

The Advisor



Dec. 1, 2007



Cutting edge

First Iraqi Army division graduates from country's first ever Unit Set Fielding process held in Besmaya

>> Page 6

The Advisor

>> Volume 4 >> Issue 35

A semimonthly publication of the Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq

Commanding General

U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik

Command Sergeant Major

U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj.
Tommy A. Williams

Public Affairs Officer

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Daniel T. Williams

Deputy Public Affairs Officer

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Veronica Brown

Public Affairs NCOIC

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Charlene Sipperly

Chief of Command Information

U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Kimberly A. Green

Editor

U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Christopher Frost

Journalists

U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class (SW)
Anthony J. Koch

U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class
Erica R. Gardner

The Advisor is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. Defense Department and multinational partners.

Contents of this paper are not necessarily the official views of the U.S. government or multinational partners of the U.S. Department of Defense. The editorial content of this publication is the responsibility of the Multi-National Security Transition Command — Iraq Public Affairs Office.

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

Direct questions and comments to:

pao@mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil

MNSTC-I PAO

APO AE 09348

DSN: 318-852-1332

<http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/advisor.htm>

>> FROM THE COVER

An Iraqi Army lieutenant colonel salutes his superiors during the Iraqi Army's 3rd Brigade, 11th Division's graduation in Besmaya Nov. 18.



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

>> IRAQI NATIONAL POLICE: DUAL TRAINING



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Erica R. Gardner

Iraqi national policemen demonstrate the cordon and search technique taught by Italian Carabinieri trainers near Baghdad recently. The policemen are participating in the first Carabinieri-like training for Iraqi National Police.

>> Page 9

Other features

Relationship foundation

3

President Bush and Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki define the long-term relationship between the United States and Iraq in a recent declaration of peace.

Intel gathering success

4

Iraqi forces are able to gather intelligence data and go after targets as successfully as Coalition forces within their technical capabilities.

Unit Set Fielding completed

6

The first Iraqi Army brigade to attend Unit Set Fielding in Besmaya has graduated from the 6-week training to stay in the fight with the enemy.

Recognizing the best of the best

8

Iraqi soldiers were recently honored at the first noncommissioned officer of the year ceremony held to honor soldiers putting their best foot forward.

More phone calls taken

12

Recent ribbon cutting ceremony for Iraqi TIPS 130 Hotline Call Center celebrates the opportunity to assist citizens in keeping their country safe from terrorism and corruption.

White House lays foundation for 'normal' Iraq relationship

By Fred W. Baker III

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON – President Bush and Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki have laid the groundwork for defining what a long-term relationship between the two countries will look like, White House officials announced Nov. 26.

Both signed the U.S.-Iraq Declaration of Principles for Friendship and Cooperation, the first step toward a normalized, bilateral relationship, said Brett McGurk, director for Iraq in the National Security Council. The document provides a framework for future negotiations between the two countries and loosely defines the issues.

McGurk said long-term progress in the region will take a generational commitment in one form or another, “although the nature of our engagement will transition significantly over time. And as the months of the years go by, far less military, far more economic, diplomatic, political.”

The declaration grew from a communiqué that was signed by top Iraqi leaders this summer that sketched out a path for future relations.

Before bilateral negotiations begin, though, the United Nations resolution that gives Multi-National Force – Iraq legal rights “to take all necessary measures to preserve peace and security” in Iraq must be renewed for one more year. Once the resolution is in place, negotiations will begin, White House officials said.

McGurk said the declaration is divided into political, economic and security issues. During the past three weeks, the Iraqi parliament has debated the declaration and “came to a realization that a long-term partnership with the United States is not simply continuation of the status quo,” he said.

“It’s U.S. support for Iraq diplomatically, politically, economically and giving the security support that Iraq needs,” McGurk said.

The United States has security relationships with more than 100 countries. Long-term missions for the United States as outlined in the declaration would include continuing to train and equip the Iraqi Security Forces and transitioning to U.S. over-watch of Iraqi forces; a sustained counterterrorism mission in the region; and protection from external aggressors, helping to stabilize the politics in the country.

