagon-wide reassessment of missions, weapons and forces.

But the homeland defense strategy also explicitly rejects the idea of dedicating these additional Guard forces to the civil support mission, saying they will remain "dual mission in nature."

In the area of intelligence, the strategy speaks of developing "a cadre" of Pentagon terrorism specialists and of deploying "a number of them" to "interagency centers" for homeland defense and counterterrorism -- a reference to new teaming arrangements with the FBI and other domestic law enforcement agencies. The document notes that this represents a significant departure from the Cold War when Pentagon analysts worked mostly with the State Department and the intelligence community to combat the Soviet Union.

"The move toward a domestic intelligence capability by the military is troubling," said Gene Healy, a senior editor at the Cato Institute, a nonprofit libertarian policy research group in Washington.

"The last time the military got heavily involved in domestic surveillance, during the Vietnam War era, military intelligence kept thousands of files on Americans guilty of nothing more than opposing the war," Healy said. "I don't think we want to go down that road again."

**BUSH ORDER:
MILITARY TRIBUNALS**

By Ron Fournier
AP White House Correspondent
Tuesday, November 13, 2001

WASHINGTON — President Bush signed an order Tuesday that would allow for the trial of people accused of terrorism by a special military commission instead of civilian courts, The Associated Press has learned.

The order, signed by Bush before he left for Crawford, Texas, gives the Bush administration another avenue to bring the Sept. 11 terrorists to justice, said White House counsel Albert Gonzales.

"This is a new tool to use against terrorism," Gonzales said in a telephone interview. The White House was to release the order late Tuesday.

Gonzales, a former Texas Supreme Court judge who is the president's top lawyer, said a military commission could have several advantages over a civilian court. It is easier to protect the sources and methods of investigators in military proceedings, for example, and a military trial can be held overseas.

Gonzales said there may be times when prosecutors feel a trial in America would be unsafe.

"There may not be a need for this and the president may make a determination that he does not want to use this tool, but he felt it appropriate that he have this tool available to him," the lawyer said.



**GEN. TOMMY FRANKS:
MARTIAL LAW WILL
REPLACE CONSTITUTION
AFTER NEXT ATTACK**

"...the Constitution will likely be discarded in favor of a military form of government."

INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

The original articles from November 21, 2003:

<http://www.propagandamatrix.com/211103martiallaw.html>

- or -

http://www.infowars.com/print/ps/franks_martial.htm

Retired Four-Star General Tommy Franks says that if the United States is hit with a weapon of mass destruction that inflicts large casualties, the Constitution would likely be discarded in favor of a military form of government. Franks didn't speculate about how soon such an event might take place, but with unsecured borders and millions of illegal aliens entering the US every year, the likelihood is indeed high.

Critics of the U.S. Patriot Act have argued that this law, rushed through Congress in the wake of the Sept. 11 attacks, aims to curtail civil liberties and sets a dangerous precedent. Although little attention has been given to the Domestic Security Enhancement Act of 2003 (dubbed Patriot II), Atty. Gen. John Ashcroft seeks to dramatically expand on these draconian powers with yet another 'Patriot' Act.

But Franks' scenario goes much further. He is the first high-ranking official to openly speculate that the Constitution could be scrapped in favor of a military form of government.

However, the position of the Indiana Militia Corps is that only strict adherence to the US Constitution will insure the security of the nation. Our Constitution represents the heritage of freedom that gave birth to this nation. It guarantees to us a limited Republic with a special (not general) government limited to certain duties and obligations, with checks and balances and separation of powers.

The United States Constitution, Article IV, Section 4 states; "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government..."

Maj. Gen William Flatt cautions: "Nothing, not even this contrived 'war' on 'terrorism' can be used to justify the arrogation of unlimited emergency powers, let alone the abolition of our foundational documents. Only those interested in enslaving America would leave us without a Constitution, and only those who would wage war on the People would seize the opportunity to impose martial law. Such people are worse than criminals, they are traitors by definition!"

"Our position is that any official abandonment of the Constitution and/or the suspension of natural Liberties under martial law, for any duration and under any circumstance is on its face an Act of War against We, the People of these united States. In this event, the people will consider any actions taken by these hostile parties to be just cause for using whatever legitimate force is necessary to resist, repel and defeat them. Either we are a free people in control of our government, or we are slaves to an absolute regime."

