

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 62

Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 6 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 13 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 41 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 42 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 44 ~ b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 45 ~ b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 46 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 47 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 48 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;
Page 53 ~ Duplicate;
Page 54 ~ b3; b5; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 55 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 56 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 57 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 58 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 59 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 60 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 61 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
Page 67 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 68 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 69 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 70 ~ b7E;
Page 71 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 72 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 73 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 74 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 75 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 76 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 77 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 78 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 79 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 80 ~ b7E;
Page 81 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 82 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 83 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 84 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 85 ~ b7E;
Page 86 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 87 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 88 ~ b7E;
Page 89 ~ b3; b7E;
Page 90 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 91 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 92 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 93 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 94 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 95 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 96 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 97 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 99 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

1

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED]

On 09/12/2008, SA [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of deceased victim Nicholas Evan (Nick)
Berg. SA [REDACTED] returned a phone call from [REDACTED] at
[REDACTED] the office of [REDACTED] employer, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The conversation centered around [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] In response to
questions asked by [REDACTED] she was told that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

As in past conversations, the tone of this
conversation was pleasant and non-confrontational. [REDACTED]
advised that she would be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] advised that if there
were any additional questions, to contact him and he would try
to provide answers.

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ACS Name

Okay to ~~Un~~

Drafter to IMA

with 1 clean copy IMA

SEN DATE

Sup 9/19/08

Secty

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-2022 BY NSICG

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____

[REDACTED]

007 00 0000

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
OCT 28 2003	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [redacted] NSICG

[redacted]

The New York Times
nytimes.com

PRINTER-FRIENDLY FORMAT
SPONSORED BY From D
Daddy

October 25, 2008

A Puzzle Over Prisoners as Iraqis Take Control

By ALISSA J. RUBIN

CAMP BUCCA, Iraq — America's largest detention facility is here in Iraq's southern desert, and it sits at the center of one of the most complex debates in the transition from American military rule to full Iraqi sovereignty: what to do with the 5,000 Iraqi prisoners whom the United States military considers a threat to the hard-fought and still fragile calm in Iraq?

The latest draft of the security agreement between the nations, if passed, would make one change clear at least: in a drastic reduction of the United States military's power to control security in Iraq, American soldiers, acting on their own, would no longer be able to arrest insurgent suspects after Dec. 31. Under the proposed new rules, the United States military would need Iraqi permission to make arrests and then would have to turn suspects over to the Iraqi authorities within 24 hours.

Less clear, however, is what will happen to those already in detention — about 17,000 people in all.

In theory, the United States would no longer have the right to continue to hold them. And with the United States seeking to slowly phase out its mission in Iraq, American commanders say they are eager to close down a system that has proved to be a drain on cash and, after the revelations of torture at Abu Ghraib, American credibility.

"We're getting out of the detention business," said Brig. Gen. David Perkins, the spokesman for the American-led forces in Iraq.

But, in a prime example of the broader complications in the United States transfer of responsibility to Iraqis, even that is not so simple: the Iraqi authorities acknowledge that they are not yet ready to take responsibility for all detainees. Prisons are not built. Guards have not been trained. The courts are jammed with cases.

And so quiet negotiations alongside the framework of the larger security deal seem set to allow the United States military to continue confining some dangerous detainees at the Iraqis' request, while letting others walk free, an imperfect compromise that could also undercut some of the recent gains in security in Iraq.

Among the detainees still in American custody, about 5,000 are considered "dangerous radicals," said Brig. Gen. David E. Quantock, commanding general for Task Force 134, which oversees the detention system in Iraq. The United States will probably have to release about 4,000 of them when the military's right to detain people expires at year's end, he said.

Most of the remaining 12,000 detainees are people who the Americans believe either were mistakenly swept up or played minor roles in the insurgency and are unlikely to return to it as long as they can find work.

Under the proposed rules, the United States would be permitted to hold a detainee under only two circumstances: if there is enough evidence for an Iraqi judge to issue an arrest warrant, or if a suspect is already charged and awaiting trial. And the Iraqis would have to request that the United States continue to hold the person.

At the moment, American officials say, they believe they will be able to meet that standard for only about a fifth of those they consider dangerous.