“It’s U.S. support for Iraq diplomatically, politically, economically and giving the security support that Iraq needs.”

Brett McGurk

National Security Council director for Iraq

McGurk called the document “very broad,” and said details would be worked out in bilateral negotiations. But, he said, the message that the declaration sends is as important as the words it contains.

“It sends a signal to the region ... that the United States is committed to Iraq for the long term – that we’re not packing up and leaving,” McGurk said. “But that nature of our commitment over time will transition, as it should, and that we will have a normalized, bilateral relationship with Iraq.”

what key leaders are saying

>> U.S. ARMY BRIG. GEN. JAMES BOOZER,
Multi-National Division – North deputy commander

“We believe that we have clearly disrupted al-Qaida here in MND North, and we will continue to sustain that pressure on them. We believe that they are on their heels, that we’ve certainly knocked the breath out of them.”



>> BARHAM SALIH,
Iraqi deputy prime minister

“We cannot take a break from fighting these evil people. We are still facing serious security challenges. We must admit that the consistent improvement and reinforcement of security are contingent on our national unity against the terrorists and extremists and ability to overcome political deadlocks, which obstruct the establishment of the state of law.”

>> U.S. NAVY CAPT. DAVID PINE,
Joint Headquarters Transition Team chief of staff



“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.”

Iraqi intel targeting success now equals Coalition efforts

By Fred W. Baker III

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON – Iraqi forces can now gather intelligence and go after targets as successfully as U.S. units, a senior intelligence advisor in the region said Nov. 27.

Iraqi intelligence gathering and processing has progressed at the tactical level to the point that target information is collected, processed and approved and then sent to Iraqi units, who go after the target. The cycle is successful in yielding results about 30 percent of the time.

That is about the same as U.S. efforts, said Daniel M. Maguire, the senior intelligence advisor and director of the Iraqi Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior Intelligence Transition Team, speaking via telephone to a group of Internet journalists and bloggers.

“They are right now on par in terms of going after targets and having success ... with the rest of the Coalition forces,” Maguire said.

Maguire’s joint team of about 80 military members and civilians

work within the ministries of Defence and Interior, advising and mentoring Iraqi officials as they build the capacity of the intelligence efforts. His department falls under Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq, which is responsible for training, manning and equipping Iraqi security forces.

Maguire said he believes intelligence capabilities within the Iraqi government should be self-sustaining by this time next year. In Baghdad “we have gone from submitting probably less than a dozen targets on a weekly basis, of which none were actionable, to most recently being able to submit between 50 and 60 on a weekly basis, 90 percent which are actionable” or have sufficient details that Iraqi forces can go out and make an arrest, seize a target or pick up the weapons cache, Maguire said.

Some targets, though, still are sent to Coalition forces, depending on their sensitivity or if they are out of Iraqi forces’ technical capabilities.

“But the success story is really (that), from the front end to the back end, (the) complete cycle is Iraqi-run and Iraqi-executed,” he said.

Under Saddam Hussein’s rule, intelligence organizations within Iraqi security divisions were there more often to spy on commands than to collect outside target information.

Maguire said his team is working to resolve commanders’ suspicions by directly working with commanders and assigning senior

See SUCCESS, Page 5



Photo by U.S. Army Spc. Luke Thornberry

Iraqi soldiers check their machine gun while manning a battle position in Yusifiya, Iraq. The battle position is manned by both U.S. Army and Iraqi soldiers.

“But the success story is really (that), from the front end to the back end, (the) complete cycle is Iraqi-run and Iraqi-executed.”

Daniel M. Maguire

Iraqi Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior Intelligence Transition Team advisor and director

From SUCCESS, Page 4

intelligence officers at division levels so the commander and the intelligence officers establish working relationships.

