

# The Advisor



Nov. 17, 2007



## Seeking out threats

National Police train to battle insurgents from compromising freedoms in Iraq

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# The Advisor

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The faces of Iraqi soldiers and police have been altered to protect their identities.

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## >> FROM THE COVER

A member of the Iraqi National Police prepares to enter a building during the initial training phase of the Emergency Response Unit near Baghdad.



Photo by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost

## >> IRAQI POLICE: WATCHING THE TIGRIS RIVER



Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Erica R. Gardner

Iraqi Police of the Baghdad River Patrol, get underway to protect the banks of the Tigris River against criminal activity.

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# U.S. officials say Iran has stemmed weapons flow

By Donna Miles

American Forces Press Service

**WASHINGTON** – Recent weapons cache finds in Iraq indicate that the Iranian government is living up to its promise to Iraqi leaders to stem the flow of weapons across the border into Iraq, a senior U.S. general in Baghdad told reporters Nov. 15.

U.S. Army Maj. Gen. James E. Simmons, Multi-National Corps – Iraq’s deputy commander for support, said Coalition troops and Iraqi Security Forces continue to find Iranian weapons in caches they uncover.

**“We believe that the initiatives and the commitments that the Iranians have made appear to be holding up.”**

**U.S. Army Maj. Gen. James E. Simmons**  
*Multi-National Corps – Iraq deputy commander*

“But most of these weapons appear to have been in Iraq for months,” he said. “So we have not seen any recent evidence that weapons continue to come across the border into Iraq. We believe that the initiatives and the commitments that the Iranians have made appear to be holding up.”

Simmons credited the new Multi-National Corps – Iraq Law Enforcement Forensics Laboratory with providing scientific analysis that’s able to determine how long weapons caches have been in place. “For most of the caches we have found, we have been able to determine that those weapons systems have been there for months,” he said.

Pressed by reporters, Simmons insisted there’s been no sign that Iran is continuing to send weapons into Iraq. “If we found evidence that a weapon system had just come across the border from Iran, we would be standing here telling you that,” he said. “But right now, I have not had any evidence laid in front of me that says that they have violated the commitment they have made.”

Officials in Tehran reportedly assured Iraqi government leaders they would work to stop the flow of bomb-making materials and other weapons into Iraq.

“It is my understanding that they have provided such assurances,” Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates told reporters during a Nov. 1 Pentagon news conference.

Gates said he had no solid proof that Ali Khamenei, Iran’s supreme

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## what key **leaders** are saying

**>> U.S. ARMY BRIG. GEN. VINCENT BROOKS**  
*Multi-National Division – Baghdad commander*



**“(The surge) gave enough encouragement to the population to rise up and turn against them. We think there are no longer any strongholds or sanctuaries for al-Qaida anywhere in**

**Baghdad.”**

**>> U.S. ARMY MAJ. GEN. MARK HERTLING**  
*1st Armored Division commander*

**“The Iraqi Army has gotten to the point where they realize that the army is a nationalistic organization, and that if Iraq is going to survive, then it’s going to rest on their shoulders.”**



**>> U.S. MARINE COL. STACY CLARDY**  
*Regimental Combat Team 2 commander*



**“I would simply say that we – the Iraqis and the Americans – are now winning, and for us, winning is peace. The situation allows progress with governance, economic development and the rule of law.”**



An Iraqi soldier stands guard while U.S. Forces search a gas station in the Wasit province, Iraq, while checking on suspicious activities.

Photos by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Chris Perez

# Coalition team helps to build Iraqi joint headquarters capabilities

By Donna Miles

American Forces Press Service

**WASHINGTON** – As Iraqi Security Forces become increasingly capable in the counterinsurgency fight, their leaders are looking to the future, too, and striving to build long-term institutional capabilities, a U.S. military officer supporting that effort told online journalists Nov. 16.