"On around 1,000, we'll get the evidence to charge them in the Iraqi court system," General Quantock said. "On 4,000, we'll have to work a hard guarantor program."

A guarantor program is one in which a member of the community, like a tribal leader, agrees to sponsor the detainee, pledging that if he commits an offense, the tribal leader or another person in the community will go to jail for him. Military officials say it is not clear if they will be able to find sponsors for those who were truly bad actors.

With the year-end deadline looming, the United States military has already been working hard to reduce the numbers in the detention centers, at times with unforeseen consequences that underscore both the violence still common here and the question marks hovering over the transfer of full authority to Iraqis. Several of those released have been killed, and the American military suspects that local leaders worried about instability in their areas carried out the killings.

The number of American-held detainees countrywide reached a high of about 26,000 in the fall of 2007. It has since dropped to about 17,000 detainees, who are being held at Camp Bucca and at Camp Cropper, the other American detention facility, which is on the vast military base attached to the Baghdad International Airport.

An additional 2,000 detainees are to be released next month.

The pace of release has caused alarm in some of the communities in which detainees have been returned, notably in Anbar Province, to the west of Baghdad. Gen. John F. Kelly of the Marines said that when he first began to allow detainees to be released into the province, local sheiks came to him deeply uneasy.

"We went to the sheiks and said, 'We got to release them,' and they were universally against it," General Kelly said. "They said, 'There's no way to absorb them. The province has 40 percent unemployment and more underemployed.'"

"So we worked out a reasonable number to release, which was 450 a month, and pretty soon they came to us and said, 'My God, you don't know who you're releasing. You think you're releasing John Kelly, but really it's Abdul Kareem. He's an A.Q.I. murderous guy, but don't worry we took care of it.'"

He was referring to Al Qaeda in Mesopotamia, or Al Qaeda in Iraq, the Sunni insurgent group led, to some degree, by foreign extremists.

"They either told him to leave or, well, we've had, that we know of, 10 or 12 extrajudicial killings," General

Kelly said.

In recent days, confronted with the more immediate prospect of taking over responsibility for the American detention system, Iraqi politicians have voiced fears about the number of dangerous detainees and are demanding changes to the strategic agreement.

"The draft security pact says that the Americans will release all the detainees from their bases as soon as the pact is signed, which means they'll release criminals from Qaeda and militants," said Haider al-Abbadi, a senior Parliament member in the Dawa Party of Prime Minister Nuri Kamal al-Maliki.

Mr. Abbadi and other officials say the Iraqis would like access to American intelligence in cases of potentially dangerous detainees so that they could issue arrest warrants and then either hold the detainees themselves or ask the Americans to continue to hold them.

American officials say it is unlikely they would agree to requests for delicate intelligence, especially if it could reveal sources.

Since the war began in 2003, the American military has sought to quell violence through what it calls "security detention" — holding without charge people believed to pose a potential risk to security. Under Iraqi law, like American law, there is no such thing as security detention. In most cases, people cannot be held unless there is a warrant for their arrest. As the system is transferred to Iraqi control, suspects will continue to be held only if the Americans have gathered enough evidence to charge them in Iraqi court. The others will be released — not immediately, but gradually so that large numbers of detainees are not dumped all at once into areas that may still be unstable, and, in theory, with guarantees from local tribal leaders.

Camp Bucca is scheduled to be closed down by the middle of next year. By January, General Quantock said, he hoped to start moving detainees to a new facility being built in Taji, a few miles north of Baghdad. When the Taji detention facility is finished, it will hold 5,600 detainees, and will be turned over to the Iraqis.

It is not clear what will happen to Camp Cropper.

In the meantime, the Americans are scrambling to gather enough evidence to ensure that as many of the potentially dangerous detainees as possible can be either held on warrants or charged under Iraqi law.

But military lawyers say the task will be difficult. Many detainees were picked up during the height of the insurgency, two or three years ago, and while the military collected some evidence at the scene of their capture, witnesses have often fled or been killed and the capturing military unit is long gone.

