

reporting the facts and images of the war. We are deeply saddened at this loss."

Reporters Without Borders, a Paris-based media rights group, called it "extremely disturbing" and said the Reuters soundman was the 68th journalist or assistant killed in Iraq since the invasion of 2003, three more than died in 20 years in Vietnam.

"Our outrage is compounded by the fact that they arrested Kadhem, the only eyewitness, who was himself injured," it said.

Iraqis complain of frequent killings of civilians by U.S. forces, most of which go unreported and uninvestigated. American commanders say their troops are trained to be vigilant against suicide bombers and to avoid firing on civilians.

Reuters correspondent Michael Georgy, who arrived at the scene about an hour after the shooting, said the soundman's body was still in the driver's seat, the face covered by a cloth.

Entry and exit wounds could be seen on the face indicating shots from the victim's right. There were several bullet holes in the windshield and at least four wounds in the chest.

[REDACTED]

To the right of the scene, a U.S. soldier, apparently a sniper, was posted on the roof of a shopping center.

[REDACTED]

The car, an ordinary, white four-door passenger vehicle, was heading down an off-ramp, about 200 metres from a main road.

U.S. armored vehicles blocked off the scene. After a brief inspection of the car, they allowed Reuters staff and the dead man's family to have it towed away. One soldier said there were no suspicious items in the car.

A U.S. officer said: "They drove into a fight."

As Waleed's tearful relatives inspected the body at the scene, a U.S. soldier said: "Don't bother. It's not worth it."

Waleed was a jovial character loved by colleagues with whom he had worked for two years. He leaves a seven-year-old daughter and his wife, who is four-months pregnant.

Two Reuters cameramen have been killed by U.S. troops in Iraq since the U.S. invasion in 2003. A third was shot dead by a sniper in Ramadi last November in circumstances for which Reuters is still seeking an explanation from U.S. forces.

Reuters' cameraman in the city of Ramadi, Ali al-Mashhadani was arrested by U.S. forces three weeks ago and is being held without charge in Abu Ghraib prison. U.S. military officials say he will face a judicial hearing as soon as Monday but there will be no access to the journalist or said what he is accused of.

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REF: Reuters Soundman

Source: <http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L29376043.htm>

Reuters demands release of wounded Iraq journalist

29 Aug 2005 10:57:56 GMT

Source: Reuters

By Alastair Macdonald

BAGHDAD, Aug 29 (Reuters) - Reuters demanded the immediate release on Monday of an Iraqi cameraman who was still being held by U.S. forces more than 24 hours after being wounded in an incident in which his soundman was killed.

Iraqi police said the news team was shot by U.S. soldiers.

The U.S. military said it was still investigating and refused to say what questions it was putting to cameraman Haider Kadhem. It would not say where in Baghdad he was held nor identify the unit holding him.

"Reuters demands the immediate release of Haider Kadhem," Global Managing Editor David Schlesinger said.

"We fail to understand what reason there can be for his continued detention more than a day after he was the innocent victim of an incident in which his colleague was killed."

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Whetstone, a military spokesman, said: "He is being questioned by our investigating officer."

He said there were "inconsistencies" in Kadhem's statements and officers were looking into "events that led up to the incident". No military investigator, however, had contacted Reuters, whose senior staff offered a full account of the assignment on which they dispatched the journalists shortly before they were shot.

Soundman Waleed Khaleel was buried on Monday after he was hit several times in the head and chest while driving his car, an ordinary passenger vehicle, on the assignment in western Baghdad. Kadhem was wounded in the back. Whetstone said the wound was "superficial" and he had been treated "on location".

Kadhem, a 24-year-old cameraman based in the southern city of Samawa, had been in Baghdad only since Friday to train and to reinforce the Reuters news crews in the capital. He was dispatched to the Hay al-Adil district, where he was shot, after a police source called Reuters to report an incident involving police and gunmen in that area.

FUNERAL

Waleed Khaleel, 35, was a veteran of reporting the conflict on the streets of Baghdad and had been a popular and jovial presence in the Reuters bureau for two years.

Distraught family, colleagues and friends, numbering some 200, attended his funeral in the west of the city.

The official Iraqi police report said U.S. troops opened fire on the Reuters journalists.

Kadhani told colleagues who were briefly detained with him at the scene: "I heard shooting, looked up and saw an American sniper on the roof of the shopping centre."

A U.S. statement said: "Task Force Baghdad units responded to a terrorist attack on an Iraqi Police convoy ... which killed and wounded several Iraqi Police. One civilian was killed and another was wounded by small-arms fire during the attack."