Iraqi intelligence efforts are limited in some technical capabilities, such as intelligence gathering. Maguire’s office is working to get the Iraqis some low-level capabilities that would apply against target sets they are confronting, he said.

At a more senior level, the biggest challenge is recruiting trained analysts and supplying them with secure communications devices and analysis computers and software. They have about 80 percent of what they need, Maguire said.

But, he added, the Iraqi government is hiring and recruiting mostly by word of mouth at universities and reaching out to former military and intelligence officers.

Maguire said he thinks that this time next year they will be “capable of collecting (intelligence) against a target and executing against a target probably in most of the provinces.”



Photo by U.S. Army Pfc. Kirby Rider



Photo by U.S. Army Spc. John Crosby

(Above) An Iraqi soldier from an Iraqi Army recon platoon participates in an early morning road march at Kurdish Military Training Base, Diyala province, Iraq. (Left) Iraqi soldiers of 2nd Platoon, 2nd Company, 2nd Battalion, 4th Brigade, 9th Division at Camp Taji, Iraq, conduct reflexive fire drills during the Coalition-forces-led Stryker Training Course, recently. The Iraqi soldiers are trained to standard to prepare them for joint combat missions upon graduation of the course.



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

An Iraqi Army lieutenant colonel passes by a formation of Iraqi flags during the Iraqi Army's 3rd Brigade, 11th Division's graduation from Unit Set Fielding in Besmaya Nov. 18.

Graduating Besmaya

Iraqi Army brigade completes Unit Set Fielding

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

MNSTC-I Public Affairs



BESMAYA, Iraq—A graduation ceremony filled with music, marching and speeches marked a tremendous step for Iraq when the Iraqi Army's 3rd Brigade, 11th Division graduated here Nov. 18.

The brigade is fully equipped

See GRADUATION, Page 7



Iraqi soldiers in training watch the Iraqi brigade graduate in Besmaya.



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

Members of the Iraqi Army's 3rd Brigade, 11th Division hold Iraqi flags while marching during their graduation in Besmaya Nov. 18.



Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki speaks to graduates while Iraqi Army Staff Brig. Gen. Read, commander of the Iraqi Army's 3rd Brigade, 11th Division, and Iraqi Army Col. Abbas, Besmaya base commander, look on.

From GRADUATION, Page 6

and trained to battle the enemies of Iraq because of Unit Set Fielding, a process that takes an entire army brigade and gives the soldiers the equipment and training they will need to fight.

"This is a very important thing for us, to graduate a unit in this difficult situation for us," said Iraqi Army Gen. Babakir Zebari, Iraqi Army chief of staff. This brigade will go to areas that they are needed and will add to the Iraqi force, he said.

Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki also attended the event with the army's chief of staff and delivered a compelling speech to the graduates of the brigade.

After the ceremony, al-Maliki greeted another group of Iraqi soldiers who were watching the ceremony. Now standing, chanting and holding their M-16 rifles above their heads, the Iraqis met and surrounded the prime minister, celebrating the step the Iraqi Army had just taken.

The newly graduated brigade is the first unit to go through Unit Set Fielding at Besmaya, and more will follow. Four more brigades are expected to cycle through the equipping and training at the base in the next five months.

Before they can begin Unit Set Fielding the soldiers must go through basic training.

"This brigade had basic training at Kirkush Training Center and then moved here for the tactical and operation training," said Iraqi Army Staff Lt. Gen. Husain, Iraqi Army Training Directorate deputy chief of staff.

The officers and noncommissioned officers who lead the brigade met the soldiers at Besmaya after their own courses. The first time the soldiers meet their officers and noncommissioned officers is in the training field.

After arriving at Besmaya, the students are broken down into battalion-sized groups, issued their M-16 rifles and then begin training.

Training in Unit Set Fielding includes M-16 qualification, advanced marksmanship, vehicle operator and maintenance training, and urban warfare training. Now that the brigade has graduated, they are now capable of hitting the ground and starting to secure Iraq, said Husain.