In the Iraqi courts, conviction often requires two witnesses to testify that they saw either a crime or a suspect's confession. Fewer than 10 percent of the cases tried in the Central Criminal Court of Iraq result in convictions, said a military lawyer with the Law and Order Task Force, which works with the courts. While there are other ways of satisfying evidentiary requirements, witnesses and confessions remain the most common.

Forensic evidence, one of the strongest forms of proof in the American trial system, remains arcane for many

Iraqi judges, who view it as less reliable than a confession. That estimation is beginning to change, but acceptance will take time.

"Forensics could show the guy is covered in TNT, and it would not be considered conclusive," General Quantock said. "Forensics is voodoo, so that's why we're going back through the cases, and back to get eyewitnesses."

To prevent more extrajudicial killings of those released, the American military now provides the police, local sheiks and imams with pictures of the detainees before they are released. If the Iraqi authorities believe they can build their own case, the police go to court and ask for a warrant to immediately rearrest the suspect.

"Now as we're releasing an increasing number of bad guys, they go to the court and get a warrant and then when he's released, he's taken in," General Kelly said.

That is the pattern that General Kelly expects to see increase. There are still 3,000 men in Bucca who came from Anbar, and many are likely to be released into the community in the coming months. After the first 800 of them are let go, General Kelly said, "we're down to the bottom of the barrel, to guys that we shouldn't release."

Copyright 2008 The New York Times Company

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Search](#) | [Corrections](#) | [RSS](#) | [First Look](#) | [Help](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Work for Us](#) | [Site Map](#)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	
NOV 03 2003	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [redacted] NSICC

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/08/2005

To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Brussels
Counterterrorism

Attn: Legat [redacted]

Attn: [redacted]
[redacted] SSA [redacted]
[redacted]

Attn: [redacted]
[redacted] SSA [redacted]
LA [redacted]
UC [redacted]

Laboratory

From: CJIS

Programs Development Section/Global Initiatives Unit/
Module C-3

Contact: [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: [redacted]

Title: [redacted]

Synopsis: The purpose of this communication is to advise all parties of the results of fingerprint search for WFO.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Reference: [redacted]

Details: The FBI CJIS Division received a request for identification assistance from the Washington Field Office (WFO) on [redacted]

[redacted] DOB: [redacted]
[redacted] is conducting an investigation into the actions of [redacted]
[redacted] and provided WFO with a copy of the subject
fingerprints taken on [redacted] For further details please refer
to [redacted]

A search of the fingerprint images was conducted of the
FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS).
After searching the IAFIS, it was determined that [redacted]
[redacted]

To: Washington Field From: CJIS
Re: [REDACTED] 02/08/2005

b6
b7C
b7E

A query of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] resulted in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

To: Washington Field From: CJIS
Re: [REDACTED] 02/08/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

LABORATORY

b6
b7C
b7E

AT QUANTICO, VA

Attention: UC [REDACTED]

The CJIS Division, Global Initiatives Unit requests a search of Latent Cognizant File on the subject of this communication. The subject's fingerprints will be mailed separately. Please forward results to Global Initiative Unit, attention [REDACTED] Module C3, [REDACTED]

Set Lead 2: (Info)

BRUSSELS

AT BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

Attention: Legat [REDACTED]

Read and clear.

Set Lead 3: (Info)

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Attention: SA [REDACTED]

Read and clear.

b6
b7C
b7E

Set Lead 4: (Info)

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Attention: [REDACTED]

Read and clear.

To: Washington Field From: CJIS
Re: [REDACTED] 02/08/2005

b7E

Set Lead 5: (Info)

[REDACTED]

AT [REDACTED] DC

Attention: [REDACTED]

Read and clear.

♦♦

(Rev. 06-04-2007)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 11/18/2008

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: UC, [redacted]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: [redacted]

Title: [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~(S)~~

BERG, NICHOLAS, EVAN
TELEPHONE 7901385426 964
ALZARQAWI, ABU, MUSAB;
OO:WF

Synopsis: Request [redacted]

~~(S)~~

~~Derived From~~ : G-3

Reference: ~~(S)~~ [redacted]

Details: (U) Request [redacted]
obtained by WFO, including [redacted]
WFO has conducted [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

(U) Pursuant to a request for processing support,
writer repeatedly attempted to gain access to [redacted]

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: [REDACTED] 11/18/2008

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] however, access was denied.

