

RIVER REPORT

1 HIGHLANDER

بَاقِر الرِّهَر

الله أكبر

January 8, 2010

IRAQI POLICE

الشرطة العراقية

The Muthanna Iraqi Police commander coordinated with U.S. Forces to conduct a combined munitions disposal after the Ashura holiday. The munitions were found and recovered by IP EOD and civil defense personnel over the course of the past month. Various artillery and mortar rounds were destroyed in a desert area outside the cities.

Also this week members of the Iraqi Highway Patrol in Dhi Qar received training on disarming a hostile threat. They were taught the proper techniques of dealing with a hostile threat with a weapon. The students were given the opportunity to practice with each other as well as with US Soldiers.

Iraqi Police in Al Rifa'i in northern Dhi Qar found IED after receiving a tip from a concerned citizen. The information from the citizen resulted in the IP EOD removing these threats from the roadside. Outlaws cannot win against citizens who inform police of terrorism.



IRAQI ARMY

الجيش العراقي

On January 7, 10th Iraqi Army Division celebrated their 89th birthday with a parade of forces near Camp Sparrowhawk in Maysan Province. Attendees included: leadership of the 10th Iraqi Army Division; Maysan Province Iraqi Security Forces; representatives from the Prime Minister's office, the Ministry of National Security, NIIA, local sheiks, and a small group U.S. Forces commanders and advisors from 4th Brigade, 1st Armored Division. After the parade ended there was a social period where USF and ISF leadership shared food and conversation. The event was extremely well organized; utilizing efforts from several IA and USF units. Everyone attending was impressed and pleased with the display. The entire IA division has again displayed their professionalism and competency with the IA day parade.

DEPARTMENT OF BORDER ENFORCEMENT

قيادة قوات الحدود

The 2nd Battalion, 11th Brigade of the Department of Border Enforcement confiscated 500 birds after finding out that they had been poisoned. The poisoned birds were ultimately destined for a local market where they would be sold to feed unknowing families. The actions of the 2/11 DBE shurta undoubtedly helped preserve the safety of the local populace and secure the Maysan Province.

Selling poisoned birds to innocent civilians is a criminal act.





CIVILIAN ASSISTANCE UPDATE

مستجدات المساعدات المدنية



Dhi Qar

Modern homes in southern Iraq are expensive and require constant and reliable electricity that is unavailable in the area. Also with the influx of returning refugees that are extremely poor and cannot afford modern homes, the adobe home enables the GoI to offer a reliable solution. The Adobe home can be constructed quickly with available and free materials and do not require electricity to improve living conditions. GoI engineers will be trained by members of the PRT to construct these homes quickly and in return these engineers will teach others in the local community.

Maysan

Grand Opening - Al Amarah Teacher's Institute for Girls. USAID sponsored a grand opening to celebrate the completion of the construction of the new facilities at the Teacher's Institute for Girls in Al Amarah. The construction includes a dining hall and restrooms. The event was attended by Al Amarah council members, the Directorate of Education Supervisor, the Headmistress of the school, and students and their parents.

The event was covered by four satellite television channels.



Muthanna

The Iraqi Council of Ministers approved an expansion of the Samawa-Diwaniyah highway. This expansion will be around 70 km, and will reduce congestion from Samawah/Rumaitha to Diwaniyah. An added benefit of the new road is safer transportation which is important for commercial cargo trucks.

The provincial government will be reseeding and renovating the Samawa stadium field, primarily for the Samawa Soccer Club's season in the Iraqi Premier League.

PRT members conducted various planning meetings with provincial officials and cultural representatives throughout the week.

CULTURAL BOX

الحقبة الثقافية

National Identity

In the nineteenth century, while the Ottoman Empire was focusing on the "Turkification" of its people, rebels in Mesopotamia were building their Arab nationalist movement. They were granted an opportunity to act during World War I, when the British agreed to recognize Arab independence in Mesopotamia if they helped fight against the Turks. Though Iraq was subject to British mandate rule following the defeat of the Ottoman Empire, Arab nationalism stood strong. For the next few decades, even after independence from Britain, the government's attitude wavered between being pro-British and Arab nationalist. Today Iraq stands firm in its belief in pro-Arab nationalism.