"The Iraqi armed forces work with very high standards with their Iraqi group, and they work very hard to fight terrorists who try to harm our people," said Husain.



Iraqi Army officers keep back a group of celebrating Iraqi soldiers in training.

Iraqi Army recognizes its best

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Anthony J. Koch

MNSTC-I Public Affairs



BAGHDAD – The Iraqi Army senior noncommissioned officer and junior noncommissioned officer of the year were recognized by Iraqi and Coalition leadership in a ceremony held in Baghdad, Nov. 24.

“Being recognized as the best junior noncommissioned officer of my entire division is something I will always remember,” said Iraqi Army Sgt. Mustafa, from the Iraqi Army 8th division, whose name has been changed

for security reasons.

There were 24 nominees at the ceremony; one senior and one junior noncommissioned officer from each of the 11 Iraqi Army divisions and two more from Iraqi Special Operations Forces. Individuals were selected by their chains of command based on a letter of recommendation from battalion leadership, past performance in service, physical fitness, common task proficiency and marksmanship.

A good noncommissioned officer corps is a key component of most of the world’s armies. In many cases NCOs are credited as being the metaphorical “backbone” of their service.

“The noncommissioned officer corps has many proud traditions,” said U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq commanding general. “Recognizing the best of one’s division is among these traditions.”

The 24 nominees started their day at Camp Victory with small competitions and fellowship before making their way to the dinner and award ceremony at the Blackhawk Conference Center in Baghdad.



An Iraqi soldier, who had been nominated to represent his division as the Junior Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, salutes during the playing of the Iraqi National Anthem at a ceremony held in Baghdad, Nov. 24.



Photos by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Anthony J. Koch

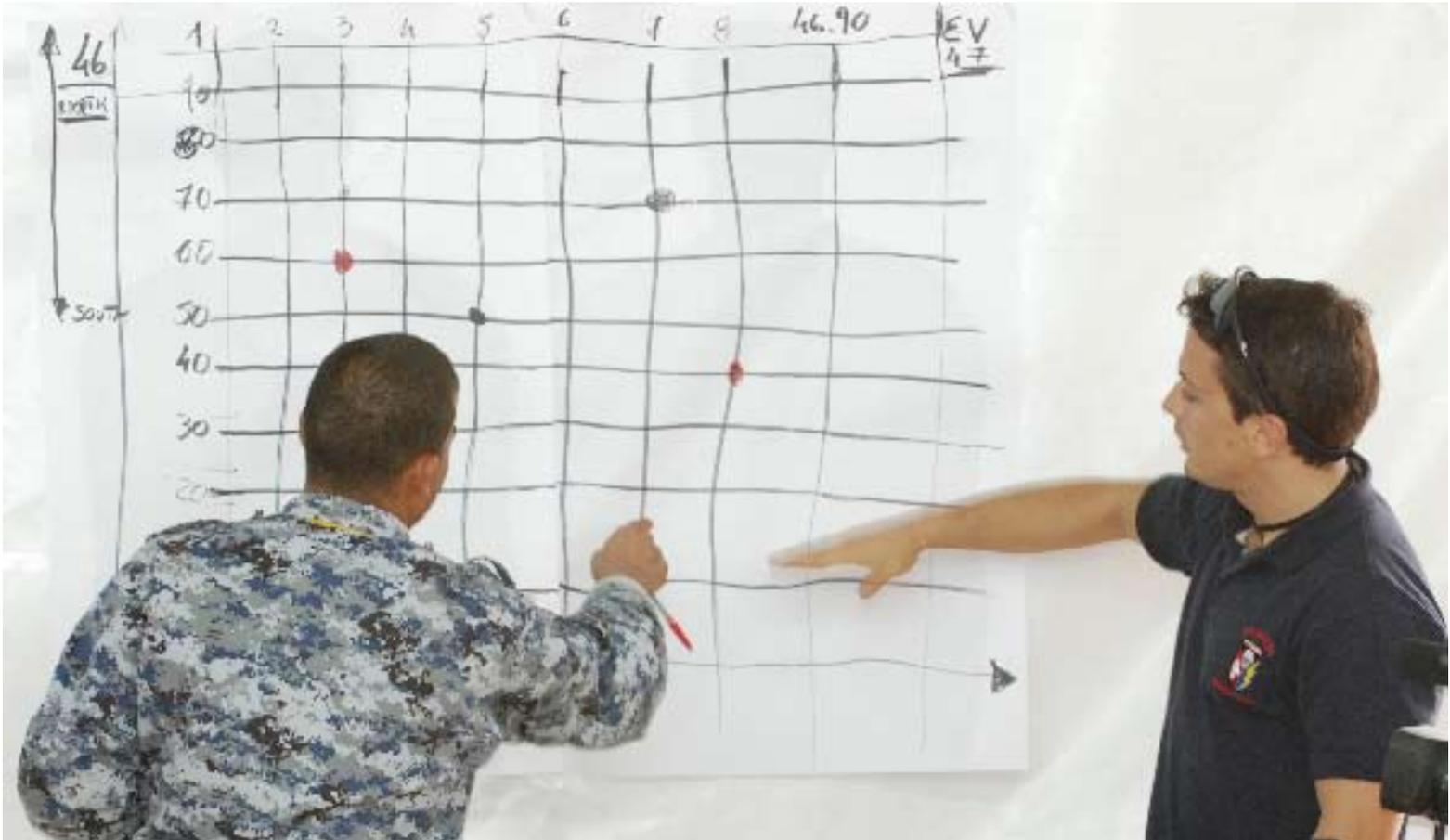
An Iraqi soldier joins Command Sergeant Major Peter Burrowes, Multi-National Corps – Iraq Iraqi Assistance Group command sergeant major, in cutting the cake at the non-commissioned officer of the year ceremony held in Baghdad, Nov. 24.