(U) ~~(S)~~ As a result, a copy of the CD containing [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] requested via [REDACTED] is
provided for [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: [REDACTED] 11/18/2008

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U)

(S)

Request [REDACTED] assistance in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/16/2009

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: [redacted]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: (U)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ CHANGED
ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased); ET AL
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased)
[redacted]

Synopsis: (U) To document title change and case ID # change as required by new FBI guidelines.

~~(S)~~ Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

(U) Previous Title: ~~(S)~~ Title marked "Changed" to reflect the investigation classification change per new FBI guidelines. Title previously carried as "ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased); ET AL; NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased); [redacted]"

(U) [redacted]

Reference: (U) [redacted]

(U) Details: ~~(S)~~ [redacted]
[redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ Captioned investigation's title and case ID # has been changed to the following:

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-2022 BY [redacted] NSICG

b6
b7C

ACS News

Okay to Release

Drafts

with 10/20/09, 1/11/10

SEAD

Supv

Secty

2/17/09

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: (U) [redacted] 02/16/2009

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Case ID #: [redacted]

Title: ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased); ET AL
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased)
[redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ All associated subfiles should also reflect the
aforementioned changes.

[redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ [redacted]
[redacted]

b7E

[redacted]

Set Lead 1: (Info)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: (U) [REDACTED] 02/16/2009

b3
b7E

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) [REDACTED] Read and clear.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/16/2009

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: [redacted]

From: Washington Field
[redacted]

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: (U) [redacted]

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ CHANGED
ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased); ET AL
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased)
[redacted]

Synopsis: (U) To document title change and case ID # change
as required by new FBI guidelines.

~~(S)~~ Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1

(U) Previous Title: ~~(S)~~ Title marked "Changed" to reflect the
investigation classification change per new FBI guidelines.
Title previously carried as "ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased);
ET AL; NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased)" [redacted]

(U) [redacted]

Reference: (U) [redacted]

(U) Details: ~~(S)~~ [redacted]
[redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ Captioned investigation's title and case ID #
has been changed to the following:

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b7E

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: (U) [REDACTED] 02/16/2009

b3
b7E

Case ID #: [REDACTED]

Title: ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI (Deceased); ET AL
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (Deceased)
[REDACTED]

(U)

~~(S)~~ All associated subfiles should also reflect the
aforementioned changes.

(U)

~~(S)~~

b7E

(U)

~~(S)~~

Set Lead 1: (Info)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: (U) [REDACTED] 02/16/2009

b3
b7E

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) [REDACTED] Read and clear.

▲▲
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

INDEXED
FILED

APR 24 2003

[REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)

From: [REDACTED] (DO) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2009 4:08 PM
To: [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)
Subject: RE: Berg

b6
b7C

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~NON-RECORD~~

[REDACTED]
Thanks for remembering! I will pull a list together for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
From: [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2009 4:03 PM
To: [REDACTED] (DO) (FBI)
Subject: RE: Berg

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~NON-RECORD~~

<< File: 11.WPD >>

[REDACTED]
I researched our 1A section and did not find any list provided to us by [REDACTED] in their interview of [REDACTED].
[REDACTED] I've included the FD-302 above. Hope this helps. If this does not do it, let me know and I'll try to help the best I can.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]
From: [REDACTED] (DO) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, August 10, 2009 12:20 PM
To: [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)
Subject: RE: Berg

b6
b7C

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~NON-RECORD~~

Thanks! I'll let [REDACTED] know.

From: [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, August 10, 2009 12:19 PM
To: [REDACTED] (DO) (FBI)
Subject: RE: Berg

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~NON-RECORD~~

I'm out of the office until the week of the 24th. I'll pull the list then and sent it to you.

[redacted]
From: [redacted] (DO) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, August 10, 2009 10:28 AM
To: [redacted] (WF) (FBI)
Subject: Berg

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~NON-RECORD~~

[redacted]
Got a call from [redacted] this morning asking for a copy of a list [redacted]
[redacted] and needs the list. I can see in ACS that there were emails about [redacted] but I
can't get to any text. Do you have a list in the case file?