While Gen. Flatt is cautiously optimistic about the final outcome for freedom and individual liberty, the IMC leadership has confirmed intel that indicates a long-standing and systematic design to reduce America to utter subjugation. "I believe it's not a matter of whether 'it can happen here', but when" says Flatt.

"We see precisely the exact social conditions needed to undermine freedom, and these conditions did not happen by accident. The political and economic manipulations, too, evince a design that is malignant. Some call it globalism, some call it a 'new world order'. Whatever you call it, it is dynamic and flexible, and changes with the times to create the most effective and incremental transformation of America."

"For example," Flatt continues, "The establishment learned that

direct infringements on the Right to keep and bear arms results in more arms and ammunition in the hands of an ever-growing proportion of law-abiding citizens. These citizens rightfully and correctly perceived a threat to their liberties and acted to insure that they have the means to defend that liberty. Gun-hating politicians have learned that passing anti-gun legislation can have negative consequences for their careers when the next election cycle begins.

"Instead, these enemies of liberty have opted for a more insidious and unguarded route to confiscating Americans' firearms. They create a surveillance state where everyone is a suspect, and where a dissident may be arrested for merely criticizing the authorities. A police state where everyone will carry a national ID card. It would connect with a central database that would catalog everyone's psychological profile, and attitudes. Instead of having to round up everyone's firearms at once, it would be possible to preventively detain potential resisters and confiscate their firearms before moving on toward people more disposed to submit to police power in the face of possible gun confiscation."

"For this reason, concerned and law-abiding citizens have realized the necessity for a well-regulated volunteer militia. Through the comparative safety of mutual defense, patriotic Americans believe it is possible to defend against the increasing threat of totalitarianism in America."

See the article below about Guantanamo Bay and its role in the enslavement of the American people through the contrived 'War on Terrorism'.



INDIANA MILITIA CORPS

GITMO EYES POSSIBLE EXECUTION CHAMBER

Associated Press
June 10, 2003

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico — Guantanamo officials are ready to provide a courtroom, a prison and an execution chamber if the order comes to try terror suspects at the base in Cuba, the mission commander said.

Although no new directive has been given and no plans have been approved, a handful of experts are looking at what it will take to try, imprison and, if need be, execute detainees accused of links to Afghanistan's fallen Taliban regime or to the al-Qaida terror network.

"We have a number of plans that we work for short-term and long-term strategies but that's all they are - plans," Army Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Miller said in a telephone interview Monday.

Isolated on Cuba's eastern tip and out of the jurisdiction of U.S. civilian courts, Guantanamo is a likely location for U.S. military trials.

Last month, officials named Army Col. Frederic Borch III the chief prosecutor and Air Force Col. Will Gunn as chief defense lawyer for the proposed trials. The Pentagon has listed 18 war crimes and eight other offenses that could be tried, including terrorist acts, and has issued rules for the tribunals.

Borch said he was looking at prosecuting at least 10 possible cases before a tribunal.

Some 680 detainees from 42 countries are in Guantanamo, categorized as unlawful combatants by the U.S. government. It has refused demands from human rights organizations to recognize them as prisoners of war. They have no constitutional rights as non-U.S. citizens being held outside U.S. territory, and none have been formally charged or allowed access to attorneys.

The cases would be decided by a panel of three to seven military officers who act as both judge and jury. Convictions could be handed down by a majority vote; a decision to sentence a defendant to death would have to be unanimous.

Some civil liberties advocates have criticized the process.

"Any further movement in the direction of trying these men in commissions that could have the power to carry out death sentences is cause for great concern," Vienna Colucci of Amnesty International's Washington D.C. office said Monday.

Miller said renovations on a building being considered as a courtroom began in March and likely will be completed next month. The building is being rewired and could be used as a courthouse with facilities for media and military officers.

There also are plans to build a permanent modular detention facility, to imprison detainees who might be sentenced to indefinite terms, and an execution chamber should any be sentenced to death, he said.

"We're getting ready so we won't be starting from scratch," Miller said, speaking while on a visit to Washington D.C.

About five people have been drafting several plans for the last six months, he said. It was unclear how much money it would take to sustain such a permanent mission.

After the detention center opened in January 2002, Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld called the detainees "among the most dangerous, best trained, vicious killers on the face of the Earth." But, after lengthy interrogation, many are thought to be low-level former Taliban fighters and unlikely former prospects for commission trials.