Reporters Without Borders, a Paris-based media rights group, called the shooting "extremely disturbing" and said the Reuters soundman was the 66th journalist or media assistant killed in Iraq since the invasion of 2003, three more than died in 20 years in Vietnam.

"Our outrage is compounded by the fact that they arrested Kadhani, the only eyewitness, who was himself injured," it said.

Two Reuters cameramen have been killed by U.S. troops in Iraq since the U.S. invasion in 2003. A third was shot dead by a sniper in Ramadi last November in circumstances for which Reuters is still seeking an explanation from U.S. forces.

Reuters' cameraman in the city of Ramadi, Ali al-Mashhadani, was arrested by U.S. forces three weeks ago and is being held without charge in Abu Ghraib prison. U.S. military officials have said he will face a judicial hearing shortly but have still given no access to the journalist or said what he is accused of.

A military spokesman said the hearing was "probably" taking place on Monday at a secret location in Baghdad. No access was available for an attorney or any other interested party.

Source:

http://www.ici.co.za/index.php?sf=2813&click_id=2813&art_id=qw1125338581783B262&set_id=6

Reuters demands release of wounded journalist

5:07 PM PDT, August 28, 2005

By Alastair Macdonald

Baghdad - Reuters demanded the immediate release on Monday of an Iraqi cameraman who was still being held by US forces in Baghdad more than a day after being wounded in an incident in which his soundman was killed.

Iraqi police said the news team was shot by US soldiers.

The US military said it was investigating and refused to say what questions it was putting to cameraman Haider Kadhani. It would not say where he was held nor identify the unit holding him.

**Soundman
Waleed**

Khaled was buried after he was hit several times in the head and chest

"Reuters demands the immediate release of Haider Kadhem," Global Managing Editor David Schlesinger said.

"We fail to understand what reason there can be for his continued detention more than a day after he was the innocent victim of an incident in which his colleague was killed."

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) also called for Kadhem's immediate release.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Whelstone, a military spokesperson, said: "He is being questioned by our investigating officer."

He said there were "inconsistencies" in Kadhem's statements and officers were looking into "events that led up to the incident". Senior Reuters staff have offered a full account of the assignment on which they dispatched the two journalists, but this has not been taken up.

Soundman Waleed Khaled was buried on Monday after he was hit several times in the head and chest while driving his car, an ordinary passenger vehicle, on the assignment in western Baghdad. Kadhem was wounded in the back. Whelstone said the wound was "superficial" and he had been treated "on location".

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, responding to the incident, condemned all killings of journalists on assignment.

"I would like to put on record that the secretary-general (Kofi Annan) does condemn the killings of journalists trying to do their work," UN spokesperson Marie Okano said in New York.

Kadhem, a 24-year-old cameraman based in the southern city of Samawa, had been in Baghdad only since Friday to train and to reinforce the Reuters news crews in the capital.

He and Waleed were dispatched to the Hay al-Adil district, where they were shot, after a police source called Reuters to report an incident involving police and gunmen in that area.

Waleed, 35, was a veteran of reporting the conflict on the streets of Baghdad and had been a popular and jovial presence in the Reuters bureau for two years.

Distraught family, colleagues and friends, numbering about 200, attended his funeral in the west of the city.

The official Iraqi police report said US troops opened fire on the Reuters journalists.

CPJ Executive Director Ann Cooper called for an investigation. "We are shocked by this senseless death of our colleague, and we call on the US military to provide answers about this tragedy," she said.

Kadhem told colleagues who were briefly detained with him at the scene: "I heard shooting, looked up and saw an American sniper on the roof of the shopping centre."

A US statement said: "Task Force Baghdad units responded to a terrorist attack on an Iraqi Police convoy... which killed and wounded several Iraqi Police. One civilian was killed and another was wounded by small arms fire during the attack."

Reporters Without Borders, a Paris-based media rights group, called the shooting "extremely disturbing" and said the Reuters soundman was the 66th journalist or media assistant killed in Iraq since the invasion of 2003, three more than died in 20 years in Vietnam.

Two Reuters cameramen have been killed by US troops in Iraq since the US invasion in 2003. A third was shot dead by a sniper in Ramadi last November in circumstances for which Reuters is still seeking an explanation from US forces.

Reuters' cameraman in the city of Ramadi, Ali al-Mashhadani, was arrested by US forces three weeks ago and is being held without charge in Abu Ghraib prison. US military officials have said he will face a judicial hearing shortly but have still given no access to the journalist or said what he is accused of.

A military spokesperson said the hearing may have taken place on Monday at a secret location in Baghdad but he was not certain and did not know any result. Mashhadani had no access to counsel.