Thanks,

[redacted]
[redacted]
Terrorism and Special Jurisdiction Victim Service Manager
FBI Office for Victim Assistance
JEH Bldg room 3329

[redacted]
BB [redacted]
fax [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Date of transcription 06/08/2004

On June 2, 2004, [REDACTED] were interviewed at their residence. After being advised of the interviewing agent's identity and purpose of the interview, [REDACTED] provided the following information:

NICK BERG, [REDACTED] took with him to Iraq a Hewlett Packard laptop computer, serial number CNF32016VG, model number 4315, SKU number 5424285. The laptop computer was maintained in a dark-colored black or blue nylon carrying case. NICK BERG, upon departure, was wearing dark blue jeans, approximately size 36 waist and 30 or shorter length, with a heavy black leather plain belt with a plain belt buckle. NICK BERG normally purchased his jeans from WALMART and bought whatever was on sale. NICK BERG normally wore tee shirts and would always cut the sleeves off all of his tee shirts. When he departed, NICK BERG was wearing a blue or green tee shirt. NICK BERG also always wore a thick, silver-colored metal chain clasped by a small padlock around his neck that held a handmade medallion. He made the medallion himself when he was learning to bend metal. The shape of the medallion was roughly a lopsided X with the end of each of the legs being bent. The size of the medallion was approximately three to four inches. This is a one-of-a-kind item. NICK BERG normally wore suede brown work boots or black paratrooper-style boots in size 9 or 9½ wide.

NICK BERG carried no credit cards.

Other items that may have possibly been in NICK BERG's possession are the following:

A full-body, nylon climbing harness utilized for climbing towers;

A YMCA membership card;

A small, black, nylon backpack;

Numerous, spiral-bound notebooks, 8½ x 11 size;

A World War II-style bomber jacket with captain's rank on the applets.

Investigation on 06/02/2004 at West Chester, PA

File # [REDACTED] Date dictated 06/07/2004
by TFO [REDACTED] SSRA [REDACTED]
and SA [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 06/02/2004, Page 2

[REDACTED]

NICK BERG also took with him three books from the Chester County Library about Iran, Persia, and Ayatollah Khomeini. He also took a Hebrew bible (the Old Testament with the chapter titles in Hebrew), bearing [REDACTED] handwritten inside the cover. He also carried a golden-colored cardboard box containing a Hebrew scroll.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

NICK BERG also wore thin-rimmed prescription glasses. His optometrist is [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED]

The telephone number used by NICK BERG while he was in Iraq is 011 964 7901 394306. That is an Iraqna telephone.

NICK BERG had in his possession a valid ticket on Royal Jordanian Airlines for a return flight on March 30, 2004. [REDACTED] provided copies of an e-mail from NICK BERG's travel agency and a copy of his itinerary confirmation. The name of the company is WTSG/LAWYERS' TRAVEL ITINERARY. (Copies of the itinerary and e-mail are attached to this document.)

[REDACTED] believe that NICK BERG befriended a Jordanian man named [REDACTED] while in Iraq. [REDACTED] e-mail address is [REDACTED] provided a copy of e-mails exchanged between [REDACTED]. The e-mails indicate that [REDACTED] exited Iraq prior to NICK BERG attempting to exit Iraq. [REDACTED] then advised NICK BERG that it was too dangerous for him to pass through the roads and checkpoints that [REDACTED] had been on because he was an American.

NICK BERG had a business partner named [REDACTED] screen name [REDACTED] and e-mail address [REDACTED] provided copies of a series of e-mails between [REDACTED] regarding attempts to locate NICK BERG. [REDACTED] telephone number is [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that on Friday of the week NICK BERG went missing, [REDACTED] received a call from NICK BERG in which NICK BERG stated that he was on a bus attempting to leave Iraq.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] last heard from NICK BERG on April 9, 2004, at approximately 2:45 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time). During that phone call, NICK BERG stated that he was going to stay put where he was in the hotel until it was safe for him to travel.

