

# The Adviser



June 21, 2008



**Building a  
new Iraq**

# The Advisor

>> Volume 5 >> Issue 11

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

## Commanding General

USA Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik

## Sergeant Major

USMC Sgt. Maj. Daniel Terwilliger

## Public Affairs Officer

USA Lt. Col. Frederick Wellman

## Deputy Public Affairs Officer

USA Maj. Edward Hooks

## Public Affairs Operations Officer

USAF Capt. Antonio Silvera

## Public Affairs NCOIC

USA Staff Sgt. Michael Daly

## Chief of Command Information

USN Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

## Editor

USAF Airman 1st Class Andrew Davis

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.

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

A group of Iraqi construction workers pour and finish a concrete floor at Phoenix Base in Baghdad



Photo by U.S. Airman 1st Class Andrew Davis



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

Iraqi Ministry of Interior employees practice taking fingerprints with an electronic biometric collection device known as a JumpKit. For more on Mol's use of biometric technology to combat terrorism, see story page 8.

## Other features

### Iraqi Intel School growing

3

The Iraqi Military Intelligence Academy at Taji recently graduated 199 students and expects to train 3,000 per year.

### Iraqi Air Force furthers growth in next year

4

Expanding its fleet in the upcoming year, the Iraqi Air Force is making strides to further support troops on the ground.

### Mol using biometrics to fight terrorists

8

Using new technology to gather, store and compare biometric data, Mol screens applicants for jobs and weapons.

### Swimming pools to re-open soon

10

The Iraqi Ministry of Youth and Sports hopes to have 15 public pools open this summer.

### Making MNSTC-I tick

12

Two researchers from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., are conducting a study of Coalition efforts in Iraq

# Iraqi intelligence academy growing

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

MNSTC-I PAO



**TAJI** - Almost 200 students graduated from an advanced intelligence course at the Iraqi Military Intelligence Academy here, June 18.

Each had completed the four-week Basic Military Intelligence Course and a five-week specialty course.

Eight of the students were the first to graduate from the new geospatial and

mapping course.

"This is the first time Iraqis have been able to create maps. In the past mapping was hired out to other countries," said

was added along with four graduate level courses-Geospatial and Mapping, Senior Intelligence Management, Advanced Human Intelligence and Advanced Interrogation.

"What we do helps the Ministry of Defense," said the Commandant of IMIA. "They are in need of the Intel we provide them. All the ministries and directorates are all linked with Intel. Our aim here is to fight terrorism."

"With each graduation more qualified students go out to the ranks of the Iraqi Army and help accomplish the mission. It's that simple," said U.S. Navy Lt. Chance Hill, one of the Coalition advisors to the intelligence academy. "As the numbers of graduates grow, we move that much closer to making a professional Iraqi Army."

After graduation, the students were ready to take their new skills to the battlefield.

Iraqi Army 2nd Lt. Ala Hussein, who graduated from the Human Intelligence course, said, "I learned to interview and interrogate our sources to get information about terrorists to fight and defeat them and to share this valuable information with the people that can work with us."

Another graduate, Iraqi Army Warrant Officer Mukdir, said, "What we learned here,

we had no idea about before. I hope to apply this when I go back to my unit and help my own people and my own neighborhood."

The Iraqi Military Intelligence Academy has trained almost 3,000 personnel since it was founded in August 2005. By 2010, the academy expects to have 3,000 graduates per year and to expand the faculty from 24 to 135. ■



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**An Iraqi officer salutes after receiving his certificate from the Iraqi Military Intelligence Academy during a graduation ceremony at Taji, June 18. Almost 200 students graduated from the program, which consisted of a four week Basic Military Intelligence Course followed by a five week specialty course.**

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Christopher Donaldson, NCOIC advisor to the Iraqi Mapping and Survey School. "Having this capability reduces their dependence on other nations."

All Iraqi intelligence personnel train at IMIA. Most of them go through BMIC and one of five specialty courses-Analysis, Counter Intelligence, Human Intelligence, Low Level Voice Intercept, and Recon and Surveillance. This year Signal Intercept

# Iraqi Air Force making great strides, general says

By Jim Garamone

AFPN

## BAGHDAD

— The Iraqi Air Force is making great strides as it continues to train and begins supporting Iraqi Army and Police forces, the U.S.

advisor to the force said June 18.

During a news conference in Baghdad, U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Brooks L. Bash said the security situation in Iraq is improving each day, thanks to the investments the citizens have made in their country's future and to coalition training efforts.

Bash, commander of the Coalition Air Force Transition Team in Iraq, said the Iraqi Air Force, though small and still developing, is providing important capabilities to the Iraqi military and Police.