Newsday.com

Source: http://www.newsday.com/news/local/Mongisland/politics/ny-world294403000aug29_0_6838882.print.story?coll=ny-lipolitics-print

Compiled from news dispatches

August 29, 2005

TV TECHNICIAN KILLED WHILE COVERING IRAQ GUN BATTLE. A Reuters television sound technician was killed and a cameraman was injured yesterday while trying to cover a Baghdad gun battle involving insurgents and U.S. troops. Police said the men were fired on by American forces, but Reuters' chief correspondent in Baghdad, Alastair MacDonald, said the two appear to have been targeted by a sniper. MacDonald said Walced Khaled, 35, was killed and Haider Khadem was wounded, then detained by U.S. troops. A statement from the U.S. Army's Task Force Baghdad said the incident occurred when troops responded to an attack on an Iraqi police convoy. "One civilian was killed and another was wounded by small-arms fire during the attack," the statement read.

INDIAN'S AFGHANISTAN VISIT A FIRST IN DECADES. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh became the first Indian premier to visit Afghanistan in nearly three decades yesterday, as he and Afghan President Hamid Karzai called for a regional effort to fight terrorism. Security forces in both India and Afghanistan are battling Islamic militants who are allegedly backed by Pakistan.

EGYPT STEPS UP SEARCH FOR MILITANTS BEHIND BOMBINGS. Egyptian

Army units joined a 5,000-strong security force yesterday in a sweep through the Sinai, as authorities stepped up their search for militants behind recent bombings of tourist centers on the rugged peninsula. The security force suffered a major blow Thursday, when a police major general and a lieutenant colonel were killed in a land mine explosion. They were believed to be the highest ranking police officers to die in a conflict since Egypt put down a violent Islamist insurgency in the mid-1990s.

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http://www.adnki.com/index_2Level.php?cat=Security&loid=3.0.301570244&par=0

**IRAQ: FRIENDLY FIRE INCIDENT
THREATENS FRESH US-ITALIAN TENSION**

Bagh
dad,

20-Aug-05 11:41

n Carabinieri paramilitary police and a diplomat as they returned along the treacherous road from Baghdad airport could further strain relations between America and Italy. The bullets hit the windscreen, but no-one on board was injured in the incident, which happened on Thursday as the jeep - which was marked with Italian flags down the side - tried to overtake a convoy of marines along the road.

Though the exact dynamics of the accident are unclear, the Carabinieri are said to have signalled to the marines that they were Italians, but it appears one soldier in the last vehicle of the US convoy opened fire, thinking they were potential suicide bombers. US officials are reported to have apologised profusely to the Italian ambassador over the incident.

The shooting took place on the same road as US troops opened fire on Italian intelligence agents driving freed hostage Giuliana Sgrana to the airport in March last year immediately after securing her release. Agent Nicola Calipari died in the shooting and Sgrana was badly injured, prompting Italian prime minister Silvio Berlusconi to summon the American ambassador for an explanation. The shooting led to a joint investigation between the two countries, to find out if the Italians had informed the Americans that they were carrying the freed hostage to safety, and if the car was travelling fast and had ignored signals to stop at a checkpoint.

The incident also came on the same day as Italian Red Cross commissioner Maurizio Scall caused controversy by revealing that they treated "four presumed terrorists" and their children in September last year in exchange for the release of kidnapped Italian aid workers Simona Peri and Simone Torretta. He also said that, as requested by the kidnapers, US officials were not informed of the deal, which was approved by a senior official in the prime minister's office.

On Sunday, US forces also shot dead a soundman working for Reuters television, and injured the cameraman with him. Waleed Khaled, 35, was killed by a shot to the face and at least four police and gunmen in the Hay al-Adil district in western Baghdad.

Cameraman Haider Kadhem, 24, was wounded in the back in the shooting. He was the only witness to the incident, and US officers said they could not trace him for ten hours. But according to Reuters, after finding him and treating him on location, 12 hours later he was still being held and questioned by US forces, who said he had "inconsistencies in his initial testimony". Two Iraqi colleagues who immediately went to the scene were also detained briefly, but then released.
(Sib/AK)

29-Aug-05 11:41

GNN.com

Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2005/WORLD/meast/08/29/iraq.constitution/>

Gunmen assassinate two in Baghdad

Monday, August 29, 2005 Posted: 1358 GMT (2158 HKT)

BAGHDAD, Iraq (CNN) -- Unknown gunmen assassinated the brother of the former governor of Baghdad and an official assigned to the Iraqi Elections Commission in separate incidents Monday.