U.S. Navy Capt. David Pine, chief of staff for the Joint Headquarters Transition Team, said Iraq’s defense and military leaders recognize the importance of developing institutional capacity so their forces can sustain themselves in accordance with their national military strategy.

The Joint Headquarters Transition Team, part of Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq, is providing advice, support and mentorship to help the Iraqi joint headquarters staff achieve that goal, Pine said. The 50-person team is helping the Iraqis put into place policies, procedures and processes that will govern day-to-day operations within the headquarters, he said. This, in turn, will enable Iraq’s leaders to focus their attention on longer-range efforts.

“Our goal and our objective is to help them with their execution of the near-term, close day-to-day things ... and to keep one eye on the longer-term target,” Pine said.

The team is focusing much of its work on three major areas: logistics, maintenance and noncommissioned officer development.

Pine said the United States welcomes the Iraqi’s recent decision



Iraqi Army and U.S. Special Forces conduct room clearing procedures during a training exercise in Suwayrah, Iraq.

to establish “base support units” that serve as support hubs for Iraqi forces. These new units will be collocated with training centers in each Iraqi division’s operating area.

The plan will help streamline support efforts and bring together

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Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Chris Perez

(Above) Iraqi Army forces led by U.S. Special Forces receive air support as they push forward to Camp Sheejan/Courageous in Suwayrah, Iraq. (Right) Iraq Special Operations Forces move children to a more secure location during a search for known terrorist leaders in the Ninewah Province of Iraq.

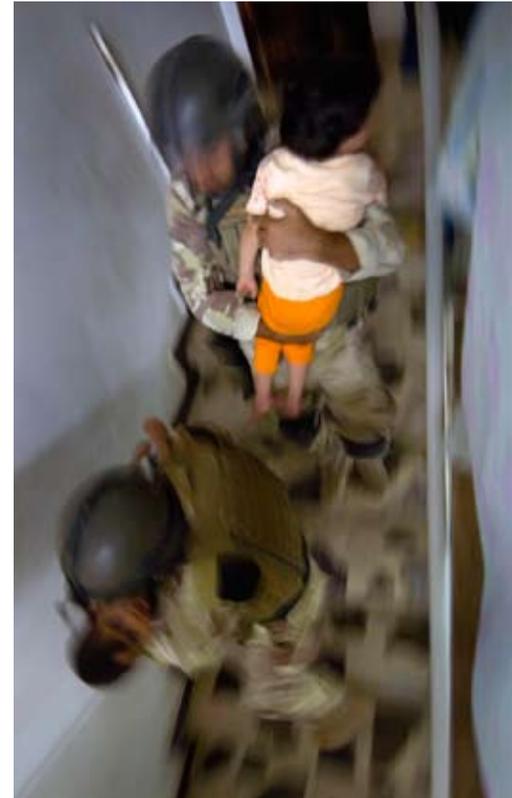


Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Todd Frantom

**From POLICIES, Page 4**

supply, maintenance and other support efforts directly in the division battlespace where it's needed, he said.

Also promising, Pine said, is new military occupational skill training for Iraqi troops in non-combat specialties. Iraqi leaders "are seeing the value of diverting some of these new soldiers to support missions," Pine said. As a result, they're expanding the training base to ensure Iraqi troops have the necessary skills to carry out maintenance, intelligence, combat medic, food service and other support missions.

Meanwhile, Iraqi leaders are beginning to let go of long-standing cultural conventions to build a professional noncommissioned officer corps. "They don't hold their NCOs or their senior NCOs in the same esteem with which we do," Pine said. "And that's a hard thing to get your arms around after serving 25 years

**"(The Iraqis) just go about it differently. ... It may not be the way it was done back in your world, but it may be the way it works here."**

**U.S. Navy Capt. David Pine**

*Joint Headquarters Transition Team chief of staff*

and knowing how important your senior enlisted leadership is, to come here and see that it's just not their way."

Pine said he's seeing changes in this regard, and his team is encouraging more

that will help give more authority and responsibility to enlisted troops.