Courtesy photo

An Iraqi Air Force Mi-17 helicopter intercepts a weapons smuggling vehicle in Iraq. The aircraft is just one of many that are currently flying reconnaissance missions over Iraq. The intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance capabilities of the Iraqi Air Force are growing by five more aircraft coming this year.

“The Iraqi Air Force is growing in personnel and aircraft, leading to important capabilities in three missions: intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; battlefield mobility; and, soon, ground-attack operations,” Bash said.

The ISR capability is farthest along, the general said. The Iraqi Air Force provides intelligence that ground forces can act upon. The air force has 11 surveillance aircraft, with five more coming this year.

The aircraft are capable of flying photo reconnaissance missions and video surveillance, day and night.

The video can be transmitted live, and the Iraqis have used it against specific targets as well as for battle space surveillance in Sadr City and Mosul, Bash said.

The aircraft also provide support to the Oil and Electricity ministries, using the surveillance capability to monitor power lines and oil pipelines. ■

# Iraqi Army consolidating spare parts logistics

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

MNSTC-I PAO

**TAJI** – During the next few months, the Iraqi Army will merge its two main spare parts depots for military equipment into a new facility at the Taji National Depot.

The new Class IX warehouse building is up and the shelves are scheduled to be installed July 7, but already most of the parts purchased through the Foreign Military Sales program have been moved from their old warehouse. Several hundred shipping containers of materiel purchased with Iraqi Security Forces Funds are scheduled to be moved soon from the Taji Central Warehouse.

“We are still in the early transition



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**Boxes of Iraqi Army materiel wait outside the new Class IX warehouse at Taji. Shelf construction is scheduled to begin July 7.**

stages, setting up the warehouse properly,” said U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Tyrene Covington, support operations NCOIC at TND. “The supplies that are most easily stolen are already inside

the buildings and when the shelves are installed, beginning next month, we will start moving everything else in. Eventually all supplies shipping and receiving will be handled right here.” ■



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

An Iraqi Army soldier learns how to use a food processor to prepare food, at the Iraqi Army Support Services Institute.

# Teaching Iraqi cooks to feed an army

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

MNSTC-I PAO



**TAJI** - Feeding an army takes more than food—Soldiers from the Iraqi Army are learning from their Coalition advisors at the Iraqi Army Support Services Institute here, what it takes to run a military dining facility and keep the troops fed. “The Iraqis don’t cook the same kind of foods we do.

We make lots of cakes and bread and cookies and try a variety of new things. They already have a menu that they stick to,” said U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Ricardo Betancourt, a culinary specialist from the aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson. “I don’t teach them how to cook, I help them learn to run a DFAC.” Betancourt supervises cooking classes and makes sure that students are covering the material they

are assigned and are sticking to the course schedule. This is his first class since coming to Iraq from his ship. Betancourt said he doesn’t get in front of the students often. “I don’t go up there to teach. I go up to ask questions and make sure they’re getting it. I give examples from my own experience if I think something else needs to be said.”

Omar, a 20-year-old carpenter from Ramadi, hopes to be a cook in the Iraqi Army. “Maybe when I finish they will put me at Taji cooking or somewhere outside,” said Omar. “I am learning about cooking, personal hygiene and stocking, receiving and purchasing food.”

The three-week cooking course consists of two weeks of classroom instruction and one week working in the dining facility where students prepare and cook food for the 550 students and Iraqi cadre at IASSI. After serving the meals, students clean and maintain the dining facilities. ■

# Coalition forces contracting: helping to rebuild Iraqi infrastructure one contract at a time

By U.S. Air Force Airman 1st Class Andrew Davis

MNSTC-I PAO

**BAGHDAD** - Beep, beep the sound of a cement truck backing up, the pounding of hammers on nails and the ever present chatter of construction workers receiving orders from the foreman. The sounds of construction can be heard throughout Iraq.

Currently, the Multi-National Security Transition

Command-Iraq J7

(Engineering) Contracting Office has 161 contracting projects valued at \$1.51 billion and an additional 85 projects in planning and contracting phase valued at \$887 million.

"We are providing Iraqi Security Forces suitable and lasting infrastructure, both temporary and permanent, to meet force generation and replenishment requirements," said U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Damian Brown, MNSTC-I J7.

Split in to two distinct sections; one section services the Iraqi Ministry of Interior and the other the Iraqi Ministry of Defence.

"The MoI section is in charge primarily of facilities for the Iraqi Police," said U.S. Army Maj. Thomas Heinold, MNSTC-I J7. "This involves police stations, training academies, ranges and border forts."

"The MoD section services the Iraqi armed forces," said Heinold. "The Iraqi Ground Forces Command, Director General of Intelligence Services, Iraqi MoD, Iraq's 13 Army divisions, Iraqi Air Force, regional training centers, divisional training centers, Iraqi Army Schools and Services Institute, National Maintenance and Supply Depots, Besmaya Range Complex and many other facilities."