“It was fun competing against my fellow soldiers,” said Iraqi Army Sgt. Hatham of the Iraqi Army 5th division. “Competing against the best of the divisions made it much more exciting.”

The competitions between the soldiers consisted of a two-mile run and completing as many push-ups and sit-ups as they could in two minutes. They also participated in a road march to the rifle range where they fired 20 rounds using an AK-47 from approximately 30 meters and assembled and disassembled the AK-47 within 90 seconds. Finally, they properly applied tourniquets as a first aid portion to top off the competition.

Upon their arrival to the Blackhawk Conference Center, the soldiers enjoyed dinner and visiting with Iraqi and Coalition leadership. Following the dinner, all nominees were announced and recognized before the Iraqi Army junior and senior noncommissioned officer of the year was awarded.

“In our old army we never had gatherings like this to celebrate the well doing of our soldiers,” said Iraqi Army Gen. Abadi, Iraqi forces vice chief of staff. “I am very proud to have representation from all the divisions here and see those brave young soldiers being decorated by the senior officers and for them to know each other and to know that they are representing their divisions.”



Photos by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Erica R. Gardner

An Iraqi national policeman works with a Carabinieri trainer, plotting information for land navigation and reading map coordinates on a grid. Land navigation familiarization is one of many basic lessons taught in the Carabinieri-like training.

Iraqi police and military combo training

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Erica R. Gardner

MNSTC-I Public Affairs



BAGHDAD – More than 450 Iraqi National Police are training with the Italian Carabinieri to bring stability and peace to Iraq. This is the first of 12 training evolutions taught to the Iraqi National Police. By the end of the specialty training, the Iraqi National Police will have received the highest level of training for any police force in the nation.

Italian Carabinieri skills caught the eye of Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki. In November 2006, he invited the Italian Carabinieri training team to develop and train Iraqi National Police due to the success of their training model used around the world. The locations with measured success are Bosnia, Kosovo and southern Iraq. The experience level of the Iraqi National Police provides the opportunity for them to receive the advanced training.