Noting that decentralized authority isn't generally accepted in the Iraqi culture, Pine said there's also an effort afoot to push more power from the joint headquarters level in Baghdad to operational unit levels. This will reduce paperwork bottlenecks at the headquarters and streamline many operations, he said.

While encouraging initiatives to build capacity within Iraq's joint headquarters and Iraqi Security Forces, Pine said, his team recognizes that Western ways aren't the only, or necessarily the best, way of getting things done.

"Sometimes the Iraqis do things for their own reasons, in their own ways, that can be just as effective and just as capable and get to the end state that we are all looking for," he said. "They just go about it differently. ... It may not be the way it was done back in your world, but it may be the way it works here."

**From WEAPONS, Page 3**

leader, was aware that parts for explosively formed penetrators, the most deadly form of roadside bomb, had been flowing from Iran into Iraq. "I haven't seen anything definitive along those lines," Gates said. "My guess is that the highest levels are aware."

U.S. Navy Adm. Michael G. Mullen, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, agreed there's no proof that Iranian leaders were aware of the shipments. "Although I don't know how they couldn't be," he said.

Meanwhile, the Multi-National Corps – Iraq commander reported

earlier this month that the number of explosively formed penetrators being found in Iraq is down. U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Raymond T. Odierno said during a Nov. 1 videoconference from Baghdad that coalition forces encountered 53 explosively formed penetrators in October, 52 in September, 78 in August, and 99 in July.

Like Gates and Mullen, Odierno said he was adopting a wait-and-see approach before attributing the trend to any downshift in Iran's activities. "It's unclear yet to me whether they have slowed down brining in weapons and supporting the insurgency or not," he said. "I'll still wait and see."



## SETTING THE FOUNDATION

**AN NUMANIYAH, Iraq** – Iraqi soldiers learn and then demonstrate the proper techniques for setting up a road checkpoint at An Numaniyah training base in An Numaniyah, Iraq. This particular group has been in the Infantry Training Course for 15 days. The course will also teach these soldiers convoy protection skills for when they go to their operational units.



Photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost



When time runs thin and when the stakes are high, the Iraqi National Police call on the best of their best

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost

By U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost

MNSTC-I Public Affairs



**BAGHDAD** – With the thunder of a flash-bang grenade and the pops of AK-47 assault rifle fire, another terrorist safe house has been breached and the individuals inside apprehended. The operation was undertaken with surgical precision, and underneath the operators' masks and tinted goggles is the Iraqi face on special operations in Iraq.

The Iraqi National Police's Emergency Response Unit's mission is to conduct high-risk warrant executions, rescue hostages, and assist other law enforcement agencies in combating terrorism and civil unrest throughout Iraq.

"The mission of this unit is very important because of all the dangerous leaders that we've captured," said Iraqi Police Brig. Gen. No'Aman. "Because of these leaders, people were being killed and kidnapped."

The Emergency Response Unit, headquartered near Baghdad, began as a small unit in June 2004, when it was known only as the emergency unit, said the general. Since then, it has grown in size to a battalion-sized unit working in the field.

Even though the unit has only been around for a few years, it already has a long list of accomplishments.

The unit's largest capture took place on Aug. 3, 2005, when members captured 44 individuals who were accused of financing Anti-



**A camouflaged sniper attached to the Emergency Response Unit takes aim at a target, and above, an Iraqi National policeman enters a training shoothouse during the initial phase of the Emergency Response Unit's training.**

Iraqi Forces activities. Along with the captured terrorists, the group also uncovered 1 million liters of fuel, \$6,200 and numerous weapons.

Another notable find occurred in July 2005 when the unit seized \$1.2 billion in antiquities stolen from a museum, which were believed to be the Code of Hammurabi, the first laws known to have been inscribed in tablets.