Once a requirement is identified, J7 works quickly with the requesting organization to develop the requirement.

"What would normally take months or even years in a stateside peacetime environment to authorize and fund, literally takes only days in Iraq," said Heinold. "Projects of the scope and dollar amount typically constructed for military units on American soil would take years – here they take only months."

More and more work is being done by Iraqi firms who have been working alongside U.S. contractors in Iraq.

"As U.S. contractors hire unskilled laborers for many projects, that unskilled labor is able to pick up valuable on-the-job

training that qualifies them as skilled laborers," said Heinold.

As the skilled labor base develops, Iraqi firms are beginning to assemble capable workforces that can deliver construction projects for the Iraqi forces.

According to Brown, benefits abound in the hiring of Iraqi contractors to complete the projects. "We are giving back to the community, providing jobs, training their workforce and building professional relationships with Iraqis civilians," he said.

"Although it takes some extra effort to overcome the language barrier and enforce contract standards new to the Iraqis, the



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**Iraqi construction workers, hired by Sakco pour and finish the concrete floor for a two-story office building at Phoenix Base in Baghdad. This project employs only Iraqi laborers.**

effort will pay off in the long run because as the Government of Iraq develops the contracting system and the Iraqi contractors become more capable, U.S. forces will be able to step out of the picture and hand the MNSTC-I J7 functions over to the Iraqis," added Heinold.

Funding for the various projects has changed dramatically since the rebuilding started.

"As the Iraqi Government becomes capable, Iraqi money is being used more and more to fund projects, and U.S. funding is falling off. For the first few years following the initial invasion, U.S. funding constituted nearly 100 percent of the projects built for Iraq," said Heinold. "However, there are no new requirements being delivered with U.S. dollars. More and more, the Iraqi ministries of Interior and Defence are authorizing Foreign Military Sales cases to build new infrastructure." ■

# Mol using technology to deny jobs and weapons to insurgents

By U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

MNSTC-I PAO



BAGHDAD-The Iraqi Ministry of Interior is bringing new biometric technology online to combat anti-Iraqi forces who are seeking employment with the government-many of them using multiple or false identities to hide from criminal pasts.

Traditional methods of identification are often difficult because many people have the same

name and birthday. Paper fingerprints take time to collect and transport, and once they are sent to a central clearing house, they take hours of painstaking human effort to analyze. In the past these technical limitations allowed bad actors to infiltrate MoI's ranks and in some cases dead people were placed on the payroll.

In 2005, MoI established the Iraqi Automated Fingerprint Identification System. This central database was initially populated with 170,000 Saddam-era fingerprint cards and now has 885,000 records. AFIS allows fingerprint and biometric data to be stored and transported digitally and it allows trained analysts to use computer matching of recent prints against historical records. This greatly increases the volume of data that can be processed and increases accuracy.

To expedite the continued population of the AFIS system, MoI employees are being trained to capture biometric data anywhere in the country with a portable system called a JumpKit. With one of these, Iraqi Police can take fingerprints, iris images and photographs of anyone seeking employment with the government. The biometric data, along with identifying information, in English and Arabic, can be sent via the Internet or stored on CD and sent to AFIS.

"With this system, 10 guys can go to a provincial police department and enroll 3,000 potential applicants," said U.S. Army Lt. Col. Vicky Joseph the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq program manager for AFIS at Directorate of Interior Affairs.

The biometric data stored in AFIS will also be used by the National ID and Weapons Card Facility to screen applicants for a firearm permit-either Iraqi policemen or civilian professionals like judges, doctors and lawyers who need to be armed for their personal protection.

The first group of 48 JumpKit technicians recently went through a two-day training to learn how to accurately collect and input data.

One of the students said, "I'm ready to work in IDs at MoI. I'm going to be an Iraqi Policeman, but our job is to take information and put in the computer, not to fight." He said,

"I hope it will reduce crime in Iraq," and "this project will get bigger for all Iraq."

During the training, two senior leaders, one Coalition and one Iraqi, visited the class.

Iraqi Police Maj. Gen. Abul Kareem, Director of the National ID and Weapons Card Facility, came to meet some of the men that will soon start working for him-collecting and cataloging fingerprints from applicants for MoI employment or a weapons card.

U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Michael Jones, Commanding General of Directorate of Interior Affairs, came to observe the Coalition-led training and to push the evolution until Iraqis are training Iraqis and Coalition members can hand off responsibility completely.

"We [Coalition forces] need to get out of the business of doing stuff ourselves," said Jones. "We need to empower them [Iraqi people] to do for themselves."

Jones encouraged the course instructor and Kareem to select Iraqis that are receiving training now to start training others as soon as possible. If the coalition trainer can only train 15 students at a time, one Iraqi student becoming a teacher doubles the training capacity and each additional one multiplies the number of new trainees while shortening the time required for MoI to train all the needed technicians.

