Soldier, would you shoot a citizen?

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Reply-

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Subject:

I Would Fire Upon US Citizens:

 63% of USMC with less than 10 years service say yes

Date: Tue, 6 Feb 2001 08:49:50 -0500

United Nations Questionnaire for all active & reservist military personnel. Beware of your allegiance. Your oath of enlistment is to the Constitution. Don't confuse patriotism for your country with obedience to your government. Decide now what you'd do - - kind of like determining if you'd have an abortion before becoming pregnant.

How'd you do?

http://www.knology.net/~bilrum/UN29palms.htm

NEW WORLD ORDER COMBAT ARMS SURVEY

Question # 46 "I Would Fire Upon U.S. Citizens..."

The RESISTER has confirmed that US Navy SEAL platoons, including SEAL Team Six, Marine combat veterans stationed at Twenty-Nine Palms, CA, and Marine basic trainees at Camp Pendelton, CA, have been administered a questionnaire asking, among other things, if they would

"...fire upon US citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the

US government."

The questionnaire was first administered to operators by the commanders of SEAL Team Six on

15 September 1993, then subsequently to the remaining SEAL platoons throughout September and October. Rumors began circulating in November that US Army DELTA operators were given the same or similar questionnaire. The SF Underground had been aware of the questionnaire since late September but our observers had been unable to secure a copy or confirm other than its substance consisted of questions pertaining to the subordination of the US Military to the UN and confiscation of the firearms of US citizens.

In early January, 1994, we obtained a copy of the questionnaire from one of our DOD sympathizers but lacking corroboration we ran the story in Vol.I, No.1 of The RESISTER as a rumor. On January 22, 1994, one of our observers copied a chilling message off the Internet from Petty Officer 2nd Class W. Kelly, US Navy Special Warfare Team Six, to D. Hawkins, Re: Gun Confiscation. Kelly began by stating that the questionnaire was "...to find out if we would follow the orders of commanding officers without question." (Kelly omitted the fact that the questionnaire assumes "commanding officers" gives equal authority to UN officers commanding US forces.) Kelly continued; "If you wish to find out how I answered I said yes I would fire and kill all persons attempting to resist...we aren't around to be the good guys." Remember, Kelly is referring to American civilians.

In February, 1994, MODERN GUN magazine ran a story on the elusive questionnaire which was subsequently circulated by various patriotic citizens groups. Then, on 10 May, 1994, the questionnaire was administered to Marine Desert Storm veterans at Twenty-Nine Palms, CA. A Marine smuggled a copy of the questionnaire out of the testing center and mailed it on 15 May, 1994, with a cover letter, to the editor of THE NEW AMERICAN, which ran the story in their July 11, 1994, issue. THE NEW AMERICAN quotes the Marine's impression that the questionnaire "was just research for this (Navy) commander's(sp) degree."

The RESISTER obtained a copy of the Marine's letter, which actually states:"A Navy Commander came before us and said he was working on his masters degree and he was writing a paper about giving up our military's soverenty(sp) to the United Nations Secretary General."

The official DOD lie surrounding the questionnaire entitled "Combat Arms Survey," supports that of the Navy Commander. Significantly, the Combat Arms Survey was first given at the time Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 25 was being prepared. The RESISTER's correspondent in the Pentagon staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff confirms that PDD 25 surrenders control of the U.S. military to the United Nations. (A cursory survey of articles written by MACOM commanders and staff members in official military journals for the past year reveals a universal acceptance of U.N. control of the American military.)

The RESISTER has been eliciting responses to the questionnaire for the past year. Frighteningly, among service members with less than 10 years of service, 63% agree or strongly agree with question # 46: "I would fire upon U.S. citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the U.S. government." Among new recruits almost 90% give the response: "If it's the law and they order me to do it I guess it's okay." Our federally controlled public schools have done their job. Of those with more than 15 years of service, 87% replied "disagree" or "strongly disagree." Responses by members of the Special Forces Underground were unprintable; basically, there will not be many officers who give that order more than once.

The RESISTER has enclosed a copy of the Combat Arms Survey with this issue. As you read it pay particular attention to the qualifiers and their relation to recent articles in the official publications of the Department of Defense, the civilian media, and the policies of the federal government.

Editorial Note The enclosed Combat Arms Survey is a true and accurate reproduction of the contents of the questionnaire. We altered the format to accommodate the The RESISTER's layout.

THE EDITOR

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COMBAT ARMS SURVEY

This questionnaire is to gather data concerning the attitudes of combat trained personnel with regards to nontraditional missions. All of your responses are confidential. Write your answers directly on the questionnaire form.