“Our goal for the Iraqi National Police is to harmonize the training efforts,” said Italian Lt. Col. Fabrizio Parrulli, Italian Carabinieri commander.

The art of Carabinieri combines military and police training to create an elite police force to restore and ensure stable conditions.



An Iraqi national policeman demonstrates to a Carabinieri trainer his abilities to understand the procedures for plotting land navigation coordinates and provide information to team members.

See COMBO, Page 10



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Erica R. Gardner

Italian Carabinieri trainers demonstrate the proper formation for room clearing to Iraqi National Police students during a cordon and search lecture recently at the Carabinieri Course located in Baghdad.

From COMBO, Page 9

The main goals supported by the dual training are the management of civil disorder or criminal phenomena and a military or security force capable of crime investigations.

“My policemen are the best students from the training in Numaniyah,” said Iraqi National Police Lt. al Sabah. “We watch their mannerisms and their thinking and decide how effective they will be in this training.”

The Carabinieri, founded in 1814, is used as a base model to provide national defense, public security order and internal military police training. The training, integrated in multi-national units under NATO control, delivers two phases of intensive training to the students. The first phase is four weeks of basic training and the second phase is four weeks of specialized training in the fields of staff, support, mobile and maneuvers. Only 25 percent of the class will obtain command control and functions as leader of the class.

Some of the topics taught in the Carabinieri-like training are territorial/area of responsibility control, basic police skills, weapons firing, anti-riot procedures, communications, human intelligence, physical training, topography navigational exercises and elements of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive training.

“We have provided the basic tools necessary for the police to

function properly, but the mentality of the police must change in order to be an effective force,” said Italian Maj. Gen. Alessandro Pompegnani, NATO Gendarmerie Training Department commander.

At the end of the first course of instruction, Iraqi National Police will have tools to make their job on the streets of Iraq easier. The end state is to train the National Police like the Carabinieri to make sure their job is performed properly and with positive results.

“I have worked with Carabinieri for over 25 years,” said Italian Lt. Col. Antonio Frassinetto, Carabinieri Training Unit commander.

Frassinetto advised the selection process for the Iraqi National Police to be chosen for the Carabinieri-like training lies with the national police commander.

“Our ultimate goal, here at the training camp, is to train them and test them to verify they have learned what we teach,” said Frassinetto.

Carabinieri training has four tiers for the Iraqi National Police to train. They are maneuvering, rangers, combat and SWAT. Each training sector allows the police force to train separately while operating together said Parrulli.

“In my experience as an Iraqi policeman, I have only been able to focus on one job function, but now I can train and grow with the different jobs we are learning,” said Iraqi Police Sgt. Muhr. Muhr has been working the streets of Numaniyah and was only patrol. He is currently training on the maneuvering team, using his existing skills.



Photos by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Margaret C. Nelson

IRAQI POLICE TRAINING

KIRKUK, Iraq – Iraqi recruits received intense training Nov. 19 during their training day at the Kirkuk Police Academy. Recruits began their day with physical exercise, followed by six hours of police-related instruction. The day's training consisted of instructors teaching the students defensive tactics and an inspection of the recruits by cadre members.





Photo by Michael Turner

Iraqi Minister of Interior, Jawad al-Bolani, cuts the ribbon for the grand opening of TIPS 130 Hotline Call Center located at the Ministry of Interior headquarters complex Nov. 17, while U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq commanding general, looks on.

Iraqi TIPS 130

Call center opens to eliminate terrorism

By **U.S. Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Erica R. Gardner**

MNSTC-I Public Affairs



BAGHDAD – At a ribbon-cutting event Nov. 17, the city of Baghdad and Coalition forces celebrated the successful completion of the TIPS 130 Hotline Call Center – a technologically advanced building that has increased the center’s ability to answer more than 100 calls per day.

Jawad al-Bolani, Iraqi Minister of Interior, requested the activation of the new TIPS 130 Hotline Call Center be

recognized as a major milestone event for all of Iraq. The facility is located on the Ministry of Interior headquarters complex.