As the training finished up, Jones called for a demonstration. One of the class members set up a JumpKit and digitally



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**Iraqi Police Maj. Gen. Abul Kareem, Director of the National ID and Weapons Card Facility, watches as an Iraqi student photographs U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Michael Jones, Commanding General Directorate of Interior Affairs. Jones was also fingerprinted and had his irises scanned at a recent training session for MoI biometric technicians.**

**AFIS Continued Page 8**

# Polygraphs: Soon to be first line of defense in MoI and MoD job applications

By U.S. Air Force Airman 1st Class Andrew Davis

MNSTC-I PAO



**BAGHDAD** - "Please sit down," an Iraqi polygraph technician says as he carefully places a set of sensors on a man prior to a job interview for the Iraqi Ministry of Defence. "Now I will ask you a couple of questions," he says. "Answer them truthfully,"

The technician starts out slowly asking the man control questions about his family and gradually

progresses to questions about his former employment and background.

As the questions become harder, the man starts to pause longer between his answers.

When the technician asks about his affiliation with any insurgent activity the man shifts in his seat, a movement almost unnoticeable to anyone but the technician.

Sensing a slight change in the man's tone of voice, the technician presses on with the insurgent affiliation line of questioning.

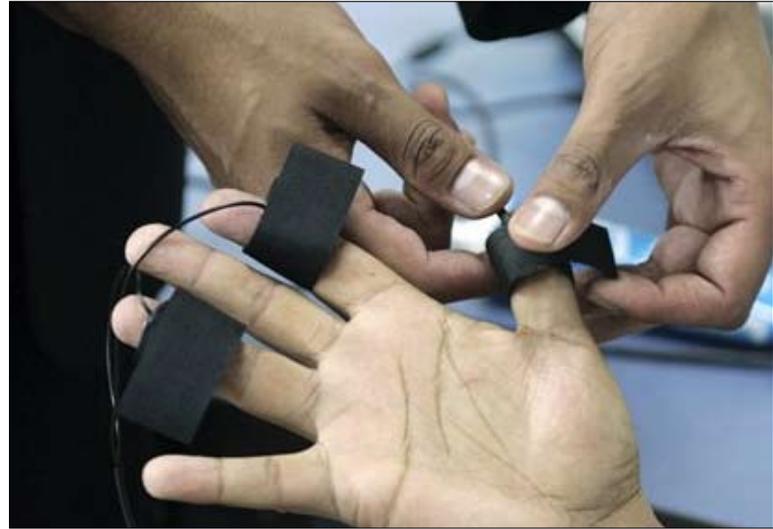
A few questions later the technician quietly says, "We are finished you will be notified of the results."

Sitting back in his chair the technician carefully reviews his notes of the conversation matching them with points on the polygraph printout in front of him. Noting the change of tone and the uneasiness the man exhibited with certain questions, the technician writes his report denying the man a job at the MoD.

This is the type of scenario Iraqi polygraph technicians are training for.

The first line of defense in job applications to the Iraqi MoD and Ministry of Interior, Iraqi polygraph technicians will carefully screen applicants to make sure they have the proper background and credentials before they are even considered for a job.

Eight MoD employees are going through a U.S. polygraph certification course, as part of an MoD plan to improve the



Courtesy photo

**A polygraph technician places sensors on the fingertips of an applicant. The fingertip sensors measure a person's heart rate, just one of the many factors that go into determining if a subject is telling a mistruth.**

employment and security background check process, which started June 4.

The 12 week 480 hour course is taught by Robert Lee. He is a 20-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department who has taught numerous civilian and military programs involving the use of forensic psychophysiological detection of deception.

"This course is designed for investigators and intelligence personnel who have a specific need for this highly specialized profession," said Lee. "The coursework in psychology and physiology is intense, and necessitates a total commitment to the program for a five year duration."

The initial course, broken up into 14 blocks, teaches not only the use of the polygraph but techniques to flush out PDD.

"Everybody wants to talk, but it's how you talk to them that

**POLYGRAPH continued page 9**

## AFIS from Page 7

collected Jones' fingerprints, iris images and photograph.

"If you're nervous," Jones joked with the student, "I'm more nervous having my fingerprints taken."

After the demonstration Jones presented the man with one of his personal challenge coins, a highly esteemed gift from an American military officer. ■



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Michael Jones, hands an Iraqi student a challenge coin after the student demonstrated the JumpKit by collecting Jones biometric information.**

**POLYGRAPH from page 8**

get results," said Lee.

"While the polygraph test can be the icing on the cake it doesn't take the place of a thorough investigation."

After the first course, which is split up into ten weeks on campus and two weeks on research and thesis, graduates will receive further training.