Mohammed Radhi al-Hayderi, the brother of Baghdad's former governor Ali al-Hayderi, was killed in the western Baghdad neighborhood of al-Jihad when unknown gunmen opened fire, killing him in his civilian car as he was heading to work, said Baghdad emergency police.

Ali al-Hayderi was assassinated less than a year ago while he was governor.

In the second incident, Gen. Nu'man Selman Thabit, an Interior Ministry assigned to the Iraqi Electoral Commission, was assassinated Monday at noon in the northeast Baghdad neighborhood of Wazeriya when unknown gunmen opened fire on his civilian car, Baghdad emergency police said.

The killings came a day after Iraq's constitutional committee approved a final draft of the Iraqi constitution and put it before the National Assembly, despite the rejection of Sunni Arab leaders. (Full story)

It will go to the Iraqi people, who will vote by October 15.

Reuters Journalist Killed

On Sunday, a journalist working for Reuters was killed and another was wounded, Reuters and Iraqi police said.

Iraqi police said the two were shot by U.S. soldiers. The U.S. military said it was looking into the incident.

A Reuters report said a Reuters Television soundman "was shot dead in Baghdad on Sunday while a cameraman with him was wounded and then detained by U.S. soldiers."

Baghdad emergency police told CNN the shootings occurred while the two journalists were covering an incident in the al-Adil neighborhood in the western Baghdad at around 1 p.m. local time (5 a.m. ET).

Police said the incident began when gunmen opened fire at an Iraqi police patrol, killing a policeman and wounding two others at around 12 p.m. local time (4 a.m. ET). About an hour later, a Reuters team reached the area to cover the incident and were shot by the U.S. military, police said.

Iraqi police are investigating this incident.

Steven Boylan, spokesman for the U.S. military in Iraq, said U.S. forces had responded to an attack on Iraqi police. The U.S. military is "looking into the sequence of events of this incident," he said.

The organization Reporters Without Borders calls Iraq "the world's most dangerous place for journalists."

In a posting on its Web site before the Reuters soundman was killed Sunday, Reporters Without Borders said 65 journalists and media assistants were killed in Iraq since the start of fighting in March 2003, and two other journalists remain missing.

CNN's Enes Dulumu contributed to this report.

Khaleejtimes.com

Source:

http://www.khaleejtimes.com/DisplayArticle.asp?xfile=/data/middlecast/2005/August/middlecast_August837.xml§ion=middlecast&col=

TV journalist killed in Iraq

(Reuters)

29 August 2005

LONDON — A Reuters Television soundman was shot dead in Baghdad yesterday and a cameraman with him was wounded and then detained by US soldiers.

Iraqi police said they had been shot by US forces. A US military spokesman said the incident was being investigated.

More than 40 foreign and Iraqi journalists have been reported killed in Iraq since the US-led invasion in March 2003. The real number is believed to be higher and the list does not include the many translators, drivers and other media assistants said by media watchdogs to have died since the start of the conflict.

Here is a short chronology of those reported killed in 2005.

Feb 9, 2005 - Abdul Hussein Khazal, Basra correspondent of the US-funded television station Alhurra, is shot dead.

March 14 - In Mosul, gunmen kill Hussam Habib, an Iraqi cameraman working for Kurdistan Satellite TV. He had been kidnapped 12 hours before he was killed.

April 23 - In Mosul, AP Television News cameraman Saleh Ibrahim dies after being shot three times in the chest when gunfire breaks out while he is reporting on an explosion.

May 16 - Ahmed Adam and Najem Abd Khudair, reporters with the private Iraqi newspaper Al Mada, are killed in Latifiya, south of Baghdad.

May 31 - Jerges Mahmood Mohamad Suleiman, news anchor at Nineveh TV, is shot in Mosul. Nineveh TV is a local affiliate of Al Iraqiya TV.

June 24 - Knight Ridder reporter Yasser Shalheeh is shot and killed while driving near a roadblock manned by US and Iraqi troops.

Jul 1 - Khalid Al Attar, an Al-Iraqiya television journalist, is abducted in Mosul by unidentified gunmen and found shot to death.

Aug 2 - Steven Vincent, a freelance investigative journalist and art critic from New York City, is kidnapped together with his translator Noufya Itals. His body was found the same night. His translator was seriously wounded.

[REDACTED]

WITNESS STATEMENT

قانون (القلم) رقم

Location

Date

Time

Page

Report Number

Case No. [Redacted]

2008 Aug 30

1050

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Defendant

Home Organization and Address

[Redacted]

I want to make the following statement under oath.