The unit has also spent time aiding many Coalition units in the past years. "In Fallujah, we worked with the Marines for three weeks," said No'Aman. "Our mission was to breach mosques and arrest the

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**A fully trained and operational member of the Emergency Response Unit stands after completing a live-fire demonstration of the unit's capabilities in a shoothouse near Baghdad.**



**Trainees in the Emergency Response Unit's operator selection course watch as their classmate performs room breaching and clearing skills.**

**From EMERGENCY, Page 7**

terrorists inside. These were successful missions.”

The general also noted the unit worked with the 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division in Mosul for approximately six months and captured many al-Qaida leaders.

All together, the unit has accomplished 338 missions and captured 1,162 suspected criminals and terrorists. 262 of those 338 missions took place in Baghdad.

Unfortunately, being the best of the best comes at a cost says No'Aman.

“The men in the ERU face kidnapping and death threats,” said the general, which is why many of the men choose to live on the camp. Besides the risk to their lives, high operations tempo causes some in the unit to request a move or transfer.

Despite this, the many men who remain in the unit are brave, said No'Aman.

Lt. Col. Mustafa, deputy commander of the Emergency Response Unit, has seen this bravery first-hand while he served on an operational team.

He remembers one time when he and his team came under heavy direct fire from a house they were assigned to clear. His team continued to advance on the house despite the obvious dangers and completed the mission.

A great deal of training also comes with being a part of this team, said Mustafa. Even after the initial training each operator must go through, time is still spent in training to hone each member's skills.

Initial training consists of an intense eight-week course, which includes two phases of training.

The first phase of training includes a selection course with a rigorous physical training program, team building events, human rights courses, ethics courses, and law enforcement instruction to see who is fit to be an operator within the unit.



**Trainees in the Emergency Response Unit's operator selection course stack together prior to breaching a door.**

The remainder of the first phase of training focuses on weapons training and close quarters combat training that teaches members to work as a team to clear rooms.

Phase two of training teaches vehicle dismount techniques, breaching techniques and other leadership training.

After graduation from phase two, each operator is assigned to a company and can be assigned to a specialized category that consists of advanced sniper training, driver training, breaching training or heavy machine gun training.

Once this training is complete, each operator becomes a member of this elite Iraqi team, ready to take on the insurgents and terrorists throughout Iraq. As long as this team continues to stand tall, terrorism has nowhere to hide in Iraq.



Photo Courtesy Baghdad River Patrol

Iraqi Police practice boat maneuvers learned on the Mississippi River while training with U.S. Navy at the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School in Gulfport, Miss., in July.

# Iraqi Police: Rollin' on the river

By U.S. Navy MC2 Erica R. Gardner

MNSTC - I Public Affairs



**BAGHDAD** – Iraqi Police assigned to the Baghdad police station along the Tigris River applied their boat maneuvering skills within realistic combat scenarios during a training exercise recently.

Lt. Laith, Iraqi Police officer and trainer for the class, provided the students with real-life scenarios using vivid imagination. The lack of training aids for the River Patrol Academy forces them

to improvise threats. Simulated improvised explosive devices, rocket propelled grenades and simulated gunfire are all threats envisioned by students. They also used scenarios to simulate lifelike combat wounds to prepare the Iraqi Police for deployment.

The exclusive mission of the Baghdad River Patrol boat operators is to expertly drive and provide small-caliber gunfire support on high-speed and low-profile watercraft. Possible encounters include direct action on the coastline of the river while on coastal patrol, counter-terrorism operations, and search and rescue operations.

Master Chief Petty Officer Michael Warrelmann, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq, Coalition Police Assistance Training Team special boats advisor, commented on the training performed and how the students were able to respond to the imaginary threats.



Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Erica R. Gardner

**An Iraqi policeman secures boats floating freely in the Tigris River. The boats were taken to the Baghdad police station for proper disposal in an effort to clean the river of debris and unnecessary watercraft.**

“We have no props to simulate actual casualty wounds, but the use of imaginary threats made it realistic for the police participating in the exercise,” said Warrelmann. “What this does is help the police realize how important they are to one another within their teams and how important it is to take care of each other.”