"Graduates will then proceed to the next level of the course which is a 6-month to one year apprentice internship," said Lee. "Candidates will be immersed in the scientific paradigms associated with detection of deception and possess the ability and competence to differentiate physiological reactions associated with anxiety or deceptive behavior characteristics."

During the internship students will also receive further classroom instruction.

"There will be continued coursework in psychology,

physiology, human behavior, anti-social behavior patterns, test data analysis, neuro-linguistics, test question construct, chart preparation and report writing," said Lee.

The three blocks, consist of a total of 30 specific examinations or a combination of 15 vetting examinations utilizing the Law Enforcement Pre-Employment Test format and 15 criminal specific examinations.

Graduates will then be issued a certificate of completion in the detection of deception and may practice without supervision.

"Upon graduating they will be tasked with a large responsibility of vetting insurgents and undesirable individuals attempting to get employed at MOI or MOD," said Lee. "In addition, they may be asked to administer examinations on individuals suspected of corruption and other criminal offenses." ■

# Carabinieri: helping to build Iraqs National Police

By U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly

MNSTC-I PAO



**BAGHDAD**  
- Students marched proudly, even in the high temperatures as they graduated from the Carabinieri training, at the National Police training center. Over 400 students graduated from the advanced police



Photos by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly

**An Iraqi National Policeman simulates a traffic stop during the Carabinieri Training graduation June 21. The Iraqi NP train with the Italian Carabinieri for eight weeks learning various policing techniques.**

training, June 21.

Senior Deputy Minister of Interior, Adnan al-Assadi spoke to the graduates and told them, "You all need to take the best knowledge that you get from the training in this camp, so we can reflect real continuous progress in Iraq."

There was more than just pomp and circumstance for the 4th graduating class. Students put on a demonstration of techniques learned during the course.

The demonstrations included hostage rescue, vehicle search and crowd control where students, dressed in heavy

riot gear, marched in unison with shields and helmets, reacting to an unruly crowd.

They completed an intense eight week course, learning policing techniques from experienced Italian Carabinieri, as part of the NATO Training Mission -Iraq overall Iraqi support, instructors. Once they finish their training, they are assigned to units within the National Police all over Iraq.

"The National Police been an essential part of the MOI structure," said al Assadi. "The National Police provide success in fighting terrorism and taking over security in any area they are assigned to." ■



**Iraqi National Police march in formation June 21, during their graduation from Carabinieri training.**



Photos by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly

**BAGHDAD** - An aerial shot of one of the pools scheduled to be repaired and re-opened. The program aims to have these pools available for use by Iraqi citizens as part of an effort to bring back confidence in the government and normalcy in living and recreation.

## Iraq to swim again this summer

By **U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly**

*MNSTC-I PAO*



### **BAGHDAD**

- The Iraqi Minister of Youth and Sports, Jassim Mohammed, hopes to have the citizens of Baghdad relaxing and

playing in swimming pools this summer. In a coalition sponsored flyover, the minister viewed some of the 15 pools that he wants functioning and opened to the public by July 10.

"We are going to work brother to brother to make this happen," said U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Timothy McHale, who sponsored the flyover, giving Mohammed and some staff members a bird's eye view of the pools he is looking to help repair. McHale is the director of Multi-National Forces-Iraq CJ1/4/8, which assists in the restoration of essential services to enable the rebuilding of Iraq.

"We are working aggressively with MNF-I and MNC-I to build normalcy," McHale said. "Bringing back swimming pools will be something for people to

enjoy and will also help build confidence in their government in providing services."

Some of the pools are partially filled with green water, while others are completely dry.

"I was surprised at the size of the pools and the number of those in good shape," said Mohammed. Some pools have sun shades around the pool deck and diving boards. Others are in recreation areas with soccer fields nearby. Money set aside by the U.S. government for rebuilding Iraq helped repair four of the pools recently. Mohammed has a plan to help repair the others. He is forming a committee of legal personnel, engineers and pool experts. The committee will review the pools and engage Baghdad's municipality group to help with the

plan. Some of the pools will be owned by the ministry. Others will be owned by Baghdad municipalities. The ones owned by the municipalities will still be maintained and run by the ministry. The hope is to have them available so the public can use them for free.

The entire program will revitalize parks and recreation areas as well. Mohammed wants to see the development of summer camps around the country for youths saying, "It's good for the youth to know the country and the culture."

Kifah Al-Amin, an assistant to the Minister of Youth and Sports, summed up the project, "Summer is underway and security is getting better. It's very important that young people have summer places to enjoy their time." ■



**BAGHDAD** - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Timothy McHale meets with the Minister of Youth and Sports, Jassim Mohammed, after flying around Baghdad and looking at a number of pools that are scheduled to be repaired and opened by July 10.