(أنا أقدم على هذا البيان تحت القسم)

(أنا أقدم على هذا البيان تحت القسم)

التاسعة وثمانون مائة "أبي لطف كلك" أطلع موهبة هالك
 حادث سيارة به ذهبت الى المكان الحادث
 المسافة بين الكلايب والمحدث حمدي مسافة
 موطنا الى المسافة رأيت السيارة المتهمة والى
 هتلا بدأ اطلب آثارنا أنا سئبت مع
 (السيارة) حجاج السيارة حتى أحوال أمريكيتين
 وخرجت من السيارة أنا ماهرة وأني لم أراها
 ربابات أمريكيتين ولا فتاها
 وحملت على عيني من الحوة البركيتين مئدة
 ما دخلت المحين لم يذوينا وقلم بي كحترام
 وعلجوني سني منتقلت ولم أتحركت لي أي كان
 ابعاد

Camp [REDACTED] Iraq
August 30, 2005 1050AM

I, [REDACTED] want to make the following statement:

At 9:30 AM [REDACTED] came to me and asked me to go out and film an accident with a vehicle. We went to the place of accident, which took us an hour to arrive to. I got to the scene and there was an IP vehicle. Shooting started and I ducked inside the vehicle until the Americans came and took me out of the car. I had not filmed and didn't see any American Vehicles or any snipers. I didn't talk to anyone when I was detained. I was wounded in the back and receive medical care from the American brothers. I have not been mistreated in jail and have been treated with great respect.

Signed

WITNESS STATEMENT

تقرير أو (البيان) التاريخ

Location

Country: [Redacted] Iraq

Date

30 AUG 05

Time

1950

Report Number

Last Name, First and Middle

[Redacted]

ID Number

[Redacted]

DETAINEE

Home Organization and Address

معلومات عن المنظمة والمكان (إن وجد)

I want to make the following statement under oath.

أريد أن أقول ما يلي تحت القسم (اليمين)

أنا الكائن (بموجب القانون)

أنا أعطيكم الكلمة لأعطيكم كاذباً الساعة 9:10 صباحاً عند
 خرجنا أنا وأساق إلى المكان الحادث الساعة 9:10
 وملكه أي المكان عند وصولنا إلى المكان حدث الحلف
 تار أنا استخفيت داخل قاع السيارة ثم أتت
 المصباح ثم رجع أيوهب ثم سمعت التكرار
 أيوهب ثم قمت بالهروب وبعدهم ثم أتت المركبتين
 ثم نزلوني من السيارة وتوما نزلت من سيارة
 قام أيوهبوني ما هو ثم عمال الجورين وبعد لم أشد
 غير مع المخرجين والمركبتين وبأشفت المخرجين
 وبأشفت دبابية وأيوهب بيجي مع أيوهب شي كان
 سيارة خاف

Witness of Foreign Making Statement

[Redacted]

الاسم الكامل أو الألقاب التي يتم التعرف على الشخص الذي تم

Page 1 of

Pages

تعداد صفحات

EXHIBIT Y

17138

Statement of [redacted] Taken at 30 AUG 65 Dated 1950

البيان (أداة) لسنة 200 / 1 / 1 الذي أعلن به شاهد في [redacted] الذي أعلن به الشاهد في [redacted]

Statement (Continued)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

AFFIDAVIT (أقرار الشاهد كتابة باليمين)

I, [redacted], have had to read to me this statement which begins on page 1, and ends on page [redacted]. I fully understand the contents of the entire statement made by me. The statement is true. I have initialed all corrections and have initialed the bottom of each page containing the statement. I have made this statement freely without hope of benefit or reward, without threat of punishment, and without coercion, unlawful inducement.

أنا [redacted] قد اضطررت لقراءة هذا البيان الذي يبدأ في الصفحة الأولى وينتهي في الصفحة [redacted]. أنا أفهم تماما محتوى البيان بأكمله الذي أجريته. البيان حقيقي. أنا قد بادلت جميع التصحيحات وأبديت أسفل كل صفحة تحتوي على البيان. أنا قد أجريت هذا البيان بحرية دون أمل في منفعة أو مكافأة، ودون تهديد بالعقاب، ودون إغراء غير مشروع.

Witnesses:

[redacted]

256 MI CO/256 BCT

Organization, Address and Phone Number

[redacted]

256 MI CO/256 BCT

Comp, [redacted], Iraq

Signature of Person Making Statement

[redacted]

May [redacted]

Type of Name of Person Taking Statement

[redacted]

Signature
[redacted]

Initials of Person Making Statement [redacted]

Page 2 of 2 Pages

صفحة 2 من مجموع 2 صفحات

USM 893-2

301-251-1400

I, [REDACTED] want to make the following statement.