Iraqi Capt. Hasan, Baghdad police officer, explained why boat-

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Photos by U.S. Navy MC2 Erica R. Gardner

**An Iraqi policeman stands watch at the rear of a watercraft. The rear position provides 180 degree coverage.**



**A patrol boat with the Baghdad River Patrol sets off for patrol on the Tigris River. The Baghdad River Patrol is the first Iraqi police station to provide training to its police staff.**

### **From TIGRIS, Page 9**

maneuvering skills are critical training exercises for the success of the course of instruction.

“They are going to be on the river all the time, and they may come into contact with criminals,” said Hasan. “They need to be able to perform under pressure to do the right thing. Learning in Mississippi versus learning in Iraq is very different.”

According to the curriculum, the Iraqi Police are learning to be basic crewmen during their eight-week training. The course calls for an intensive training period of physical fitness and water safety skills. The police run and perform calisthenics, which becomes more difficult as the training progresses.

Iraqi Police are learning the combatant craft principles of engineering, maritime and land navigation, and communications. Emphasis is placed on teamwork.

Laith concentrates on teaching basic tactics, patrolling, and individual and combat craft weapons. During the training exercise, the students are to apply all the skills acquired throughout training

The class splits into four teams. Each team boards a different boat. Underway duties assigned to the students are used as learning and teaching tools to gauge the response to scenario situations. Duties include forward and aft gunner, driver, and medic. There is always a person onboard with mechanical skills to ensure the boat runs properly.

The waterborne exercise included scenarios where the training was put to the test. Proper use of the boat is the first step in fighting against criminals on the water.

The driver of the boat is taught technical knowledge in the classroom, and now the practical application is observed.

“It is important to be able to train before going out on real missions,” said Hasan. The current training environment does not lend itself to allow them to train and support the mission on the river at the same time.

Laith provided a list of events the Iraqi Police could encounter while on the water. He went on to describe how each member of the boat team should respond to a threat.

Training on the water to become proficient in the guidance of the craft tends to make the driver as well as the passengers nervous, because the craft can hit something or another craft rendering them dead in the water.

To make the training easier for the driver of the craft, Warrelmann, along with other members of the boat team ride close to assist in the maneuver of the craft.

“The police have learned how to use nonverbal signals to get their point across so they are able to accomplish the mission even when it is noisy,” he said.

Practice is the best thing for the new boat drivers. As time and resources permit, the students will gain sufficient knowledge to move forward in their training.

Laith advised the teams have both officer and enlisted members. One team is the concept on the river.

“We assist each other to develop the guys,” said Laith. “It is the secret to our success.”

MAN ON THE STREET

What have you done for the Iraqi Security Forces that you're most proud of?

U.S. NAVY CHIEF PETTY OFFICER RODERICK HARRIS, Civilian Police Assistance Training Team

"I've been a part of expanding the Iraqi Police forces by ensuring the construction of Iraqi Police stations."



U.S. AIR FORCE TECH. SGT. HEATHER WARR, Coalition Air Force Transition Team

"All of the requests for supplies for the Iraqi Air Force come through me. The Iraqi Air Force cannot fly without this assistance."



U.S. ARMY MAJ. LUIS LUGO MNSTC-I / J-5 Plans and Strategy

"I assisted the Iraqis with force development plans for the training, equipping and basing of Iraqi Police forces, which is increasing the stability of Iraq."



Photo by U.S. Army Spc. Felicia Whatley

# REMEMBER

Coalition forces honor fallen heroes from past

**HABBANIYAH, Iraq** – A mostly British group of Coalition forces led a remembrance ceremony honoring British soldiers who are buried in Habbaniyah, Iraq, Nov. 11. The area was once known as Royal Air Force base Habbaniyah until 1955, when British forces handed over control to Iraq. There are 289 British and commonwealth servicemen and civilians buried at the cemetery.