Photo by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly

**Hammam al Alil, Iraq – A Jinood (Soldier) receives his weapon for basic training at the 2nd Division Training Center at Hammam al Alil. Soldiers here, still use the AK-47 for Basic Combat Training. Actual qualification on the ranges begins after a week of weapons familiarization and safety classes.**



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**Taji - An Iraqi drivers training instructor teaches a new group of students the fundamentals of driving the M-114 Humvee. There is no classroom portion of this training. Students, some of whom have never driven a vehicle, learn the basics sitting outside next to a Humvee until they get behind the wheel.**



Photo by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class William Lovelady

**Taji - A new group of Iraqi Army soldiers arrive for training at Iraqi Army Support Services Institute June 16.**

**Hammam al Alil, Iraq – During a class on traffic check point procedures, Iraqi Army Basic Combat Training students witness a demonstration on what can go wrong if soldiers do not man their stations properly. In this scenario, an insurgent pops up from the bed of a pickup truck and shoots the soldiers at the check point who were talking on cell phones and not wearing their armor.**



Photo by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Mike Daly

# Finding out what makes MNSTC-I tick

By MNSTC-I Public Affairs Office

MNSTC-I PAO



Since the beginning of the surge in the spring of 2007, there have been changes in Iraq. These changes have focused on enhancing the security throughout the country, as well as focusing on key functions of government, such as water, electricity, transportation and banking.

During this time, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq has also expanded its role – focusing not only on transition, but adding emphasis on the need to balance security while transitioning.

“To do this mission, MNSTC-I must assist in generating security forces, while also building long term replenishment and sustainment capability for the security forces and their ministries,” said Dr. Jack Kem, Combined Arms Center historian.

In order to capture this critical time in MNSTC-I, U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James Dubik, MNSTC-I commanding general, requested that U.S. Army Lt. Gen. William Caldwell, commander at the Combined Arms Center at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., send two researchers to document what is happening in MNSTC-I.

“The research project is also commissioned to look closely at the mindset and thought process that is needed for MNSTC-I at all levels,” said Kem. “From the commanding general down to the advisors and military transition teams.”

Kem along with Dr. Tom Clark, began their study on June 3, and will continue to conduct in-depth interviews and site visits throughout the month of June.

“The study will reach throughout the entire MNSTC-I organization, focusing on the enterprise approach at the ministerial level, in the police forces, and in the armed forces,” said Kem.

The two researchers will also look at the assessment processes used to measure progress toward transition, especially the Balanced Scorecard.

“The Balanced Scorecard is a process used by Directorate of Defence Affairs and the Directorate of Interior Affairs to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of all the activities at the Iraqi Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior,” said Kem.

There are a number of research products that Kem and Clark will complete as a result of their research.

“The primary product will be a book of approximately 400 pages to document MNSTC-I’s activities, processes and systems,” said Kem. “In addition to the book, we will write a number of “blogs” to report findings in real time, several articles for publication in military journals and a

detailed case study for use in curriculum at Fort Leavenworth.”

In addition, there will be a number of materials that will be used for future researchers as primary resource material that will be archived at Fort Leavenworth.

“Probably the most important part of our research will be to document and catalogue all of our research materials – digital photos, digital recordings, transcripts of interviews and a compilation of written materials,” said Kem.

“All of the research will also be shared with the Knowledge Enterprise at the Combined Arms Center at Fort Leavenworth, which include such disparate organizations as the Combined Arms Doctrine Directorate, Military Review, Combat Studies Institute, Battle Command Knowledge System, Center for Army Lessons Learned, the US Army-Marine Corps COIN Center, and the Joint Center for International Security Force Assistance,” he added.

Along with archiving of all the research the information will be shared with a number of schools.

“The story of MNSTC-I will also be imbedded in the curriculum at the different schools at Fort Leavenworth – the Command and General Staff School, the School for Advanced Military Studies and the School for Command Preparation,” said Kem. “Telling the story of MNSTC-I during this critical time will enhance the curriculum and make it more relevant and timely.”

When published, the study will be available online through the Combined Arms Research Library at Fort Leavenworth. ■



Courtesy photo

**Dr. Tom Clark (left) and Dr. Jack Kem with Col. Abbas, Besmaya Range Complex commander (center), pose with the Iraqi flag. Dr. Clark and Dr. Kem, will be conducting site surveys throughout Iraq to capture the history of MNSTC-I.**

## ISF finds weapons cache in Amarah cemetery

BAGHDAD – Iraqi Security Forces seized three major caches in the ongoing Operation Basha'er as-Salaam in Amarah, Iraq June 19-20.

The ISF have discovered 19 caches so far during the operation.

The first cache was discovered in a cemetery outside of the city, which contained more than 240 RPG warheads, approximately 250 mortar rounds and more than 675 anti-tank mines. Several rocket launchers were also found in the cache as well as explosively formed projectile components.