In Part II, place an "X" in the space provided for your response.

Part I. Demographics

1. What service are you in?

2. What is your pay grade? (e.g. E-7, O-7)

3. What is your MOS code and description?

4. What is your highest level of education in years?

5. How many months did you serve in Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield?

6. How many months did you serve in Somalia?

7. What state or country did you primarily reside in during childhood?

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Part II. Attitudes

Do you feel that U.S. Combat troops should be used within the United States for any of the

following missions?

8. Drug enforcement

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

9. Disaster relief (e.g. hurricanes, floods, fires, earthquakes)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

 Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

10. Security at national events (e.g. Olympic Games, Super Bowl)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

11.Environmental disaster clean-up

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

12. Substitute teachers in public schools

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

13. Community assistance programs (e.g. landscaping, environmental clean-up, road repair,

animal control)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

14. Federal and state prison guards

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

15. National emergency police force

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

16. Advisors to S.W.A.T. units, the FBI or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (B.A.T.F.)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

17. Border patrol (e.g. prevention of illegal aliens into U.S. territory) Do you feel that U.S. combat troops under U.S. command should be used in other countries for and of the following United Nations missions?

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

18. Drug enforcement

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

19. Disaster relief (e.g. hurricanes, floods, fires, earthquakes)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

20. Environmental disaster clean-up

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

21. Peace keeping

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

22. Nation building (Reconstruct civil government, develop public school system, develop or

improve public transportation system, etc.)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

23. Humanitarian relief (e.g. food and medical supplies, temporary housing, and clothing)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

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Do you feel that U.S. combat troops should be used in other countries, under command of non-U.S. officers appointed by the United Nations for any of the following missions?

24. Drug enforcement

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

25. Disaster relief (e.g. hurricanes, floods, fires, earthquakes)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

26. Environmental disaster clean-up

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

27. Peace keeping

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

28. Nation building (Reconstruct civil government, develop public school system, develop or

improve public transportation system, etc.)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

29. Humanitarian relief (e.g. food and medical supplies, temporary housing, and clothing)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

30. Police action (e.g. Korea, Vietnam, but serving under non-U.S. officers)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

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Consider the following statements:

31. The U.S. runs a field training exercise. U.N. combat troops should be allowed to serve in

U.S. combat units during these exercises under U.S. command and control.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

32. The United Nations runs a field training exercise. U.S. combat troops under U.S. command and control should serve in U.N. combat units during these exercises.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

33. The United Nations runs a field training exercise. U.S. combat troops should serve under U.N. command and control in U.N. during these exercises.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

34. U.S. combat troops should participate in U.N. missions as long as the U.S. has full command and control.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

35. U.S. combat troops should participate in U.N. missions under United Nations command and control.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

36. U.S. combat troops should be commanded by U.N. officers and non- commissioned (NCOs) at battalion and company levels while performing U.N. missions.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

37. It would make no difference to me to have U.N. soldiers as members of my team. (e.g. fire

team, squad, platoon)

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

38. It would make no difference to me to take orders from a U.N. company commander.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

39. I feel the President of the United States has the authority to pass his responsibilities as

Commander-in-Chief to the U.N. Secretary General.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

40. I feel there is no conflict between my oath of office and serving as a U.N. soldier.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

41. I feel my unit's combat effectiveness would not be affected by performing humanitarian missions for the United Nations.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

42. I feel a designated unit of U.S. combat soldiers should be permanently assigned to the command and control of the United Nations.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

43. I would be willing to volunteer for assignment to a U.S. combat unit under a U.N. commander.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

44. I would like U.N. member countries, including the U.S., to the U.N. all the soldiers necessary to maintain world peace.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

45. I would swear to the following code: "I am a United Nations fighting person. I serve in the forces which maintain world peace and every nation's way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense."

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

46. The U.S. government declares a ban on the possession, sale, transportation, and transfer of all non-sporting firearms. A thirty (30) day amnesty period is permitted for these firearms to be turned over the local authorities. At the end of this period, a number of citizen groups refuse to turn over their firearms.

Consider the following statement:

I would fire upon U.S. citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the U.S. government.

 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Strongly disagree Disagree Agree Strongly agree No opinion

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End Note

Our civilian readers maybe wondering why the Combat Arms Survey was circulated so heavily within the Department of the Navy. The reason is simple; the Navy is not subject to SC Title 10 Posse Comitatus prohibitions against using federal military forces for domestic law enforcement. This includes the US Marine Corps.

 Just thought you would like to know.

THE STAFF

[Resistor, Ed.] Visit the EagleNet Website at http://www.eagle-net.org/eagle-net/