Photo by U.S. Army Col. Rivers Johnson



Photo by U.S. Army Spc. Felicia Whatley

# Senior intelligence officers graduate

By U.S. Marine Master Sgt. Cody Heaps

MNSTC-I Intelligence Transition Team



**BAGHDAD** - More than 50 senior intelligence officers graduated from the Senior Joint Intelligence Officer Course Oct. 31 at the Ministry of Defense Civilian Training Center in Baghdad.

The course took place from Oct. 21 through Oct. 31. Seminars covered topics such as senior officer duties and responsibilities, intelligence sharing, intelligence cycle, intelligence preparation of the battlespace, and analytical tools and research methods.

Attendees represented each Iraqi armed service, the Directorate General of Intelligence and Security, the Counterterrorism Center, and Iraqi Special Forces.

“This training is great for all of us,” said Iraqi Army Col. Mohammed, the Intelligence Analysis Department head. “We understand the material and especially like examples the instructors used from history.”

Initially, 20 to 25 students were expected to attend, but as news spread throughout the intelligence community, classes swelled. The student body included 34 colonels and eight general officers including the heads of Iraqi Air Force Intelligence, the intelligence director for the Directorate General Intelligence and Security, and the director of intelligence, Iraqi Joint Staff.

Staff Brig. Gen. Allaa, Iraqi Joint Headquarters director of Intelligence, is also pressing all Iraqi joint forces to send their officers to training at the Military Intelligence Academy in Taji, Iraq, to provide commanders in the field with the intelligence they need to fight the insurgency.



Courtesy photo

**Senior Iraqi intelligence officers listen to a class during the Senior Joint Intelligence Officer Course, which was held from Oct. 21 through Oct. 31.**

With years of experience as an instructor, Allaa’s vision is to “train all intelligence officers to be able to understand and apply the methodical and technical approach the West uses in their intelligence process and to train every officer as soon as possible.”

Following graduation, several inquiries were received from audience members on when they could be trained.

The importance of this training was echoed in Allaa’s remarks to the graduates when he said, “We are intelligence professionals, and it is our intelligence that must drive our operations to be victorious in this great battle.”

Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq’s Intelligence Transition Team sponsored the training and was conducted by a mobile training team from U.S. Central Command.



## RIBBON CUTTING AT AL QA’IM

**AL QA’IM, Iraq** - The land port of entry at Al Qa’im, Iraq, was officially reopened Nov. 15 in a ribbon-cutting ceremony that was attended by Minister of Interior Jawad al-Bolani. This port of entry, on the Iraqi and Syrian border, opens amid increasing security and peace in the region and across Iraq. The port will serve to ensure that Iraq remains secure and will likely boost the local economy of Al Qa’im. The port is one of the most sophisticated in Iraq and is under the control of Iraq’s Border Police. After the ribbon cutting, a press conference and feast were held.



Photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost

## Iraqi Special Forces capture extremist leader in Taji

**TAJI** – Iraqi soldiers, advised by U.S. Special Forces, captured an alleged extremist leader during operations Nov. 13.

The suspect is reported to control several extremist cells and to be one of the key individuals responsible for perpetrating violence against Iraqis in the south Taji area.

Several eyewitnesses report the suspect is personally responsible for the murder of at least 10 Iraqi civilians. He is also linked to multiple IED emplacements along a major U.S. military supply route and an IED attack against a Coalition forces convoy Oct. 4 near Baghdad.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Special Operations Forces detain two extremist leaders

**TAJI** – Iraqi Special Operations Forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, detained two alleged al-Qaida in Iraq leaders in a Nov. 12 raid.

The extremist leaders and their networks are believed to be behind numerous IED, mortar, small-arms fire and VBIED attacks against Coalition forces, resulting in the deaths of several U.S. Soldiers.