A second cache was discovered in a militia headquarters building in the downtown area of Amarah. The cache consisted of EFPs, 60 mm rounds, more than 50 82 mm rounds, 122 mm rounds, and more than 40 155 mm rounds. Several homemade bombs and anti-tanks rounds were discovered in the cache.

Iraqi Security Forces also discovered another cache consisting of 82 mm mortar tubes, approximately 70 82 mm mortar rounds and approximately 100 60 mm mortar rounds.

-Multi-National Corps – Iraq PAO

## NPs save kidnapped child, seize weapons in Baghdad

BAGHDAD – National Police rescued a kidnapped 12-year-old Iraqi boy and seized a weapons cache while patrolling the New Baghdad security district of eastern Baghdad June 18.

The NPs from the 4th Brigade, 1st National Police Division, answered a child's calls for help while conducting a cordon-and-search mission of Muhalla 759 in the Kamaliyah area of Baghdad, according to a National Police Transition Team report.

Upon investigating the source of the screams, NPs entered a house and found the boy claiming to have been kidnapped. They immediately detained an Iraqi man in the house and another adult male after questioning neighbors about the incident.

While in the first suspected kidnapper's house, NPs found and seized a weapons cache consisting of four

explosively formed projectiles, two rocket propelled grenade launchers, an anti-tank mine, 17 AK-47 rifles, nine other rifles of various types, a 9 mm pistol, a 60 mm mortar round, a 120 mm mortar round, C-4 explosives and TNT with blasting caps.

-Multi-National Division – Baghdad PAO

## Iraqi Army captures suspected terrorist leader, detain four others

BALAD, Iraq – Iraqi Army soldiers with the 2nd Iraqi Army Division captured a suspected mid-level leader for the Islamic State of Iraq, a front organization for the foreign-led al Qaeda in Iraq, in Mosul June 18.

The IA conducted an operation to disrupt terrorist activities and cell operations in western Mosul. They captured a suspected terrorist leader accused of facilitating and distributing improvised explosive devices in the area. The suspected terrorist is allegedly responsible for numerous IED and vehicle-borne IED attacks on Iraqi and Coalition forces.

The suspect is also accused of engaging and killing Coalition forces on numerous occasions over the past three years. The IA also detained four other suspected terrorists during the operation.

-Multi-National Corps – Iraq PAO

## Tip leads Soldiers to militants, explosives

BAGHDAD – Multi-National Division – Baghdad Soldiers detained six suspected militants in the New Baghdad district of eastern Baghdad June 18 after receiving a tip from a local resident.

Soldiers from the 4th Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division (Light), conducted an operation to capture criminals in the Shawra Wa Um Jidir neighborhood and detained three militants allegedly associated with a weapons cache seized in a metal shop June 13. They were also believed to be involved with three explosively formed projectiles uncovered in a car May 15.

The Soldiers also detained three of their alleged associates.

-Multi-National Division – Baghdad

## Iraqi Spec Ops Forces capture suspected Special Groups criminal

BALAD, Iraq – Iraqi Special Operations Forces captured a suspected Special Groups criminal in the Hayyaniah district of Basra, June 11.

The ISOF conducted an operation to capture the criminal who reportedly is involved in the kidnapping and killing of Iraqi Army soldiers and murder of Iraqi civilians in the Basra area.

-Multi-National Corps – Iraq PAO

## Coalition forces destroy Al-Qaeda hideout

BAGHDAD – Coalition forces killed four and detained nine suspected terrorists while further degrading al-Qaeda in Iraq operations in central and northern Iraq June 11 and 12.

Detainees in custody provided information that led Coalition forces to Diyala province, where they targeted leaders of an al-Qaeda in Iraq suicide-bombing network.

Coalition forces positively identified the targeted individual, known for making suicide vests, and followed him into a remote area north of Baqubah, about 50 kilometers north of Baghdad. The area was believed to be a hideout location used to house weapons.

The house was rigged with booby-traps throughout. Coalition forces called for supporting aircraft to engage the area, which triggered several secondary explosions, indicating bomb materials and weapons on the ground.

Four terrorists were killed in the engagement. Once the site was safe, the ground force moved in and discovered a tunnel system, fighting positions, weapons, military-style assault vests and documents detailing terrorist operations.

Also Thursday, Coalition forces targeted another member of the Diyala suicide-bombing network who had fled to Tirkat and detained three suspected terrorists during the operation.

In Mosul, Coalition forces captured a wanted man and one other suspect who are alleged associates of AQI senior leaders.

-MNF-I PAO

## Sons of Iraq thwart enemy attack

TIKRIT, Iraq – Sons of Iraq members thwarted an enemy attack in the Salah ad Din Province that resulted in the killing of four al-Qaeda in Iraq members June 11.