The TIPS 130 program is a national terrorism hotline. This is similar to “911” but focuses on terrorism, most wanted terrorists/criminals, corruption and major crimes. The 130 Hotline is recognized by over 90 percent of the Iraqi population due to a highly successful advertising campaign. The TIPS 130 program has been extremely effective and is directly responsible for saving hundreds and possibly thousands of both Coalition and Iraqi civilian lives.

Statistically, the TIPS 130 program provides an invaluable service to the people of Iraq. The program directly and immediately improves the safety and security of callers, their families, and the public

See TIPS, Page 13



Courtesy Graphic

A TIPS 130 program advertisement used to encourage Iraqi citizens to share information about suspicious activity.

From TIPS, Page 12

according to British advisors working with the employees of the call center. Additionally, the TIPS 130 Hotline provides a means to directly participate in and support the government of Iraq and plays a vital role in the war on terrorism.

Until now, call volume has far exceeded the answering ability of the TIPS 130 program. The new facility will provide for an increase from 15 to 92 incoming telephone lines and an increase in the number of operators from 10 to 40 per shift. In addition, the new call center will have advanced call management features, and will provide for streamlined data distribution and analysis. This event will promote the significant improvement in service to the Iraqi public.

“This investment in the future of Iraq has met and exceeded all of our goals and has placed us way ahead of the terrorist,” explained Bolani.

These sentiments were matched by U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq commanding general, when he said, “The people of Iraq are coming together on a united front against terrorism.”

The project was completed on time and under budget, and upgrades were successfully implemented while maintaining existing

plans. The builder provided gifts as his way of supporting the facility and the mission of the TIPS 130 program. Examples of the gifts provided by the builder are marble floors, golden doorknobs and bonus rooms.

The state-of-the-art building provides the TIPS 130 program staff the resources to function without leaving the Ministry of Interior headquarters complex.

“The employees have the opportunity to work at the facility, dine and sleep,” said Iraqi Police Maj. Gen. Karim, Iraqi Ministry of Interior, director of operations.

An enhanced, cost-effective, and logical strategy was also developed to improve security and safety for the employees.

An increase to the number of telephone lines with the latest in computerized control and communication equipment to streamline everyday operations has allowed the operators to increase call volume significantly.

“Before the upgrade, public opinion and support was low,” said a telephone operator, speaking anonymously for security reasons. “We could not answer all of the calls.”

According to the telephone operator, each phone call is potentially saving the life of a loved one and preventing the terrorist from succeeding in the plan to destroy the milestones created thus far in Iraq.

“I love my job for many reasons,” he said. “This (call center) gives my people power.”

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

U.S. NAVY LT. CMDR. STEPHEN TOMLIN,
MNSTC-I / J-7

“I am the program manager of southern division’s IA construction, ISOF and foreign military sales for all areas helping with the process constructing Iraqi infrastructure.”



U.S. ARMY CAPT. NERINE M. PETE,
MNSTC-I / J-4 Distribution



“I support the Iraqi Security Forces by purchasing and distributing equipment such as vehicles and clothing in order to allow them to occupy and control their battlespace and speed the road to transition.”

U.S. ARMY MASTER SGT. RODRIGO H. BLAS,
MNSTC-I / Ground Control Cell

“I coordinate ground movement convoys so that the Iraqi Security Forces equipment can be distributed from the wholesale warehouses to the different owning units such as training centers and Iraqi Army brigades.”





Photo by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Jason T. Bailey

FIRST AID

Iraqi soldiers assigned to the 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 9th Division, splint the leg of a U.S. Army soldier during a first-aid class at Combat Outpost Dealer in Baghdad.

Iraqi Special Forces disrupt Baghdad terrorist cell, capture insurgents

BAGHDAD – Iraqi Special Operations Forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, captured three known al-Qaida in Iraq terrorists Nov. 27 during an operation in western Baghdad.