[REDACTED] provided a hand-drawn picture of NICK BERG wearing his chain and pendant.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 06/02/2004, Page 3

[REDACTED] also provided copies of the following business cards that NICK BERG had brought back from his first trip to Iraq. (Copies of those business cards are attached to this document.):

Business card that NICK BERG used for his business in Iraq;

Business card from the CLEOPATRA HOTEL AND RESTAURANT where NICK BERG possibly stayed in Iraq;

Business card from IRAQI PROFESSIONAL FORUM (IPF);

Business card in Arabic writing which appears to be a bus or taxi company, possibly one that NICK BERG used while in Iraq, and on the back is some writing in English regarding rental rates and points of contact;

A \$10.00 card which appears to be utilized for telephone use;

A business card and small computer disk for [REDACTED] the name of the company associated with that card is [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] also provided a video tape that they had received in the mail with no return address and no markings on the tape. They also provided a letter that they had received which had been forwarded through KYW (an AM radio station in Philadelphia, PA).

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

INDEXED
FILED

NOV 09 2009

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

DEC 01 2009

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[Redacted]

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

NOV 30 2009

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2022 BY [Redacted] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 30 2010

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED] (WF) (FBI)

From: [REDACTED] (TH) (FBI)

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 3:28 AM

To: [REDACTED] (CTD) (CON); [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI); [REDACTED] (FBI)

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~
RECORD [REDACTED]

Thanks [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] (CTD) (CON)

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 7:23 AM

To: [REDACTED] (WF) (FBI); [REDACTED] (TH) (FBI); [REDACTED] (FBI)

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~
RECORD [REDACTED]

Below for informational purposes is a copy of the [REDACTED] regarding subject's flight to [REDACTED] in the company of [REDACTED]

Entry Date: 03/29/2010 18:30

Subject: [REDACTED]

Log Entry:

(U) [REDACTED] referred the following to the FBI's [REDACTED]

(U) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(U) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

(U) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3/30/2010

(U) ~~(S//NF)~~ [redacted]b3
b6
b7C
b7E

(U) ~~(S)~~ A review of ACS [redacted] (entitled Nicholas Berg/Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi) [redacted] provided a case update regarding the murder of Berg. Subject is only referenced regarding the historical ties to Berg, no new information or current location for subject is mentioned.

(U) [18:45] [redacted] sent a blackberry message to SA [redacted] requesting return call.

(U) [19:09] [redacted] contacted NTC Officer [redacted] requesting a confirmation of subject's identity due to his extreme derogatory information, and lack of FBI information indicating subject was in the US.

(U) [19:55] [redacted] WC [redacted] contacted TSC WC [redacted] and conferred regarding subject's derogatory information, and agreed [redacted]

(U) [20:15] SA [redacted] contacted [redacted] and was advised of the above information. SA [redacted] confirmed he was aware of subject's outbound travel. Per SA, subject is being escorted by [redacted] and will be imprisoned upon his arrival into [redacted]

(U) [20:20] [redacted] contacted [redacted] and advised of the above information.

(U) [20:38] [redacted] contacted CTC/CAS [redacted] and advised of the above information.

b6
b7C
b7E

(U) [03/30/2010-01:13] [redacted] attempted to contact The Hague ALAT [redacted] and left a message requesting he contact [redacted]

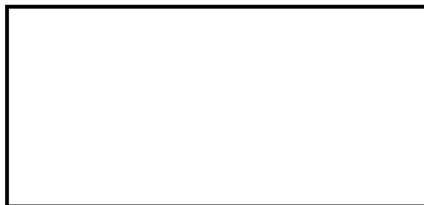
(U) [01:19] ALAT [redacted] contacted [redacted] and confirmed he was aware that subject was due to return to [redacted] imminently.

(U) [redacted] emailed a copy of this log to SA [redacted] WC [redacted] CTC/CAS, ALAT [redacted] and the Legat The Hague suboffice inbox.

