



Washington Post Highlights Federal Government Hypocrisy

The Washington Post highlighted the contradictory nature of the federal government in two cover stories on June 22. The first story revealed that U.S.-funded subcontractors in the Afghan war are bankrolling the Taliban to the tune of millions of dollars per month and the second story outlined the latest U.S. Supreme Court decision that banned private organizations from giving non-violent advice to terrorist organizations.

The first of those Washington Post stories explained that the "U.S. military is funding a massive protection racket in Afghanistan, indirectly paying tens of millions of dollars to warlords, corrupt public officials and the Taliban to ensure safe passage of its supply convoys throughout the country, according to congressional investigators." The Post was quoting a congressional report entitled Warlord, Inc., which explained that "outsourcing the supply chain in Afghanistan to contractors has also had significant unintended consequences. The HNT contract fuels warlordism, extortion, and corruption, and it may be a significant source of funding for insurgents."



The <u>report</u> cites an internal U.S. military memorandum from July 7, 2009, which concluded: "It was highlighted that this authority would enable IDIQ Carriers the flexibility to choose PSC [Private Security Company, i.e., warlord] to perform convoy security. By gaining this authority IDIQ Carriers would stop funding the insurgency of what is estimated at 1.6 – 2 Million Dollars per week."

And while the United States government is indirectly funding the same Taliban forces that are fighting and killing U.S. soldiers in the Afghan insurgent war, the U.S. Supreme Court <a href="https://handed.com/



Written by **Thomas R. Eddlem** on June 22, 2010



Taliban, neither habitually targets Americans.

The majority on the Supreme Court upheld the prohibition, <u>ruling</u> that "the statute is carefully drawn to cover only a narrow category of speech to, under the direction of, or in coordination with foreign groups that the speaker knows to be terrorist organizations." Imposing on the freedom of speech — despite an explicit prohibition of infringing on free speech in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution — is okay with the Supreme Court, the court argued, because it "only incidentally burdens their expression." The court <u>concluded</u> that "'skilled' or communications advice derived from 'specialized knowledge' — for example, training on the use of international law or advice on petitioning the United Nations — then it is barred." The court majority sought to narrowly define the First Amendment, arguing that:

The First Amendment issue before us is more refined than either plaintiffs or the Government would have it. It is not whether the Government may prohibit pure political speech, or may prohibit material support in the form of conduct. It is instead whether the Government may prohibit what plaintiffs want to do—provide material support to the PKK and LTTE in the form of speech.

Of course, speech is not material. One cannot see it, weigh it, or pick it up and hold it. It is by definition immaterial. Justice Steven Breyer thoughtfully <u>responded</u> in his dissent:

What is one to say about these arguments — arguments that would deny First Amendment protection to the peaceful teaching of international human rights law on the ground that a little knowledge about "the international legal system" is too dangerous a thing; that an opponent's subsequent willingness to negotiate might be faked, so let's not teach him how to try?

The real irony of the front page of the *Washington Post* for June 22 is that while the United States military continues to provide financing for the same terrorist enemy that is killing American soldiers on an almost daily basis, the Supreme Court has ruled that private citizens cannot provide guidance for terrorist organizations (even organizations which are not threatening Americans) to turn from their paths and find non-violent ways to address their sometimes legitimate gripes in the political realm. The Supreme Court majority ruled that federal officials are entitled to "deference" on this issue, all evidence to the contrary notwithstanding, and despite the clear prohibition on infringement of free speech in the First Amendment.

Photo: AP Images





Subscribe to the New American

Get exclusive digital access to the most informative, non-partisan truthful news source for patriotic Americans!

Discover a refreshing blend of time-honored values, principles and insightful perspectives within the pages of "The New American" magazine. Delve into a world where tradition is the foundation, and exploration knows no bounds.

From politics and finance to foreign affairs, environment, culture, and technology, we bring you an unparalleled array of topics that matter most.



Subscribe

What's Included?

24 Issues Per Year
Optional Print Edition
Digital Edition Access
Exclusive Subscriber Content
Audio provided for all articles
Unlimited access to past issues
Coming Soon! Ad FREE
60-Day money back guarantee!
Cancel anytime.