An SOI element killed four AQI members, three of whom were wearing suicide vests, after being attacked while responding to a report of civilians being attacked in their homes.

Additionally, a vehicle at the scene was wired to be a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device.

Multi-National Division – North PAO

## Iraqi Army captures two suspected terrorists in Mosul

BALAD, Iraq – The Iraqi Army, captured two suspected members of al-Qaeda in Iraq, in Mosul, June 11.

The IA conducted an operation to capture suspected terrorists who are allegedly responsible for killing an Iraqi soldier and vehicle-borne improvised explosive device attacks. Six additional suspects were detained during the operation.

“The capture of these suspects will likely disrupt the AQI leadership and operational capability in Mosul and diminish future attacks against Iraqi forces,” said Lt. Col. Neil Harper, MNC-I spokesman.

-Multi-National Corps – Iraq PAO

## Iraqi citizen recovers explosives dropped by fleeing AQI

BAGHDAD – An Iraqi citizen recovered a bag of C4 explosives from two fleeing suspected al-Qaeda in Iraq members near al-Aziziyah, approximately 79 kilometers southwest of Baghdad, June 9.

The Iraqi man, suspicious due to recent thefts in the area, began chasing two men he suspected to be AQI. The two men abandoned a bag as they fled on dirt bikes. The man recovered the dropped bag, which contained a cache of several blocks of C4, Russian PE4 and other explosive making equipment. He then turned the weapons cache over to Special Forces at a base in al-Kut.

-Multi-National Corps – Iraq PAO

## 506 fighters reconcile in Balad

BALAD, Iraq – Since May 22, a total of 506 insurgents in the Balad area have reconciled with the Iraqi government, choosing a different path for their lives.

Operation Balad Musalahah is a combined effort between the Qadah-level Government of Iraq, the leadership of the Iraqi Police, the 4th Iraqi Army Division, and the 1st Squadron, 32nd Cavalry Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division.

The ongoing effort has encouraged tribal leaders and locals with significant influence to promote unity within the once beleaguered area. The process seeks to reintegrate those who have felt marginalized back into the maturing governance process here, according to Lt. Col. Bob McCarthy, 1st Squadron, 32nd Cavalry Regiment commander.

Resolving to enter into a cease-fire agreement for the good of the Qadah and the province, former fighters have led Iraqi and Coalition forces to various weapons caches scattered in the area.

Assorted rockets, artillery rounds, rocket propelled grenade launchers, mortar rounds, rifles and ammunition have been relinquished, making the streets of Balad that much safer for Iraqi citizens. The seized weapons are typically destroyed by explosive ordnance disposal teams.

Those who choose to reconcile must sign a cease-fire agreement, and if they face criminal charges, they must stand before the Iraqi court system before being fully reintegrated into civil society.

Out of the 506 who reconciled, 160 Iraqis have had court dates set with several having been found to be not guilty of the charges they faced.

For many Iraqis, seeing that the justice system is fair and equitable is the biggest win, said Maj. Timothy Brumfield, the 1st Squadron, 32nd Cavalry Regiment executive officer.

-Multi-National Division – North PAO

## Coalition forces disrupt al-Qaeda extremist “court system” in Mosul

BAGHDAD –During a precision operation in Mosul June 11, Coalition forces captured the alleged al-Qaeda in Iraq “emir” of an illegal terrorist court system designed to impose extremist ideology on Iraqi citizens. Detainee reporting also indicates the man is tied to AQI senior leaders in the city.

Using information from an operation June 5, Coalition forces detained a man in Bayji Tuesday while targeting members of an AQI bombing network in Salah ad-Din province.

-MNF-I PAO

## National Police, MND-B Soldiers seize weapons in Baghdad

BAGHDAD – Iraqi National Police and Multi-National Division – Baghdad Soldiers, with the help of local Iraqis, seized a number of weapons in Baghdad June 10.

Iraqi National Police from the 2nd Brigade, 1st NP Division found 26 AK-47s, two SKS rifles and a Mauser rifle north of Baghdad at approximately 6 a.m.

At approximately 3:45 p.m., an Iraqi resident brought four 60 mm mortars to a MND-B combat outpost in the Shaab area of Adhamiyah.

Soldiers from 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), seized an explosively formed projectile, an improvised explosive device, six rocket-propelled grenades, 10 RPG charges and an unknown artillery round at approximately 5:30 p.m. while conducting a mounted patrol in the Shulla area of Kadhamiyah.

At approximately 10:10 pm. in the Jihad area of Rashid, Soldiers from 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, acting on a tip from a local Iraqi, found 20 60 mm mortars, 50 grenades, 50 grenade fuses, three non-electric blasting caps and 1,200 7.62 mm rounds.

-Multi-National Division – Baghdad PAO