(U) Disposition complete. No further [redacted] action required. [redacted]

~~DERIVED FROM: Multiple Sources~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 20350330~~
~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

~~DERIVED FROM: Multiple Sources~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 20350330~~
~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

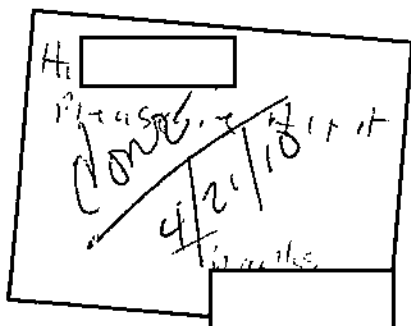
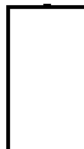


1

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

On 03/24/2010, SA [redacted] received two (2)
DVDs prepared by [redacted] and bearing U.S. Gov't "SECRET" labels. DVD
#1 is titled [redacted] DVD #2 is titled [redacted]

These two DVDs have been placed in an FD-340 envelope
for retention in the file.



b6
b7C

ACS Name	[redacted]
Drafter	[redacted]
Supv	[redacted]
Secty	[redacted]
DATE 3/25/2010	

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/21/2010

To: Washington Field

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: [REDACTED]

Title: ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI;
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED);
[REDACTED]

OO: WF

Synopsis: Listed evidence is being submitted to the 1A File.

Details: On 04/21/2010, In preparation for transferring captioned case, SA [REDACTED] inventoried material gathered during this investigation and stored in the squad Area. Two sets of items forwarded to the WFO from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] were identified as needing to be submitted to the 1A evidence file for better storage and accountability.

1) The first of these items are [REDACTED] items collected by [REDACTED] member [REDACTED] from [REDACTED] Baghdad, Iraq. [see [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

2) The second of these items is the work file previously maintained by [REDACTED] and forwarded to SA [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

CSN	[REDACTED]
Drafter	[REDACTED]
Supv	[REDACTED]
DATE	4/21/2010



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 17
Page 19 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 20 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 21 ~ b7E;
Page 22 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 23 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 24 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 25 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 26 ~ b7E;
Page 27 ~ b7E;
Page 28 ~ b7E;
Page 91 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 92 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 98 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 122 ~ Duplicate;
Page 123 ~ Duplicate;
Page 133 ~ Duplicate;
Page 134 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



Alphabetical List

Sunday, May 9, 2004

Top Stories
News Summary
AccuWeather
Search
Features:
 Garden Report
 Medical Report
 Movie Reviews
 Education Report
 Finance Report
 Web Picks
 Project Waistline
 Traffic
 Transit & Travel
 Sports
 Golf Report
 "Free Ride Tuesday"
 Business
 Lottery Numbers
 Links in the News
 Wednesday's Child
 KYW-TV3
 Meet the KYW Staff
 Station Info
 Newstudios 2004
 Jobs
 Contact KYW

News

SE Pa. Man Missing in Iraq

by KYW's David Madden

Among those missing in Iraq is a West Chester, Pa. man who went there on his own in March to inspect damaged radio towers.

Now, his parents -- who haven't heard from him in a month -- are worried, and aren't getting a lot of help in their quest to track him down.

26-year-old Nick Berg didn't sign a privacy waiver when he went over there.

And even though the State Department is using its one person in Iraq to help track him down, they can't tell anyone -- including Berg's parents -- what's going on.

And that frustrates his mother, Susanne:

"I'm just really scared, because we haven't heard from him for a month, and truthfully, nobody can even tell us whether he's dead or alive."

The local congressional delegation hasn't gotten any answers, either.

Nick last checked in April 9th, saying he was trying to find a safe way home following two weeks of FBI interrogation, after an arrest in Mosul.

He was released after his identity and intentions were confirmed.



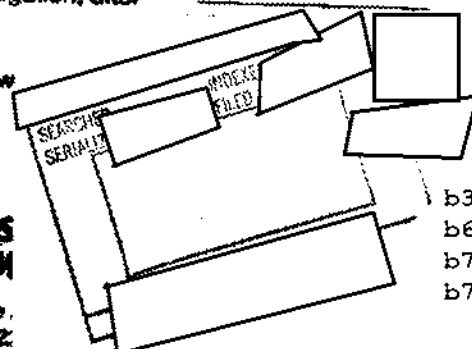
KYW's Lenny Kane presents



Wednesday's Child

News @ 10

or Call the
at 215-2



TODAY'S OTHER NEWS HEADLINES



Alphabetical List

Sunday, May 9, 2004

- Top Stories
- News Summary
- AccuWeather
- Search
- Features:
- Garden Report
- Medical Report
- Movie Reviews
- Education Report
- Finance Report
- Web Picks
- Project Waistline
- Traffic
- Transit & Travel
- Sports
- Golf Report
- "Free Ride Tuesday"
- Business
- Lottery Numbers
- Links in the News
- Wednesday's Child
- KYW-TV3
- Meet the KYW Staff
- Station Info
- Newstudies 2004
- Jobs
- Contact KYW