[REDACTED] gave me the camera at 930 AM, so we went to the place of the incident. The ride was about an hour. When we got there, some shots were fired. I ducked inside the vehicle. I heard [REDACTED] snort so I started to scream and cry. The Americans came, took me out of the vehicle and gave me water and medical treatment. I didn't talk to anyone except for the American soldiers and their interpreter. I had not seen any tanks. Abu Hiba had talked to an ABTN employee with who drove a dark car

SWORN STATEMENT

For use of this form, see AR 190-45; the proponent agency is ODCSOPS

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: Title 10 USC Section 301; Title 5 USC Section 2051; E.O. 9367 dated November 22, 1945 (SSM).
PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To provide commanders and law enforcement officials with means by which information may be accurately
ROUTINE USES: Your social security number is used as an additional alternate means of identification to facilitate filing and retrieval.
DISCLOSURE: Disclosure of your social security number is voluntary.

1. LOCATION: 256 BIF Camp [redacted] / [redacted]
2. DATE (YYYYMMDD): 2005 08 30
3. TIME: 2000
4. FILE NUMBER:
5. LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME: [redacted]
6. SSN: [redacted]
7. GRADE/STATUS: E4
8. ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS: 256 MI CO / 256 BCT / SID

1. [redacted] WANT TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT UNDER OATH:
I interrogated [redacted], [redacted], on 29 AUG and 30 AUG 2005. [redacted] was very nervous during the initial interrogation and did not want to make eye contact. However, [redacted] stuck to his timeline and account of events as related in [redacted] and [redacted]. During the second interrogation, [redacted] reiterated his original story, adding detail. [redacted] wrote [redacted] two sworn statements relating his version of events. Throughout the interrogations, [redacted] denied ever video taping any of the events, but when viewing the tape, he confirmed that the video was of the events from his day of capture. [redacted] was clearly shaken up and [redacted] had no real sense of time for the events after the shooting started. During the second interrogation, [redacted] was much more relaxed, but still clearly nervous when talking about any events related to him videotaping on his day of capture. [redacted] was also interviewed a third time by MAJ [redacted] and myself. During the interview, we confirmed that [redacted] did not know of any ID/press cards other than the three that are currently in evidence at the 256 BIF.

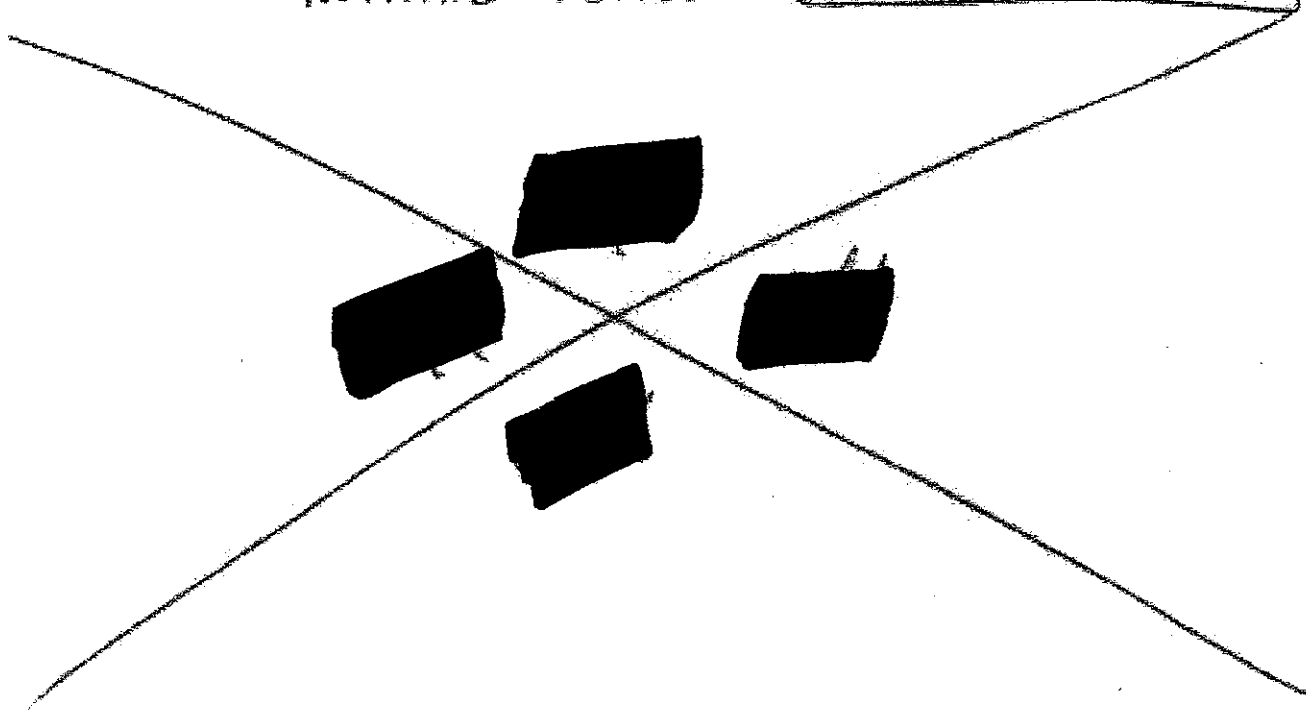
10. EXHIBIT: 2
11. INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT: [redacted]
PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