Iraqi and U.S. forces conducted the raid to capture three terrorists and disrupt the activities of an AQI cell operating in the Ameriya area. The cell is reported to conduct IED, rocket and small-arms fire attacks against Iraqi Security Forces and Coalition forces.

During the course of operations, an Iraqi man exited a targeted residence and began to move toward ground forces.

He ignored several verbal and visual signals to stop while continuing forward movement. He was shot and killed by a security element after tugging at his clothing as if to detonate a suicide vest IED.

The three targeted terrorists were captured without further incident.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi Police find massive weapons cache in southern Ninevah

QAYYARAH – Iraqi Police from Qayyarah discovered a large weapons cache in Kredi, located approximately 13 kilometers southwest of Qayyarah, Nov. 25 while conducting operations based on a tip from a concerned local citizen.

The IPs discovered seven 82mm Iranian mortars and a fully functional suicide vest. In addition, they discovered over 130 Russian 57mm rockets; over 60 Russian, Chinese, Yugoslavian and South African mortar rounds of assorted sizes; over 230 assorted high explosive and fragmentation hand grenades; approximately 70 Russian anti-personnel landmines; 100 various types of rocket-propelled grenades with motors; 150 pounds of unknown bulk explosives; and an assortment of propellant, detonator cord, grenade fuses, and bomb-making accessories.

Iraqi Police consolidated the usable ammunition and RPGs into

their unit armory, while Coalition EOD specialists destroyed all of the remaining munitions in a controlled detonation to prevent future use by enemy fighters.

– *Multi-National Division – North Public Affairs*

Iraqi forces detain two extremists, uncover weapons cache

DIWANIYAH – Iraqi Security Forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, detained two suspected extremists and uncovered a large weapons cache in two separate operations Nov. 20 and 21.

In the city of Diwaniyah, an Iraqi emergency response unit detained two alleged members of an extremist group; the suspects are believed to be involved in gathering information for targeting Iraqi and Coalition forces for ambushes and IED attacks.

In another operation, 3rd Iraqi Army Division soldiers uncovered a large weapons cache during a routine patrol northwest of Tal Afar. The cache included 4,200 pounds of homemade explosives, four sets of Iraqi military uniforms, 12 82mm mortar rounds and 10 hand grenades.

In a third operation Nov. 21, 5th Iraqi Army Division and U.S. forces came under sniper fire while attempting to clear villages in the vicinity of Abu Khamis of al-Qaida in Iraq terrorists. Iraqi and U.S. forces responded to the attack, killing two terrorists.

– *Multi-National Corps - Iraq Public Affairs*

Two al-Qaida members killed in attack at Hawr Rajab

HAWR RAJAB – Iraqi soldiers and concerned local citizens in Hawr Rajab repelled an attack by approximately 15 members of al-Qaida in Iraq Nov. 22 killing two members of al-Qaida and wounding an unreported number.

Al-Qaida began the attack with small arms fire and mortars early that morning, targeting an IA checkpoint. Small arms fire continued throughout the morning against IA and CLCs in Hawr Rajab.

Coalition forces, supporting the Iraqi Army, called in an air weapons team to engage a van that was transporting four al-Qaida members involved in the attack.

The van was also transporting a DSHKA high caliber machine gun and a mortar system. Two al-Qaida members were confirmed killed and two others wounded by the attack helicopters.

During the defense of their checkpoints, the IA and CLCs sustained casualties. They continued to stand their ground, and al-Qaida broke off the attack after being unable to overrun the IA and CLC checkpoints.

– *National Division – Center Public Affairs*

Iraqi forces, U.S. Special Forces detain 6 in separate operations

RAHMANIYA – Iraqi forces, advised by U.S. Special Forces, captured six extremists Nov. 19 in early morning raids.

In Rahmaniya, Iraqi Army scouts, along with U.S. Special Forces, conducted a cordon and search operation targeting five extremists believed to be part of an IED and weapons facilitation cell that has attacked Iraqi and U.S. Special Forces. All five extremists were detained during the raid.

– *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*