In a separate operation Nov. 12, Iraqi Security Forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, detained four suspected members of a criminal gang during a raid in the Sadiyah area of southern Baghdad. The alleged gang members are believed to be responsible for a wide range of criminal activities including kidnapping and murder.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Special Operations Forces detain extremist leaders in Baghdad

**BAGHDAD** – Iraqi Special Operations Forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, detained two extremist leaders Nov. 11 in southwest Baghdad during operations targeting criminal networks operating against Iraqi Security Forces and Coalition forces.

The individuals were detained on suspicion of involvement in criminal networks operating in the neighborhood of Al Amil. One suspect is believed to lead several criminal cells and is reportedly involved in mortar attacks against Coalition forces. He is also suspected of involvement in several bank robberies that are used to fund his network's activity.

The second suspect is a cell leader within the network. He and his cell are reportedly responsible for IED attacks against Iraqi and Coalition forces. He is also believed responsible for the kidnapping and murder of 15 Iraqi civilians.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Forces led to cache after tip

**BAGHDAD** – During a cordon-and-knock operation Nov. 11, Iraqi National Police along with U.S. Soldiers joined forces for the seventh time in three weeks to uncover a weapons cache in eastern Baghdad. This time, the cache was discovered inside the grounds of the Imam Al Madhi Hussenyah Mosque.

Police found the cache during a search of the mosque following a tip from a concerned resident. While the officers searched, U.S. Soldiers provided security outside the mosque.

The cache discovery continued a trend that sees both Iraqi Security

Forces playing a key role in disrupting insurgent activity and Iraqi citizens taking the protection of their families into their own hands and working to rid their streets of dangerous caches by providing valuable tips to authorities.

Items found in the weapons cache included: three hand grenades, one five-pound bottle of explosive, one RPG tube, five RPG propellants, 11 RPGs, six AK-47s, 10 flak vests, 15 plates of body armor, 10 sets of desert camouflage uniforms, one propane tank with propellant, and two sets of police lights.

– *Multi-National Division – Baghdad Public Affairs*

## Iraqi National Police capture suspect

**BAGHDAD** – Iraqi Security Forces captured a suspected terrorist at a checkpoint in the southern Doura neighborhood of the Iraqi capital Nov. 11.

Policemen stopped a vehicle at the permanent checkpoint and arrested a man believed to be an al-Qaida member.

The Iraqis turned the suspect over to U.S. Soldiers, who are holding the man for further questioning. Numerous sources positively identified the suspected terrorist as having been involved in several terrorist attacks in the Mechanix area of the city.

– *Multi-National Division – Baghdad Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Security Forces, Coalition forces find cache

**BAGHDAD** – Iraqi National Police joined with U.S. Soldiers in recovering a cache Nov. 10 in eastern Baghdad.

The find consisted of two mines and eight magazines, along with one radio. This was the sixth time in three weeks that Iraqi Security Forces had recovered a cache in eastern Baghdad.

– *Multi-National Division – Baghdad Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Police, Coalition forces strike enemy west of Samarra

**TIKRIT** – Iraqi Police conducted a combined operation with Coalition forces against al-Qaida in Iraq west of Samarra Nov. 9.

In the operation, seven insurgents were killed, four more detained and a weapons cache was secured.

– *Multi-National Division – North Public Affairs*

## Iraqi Police, U.S. Special Forces detain 4 extremists in Samarra

**BAGHDAD** – Iraqi Police, advised by U.S. Special Forces, detained four suspected extremists and recovered several weapons during operations Nov. 8.

The raid was conducted after a group of armed individuals were observed manning an unauthorized traffic checkpoint in the area earlier in the day. Further investigation led Iraqi and U.S. forces to a site where suspected members of an extremist group were meeting.

During movement to the site, an Iraqi Police emergency action platoon and U.S. Special Forces were engaged by enemy fire coming from two trucks. The joint force returned fire, destroying one truck. Four extremists were killed by a supporting air weapons team. Iraqi Police and U.S. Special Forces were able to secure the objective without further incident.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*