ADDITIONAL PAGES MUST CONTAIN THE HEADING: STATEMENT TAKEN AT _____ DATED _____
THE BOTTOM OF EACH ADDITIONAL PAGE MUST BEAR THE INITIALS OF THE PERSON MAKING THE STATEMENT, AND PAGE NUMBER MUST BE INDICATED.

STATEMENT OF [REDACTED] TAKEN AT 2000 DATED 2005 08 30

9. STATEMENT (Continued)

[REDACTED] also confirmed he did not see any [REDACTED] or other soldiers on the roof of any building, and that he was given water and medical treatment when the U.S. soldiers arrived at his vehicle. The statements about his good treatment from his "American Brothers" ~~that~~ that he added at the bottom of his sworn statement were unprompted. At the end of the interview with myself and MAJ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was allowed a brief phone call to his mother, while the interpreter was present. [REDACTED] also confirmed both in the second interrogation, and during the interview that he did not speak to anyone except U.S. soldiers and their translators during his detainment. NOTHING FOLLOWS



INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT [REDACTED]

STATEMENT OF [REDACTED] TAKEN AT 2000 DATED 20050830

9. STATEMENT (Continued)

[REDACTED]

AFFIDAVIT

I, [REDACTED], HAVE READ OR HAVE HAD READ TO ME THIS STATEMENT WHICH BEGINS ON PAGE 1, AND ENDS ON PAGE 3. I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE ENTIRE STATEMENT MADE BY ME. THE STATEMENT IS TRUE. I HAVE INITIALED ALL CORRECTIONS AND HAVE INITIALED THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE CONTAINING THE STATEMENT. I HAVE MADE THIS STATEMENT FREELY WITHOUT HOPE OF BENEFIT OR REWARD, WITHOUT THREAT OF PUNISHMENT, AND WITHOUT COERCION, UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE, OR UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENT.

[REDACTED]
(Signature of Person Making Statement)

WITNESSES:

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a person authorized by law to administer oaths, this 30 day of Aug, 2005 at CAPO

Sgt [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS


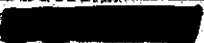















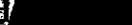
[REDACTED]
(Signature of Person Administering Oath)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS

[REDACTED]
(Typed Name of Person Administering Oath)
152 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
(Authority To Administer Oaths)

INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT [REDACTED]
















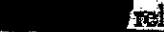
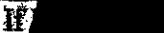
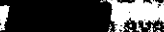
AFFIDAVIT OF

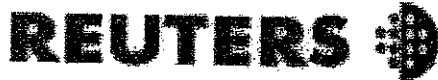
1. My name is . Since May 2004, I have been the Reuters Producer in charge of all television operations in Iraq. My job duties include monitoring breaking news, dispatching camera crews to film events and coordinating the editing and transmission of film and video to Reuters Television operations centre in London. Reuters employs nearly 40 full-time staff in television alone in Iraq, all of them Iraqi except me. I was previously Reuters Producer in Amman, Jordan, and am a Jordanian citizen.
2. I submit this affidavit in support of . I make the following statements based on my personal knowledge and my conversations with Reuters managers and staff, and others familiar with relevant facts.
3. On Sunday, August 28, 2005, around 11:00 am, I received a telephone call from a reliable source whom I know well, an officer at Baghdad police headquarters, who told me that a police patrol had been attacked near the  mosque in the  district.
4. I initially telephoned Reuters cameraman  to ask him to go capture television footage of this event in the Ghazaliya district, but he was too far away, in the east of Baghdad.
5. I then asked  who was in the Reuters Baghdad bureau at the time, to cover this event in the  district. Mr.  just had started work in the Baghdad bureau on the preceding Friday, August 26, 2005, on a short-term assignment from his base in  where he covers, among other things, the Japanese troop contingent. I then asked  to accompany Mr.  to drive the car, and to act as Mr.  soundman.
6. About 12:00 noon, we received a telephone call in the Baghdad bureau from a relative of  whom Mr.  had called on his mobile phone from the  district. Mr.  relative told us that  and  had been shot.

I solemnly affirm this 31st day of August 2005 that the above statements are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.


Producer, Reuters Baghdad


AFFIDAVIT OF 


1. My name is . Since July 14, 2005, I have been the Reuters Bureau Chief in Baghdad. I have responsibility for providing Reuters' global clients with text, television and photographic coverage of all aspects of news and life in Iraq, overseeing a staff, comprising full-time employees and part-time stringers, of more than 100. I was previously Editor-in-Charge of Reuters World Desk in London, the main editing desk for the Middle East, Europe and Africa. In that role, I had spent a total of five months in Iraq since August 2003 and anchored the Reuters editing desk which covered the Iraq war itself from March to May 2003. In summer 2003, I was an embedded reporter with the U.S. Army Fourth Infantry Division in Tikrit. In December 2004, I was embedded with the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit in North Babil province. I believe 24th MEU commander Col.  and Capt. , their PAO, will vouch for my understanding and fair reporting of Marine anti-insurgency operations in what was at the time, following the Falluja offensive, one of the most active combat zones in Iraq. So will Col. , Lt. Col.  and Lt. Col.  of 4ID. Until 2001, I was Reuters Chief Political Correspondent in Germany and before that a correspondent in Paris and Moscow. I spent much of my time in 1995-99 covering the conflict in Chechnya and other parts of the Caucasus and Central Asia. I hold a degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from the University of Oxford and have been a professional journalist for 19 years. I have worked for Reuters since 1990, covering stories on five continents.
2. I submit this affidavit in support of Reuters cameraman . I make the following statements based on my personal knowledge and my conversations with Reuters managers, staff and others familiar with relevant facts.
3. The assignments for our television crews on the morning of Sunday, August 28, 2005 were routine. We are called by the Iraqi police in Baghdad many times a day informing us of incidents. We routinely send cameramen to investigate them further and to capture photographic stills and television footage if appropriate.
4. Around 12:00 noon on Sunday, August 28, 2005, my colleagues in Reuters Baghdad bureau alerted me to a telephone call saying  was wounded and that his soundman and driver  had been shot.
5. I immediately alerted the 3rd Infantry Division's Public Affairs Officer's office, having been unable to reach LTC  or MAJ  on their mobile phones. SGT  took the call and said she would liaise with the Battle Captain.
6. I subsequently learned that  had died of his injuries and that  was taken into custody by U.S. Forces for questioning.
7. Since finding out about the shooting of  and his detention by US forces on August 28, 2005, Reuters has made repeated attempts to obtain Mr.  release as he has not been arrested, much less charged with any crime.
8. If  is released into Reuters care, we are prepared to take efforts to make Mr.  available upon reasonable notice for additional questioning.



relating to the investigation into the shooting death of Reuters soundman [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

I solemnly affirm this 31st day of August 2005 that the above statements are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

[REDACTED]
Bureau Chief, Reuters Baghdad
[REDACTED]

REUTERS 

Writer's Direct Dial
+ [REDACTED]
Writer's Email
[REDACTED]

August 30, 2005

Via Hand Delivery

Cat [REDACTED]
Staff Judge Advocate
Task Force Baghdad
Iraq

Re: [REDACTED]

Cat [REDACTED]

I am writing to you in support of our continuing request for the immediate release of Reuters journalist [REDACTED] who was wounded by US soldiers and detained on August 28, 2005 in [REDACTED] district in western Baghdad. Mr. [REDACTED] is a professional bona fide journalist who arrived at the scene in order to investigate reports from police sources of fighting between Iraqi police and gunmen. Mr. [REDACTED] was doing nothing other than attempting to perform his job - a perfectly legitimate and completely legal endeavor. As such, we see no reason for his continued detention.

That being said, we understand that you may be concerned that releasing Mr. [REDACTED] would lead to his unavailability for additional questioning at a subsequent date. In order to allay any issues you may have in this regard, we wanted to represent to you that if Mr. [REDACTED] is released into our care, we will undertake steps to ensure that he will be available upon reasonable notice for any subsequent questioning you may have regarding your investigation into the shooting death of Reuters soundman [REDACTED].

If there is any other basis for the continued detention of Mr. [REDACTED], we would be grateful if you would let us know so that we can see if there is additional information that we could provide you with that could address such questions. If you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to contact Reuters Iraq Bureau Chief [REDACTED] me.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
Vice President
Principal Legal Counsel

Reuters America, Inc.
The Reuters Building
3 Times Square
New York, NY 10036

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