News

SE Pa. Man Missing in Iraq

by KYW's David Madden

Among those missing in Iraq is a West Chester, Pa. man who went there on his own in March to inspect damaged radio towers.

Now, his parents -- who haven't heard from him in a month -- are worried, and aren't getting a lot of help in their quest to track him down.

26-year-old Nick Berg didn't sign a privacy waiver when he went over there.

And even though the State Department is using its one person in Iraq to help track him down, they can't tell anyone -- including Berg's parents -- what's going on.

And that frustrates his mother, Susanne:

"I'm just really scared, because we haven't heard from him for a month, and truthfully, nobody can even tell us whether he's dead or alive."

The local congressional delegation hasn't gotten any answers, either.

Nick last checked in April 9th, saying he was trying to find a safe way home following two weeks of FBI interrogation, after an arrest in Mosul.

He was released after his identity and intentions were confirmed.



KYW's Larry Kane presents



"Wednesday's Child"

NewsTips
@ KYW.com

or Call the Newsroom
at 215-238-4991

TODAY'S OTHER NEWS HEADLINES

[Print this article](#)[Close This Window](#)

Al Qaeda-linked Group Beheads American in Iraq

Tue May 11, 2004 02:03 PM ET

By Ghaila Ghantous

DUBAI (Reuters) - Al Qaeda-linked militants in Iraq beheaded an American civilian and vowed more killings as revenge for the abuse of Iraqi prisoners, a film on an Islamist Web site showed Tuesday.

The poor quality tape showed a man dressed in orange overalls sitting bound on a white plastic chair in a bare room with five masked men behind him.

"My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael... I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah," said the man, adding he was from Philadelphia.

After one of the masked men read out a statement, they pushed Berg to the floor and shouted "God is greatest" above his scream as one of them sawed his head off with a large knife then held it aloft for the camera.

The web site said Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a top ally of al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, was the man who cut off Berg's head. The statement read out before the killing was signed off with Zarqawi's name and dated May 11.

The State Department official said Tuesday the body of a U.S. citizen identified as Berg had been found in Baghdad. The official said Berg had no ties to the U.S. military or the Defense Department, but offered no further details.

"He was a private American citizen not associated with a military contract," said the State Department official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

It was not immediately possible to verify the authenticity of the tape carried on Muntada al-Ansar Islamist Web site.

Photographs shown around the world of naked Iraqi prisoners stacked in a pyramid or positioned to simulate sex acts at Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad have provoked international anger and become a serious setback to U.S. efforts to stabilize Iraq.

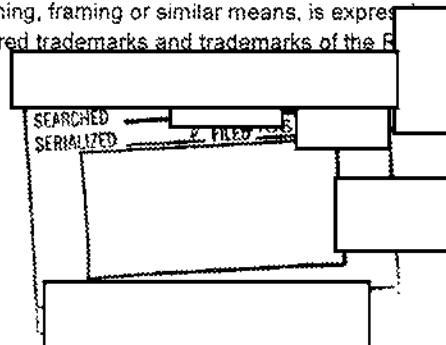
President Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair have both apologized and pledged to punish those responsible but both governments have come under pressure for senior ministers to be held responsible for the abuse.

© Copyright Reuters 2004. All rights reserved. Any copying, re-publication or re-distribution of Reuters content or of any content used on this site, including by framing or similar means, is expressly prohibited without prior written consent of Reuters.

Quotes and other data are provided for your personal information only, and are not intended for trading purposes. Reuters, the members of its Group and its data providers shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the quotes or other data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

© Reuters 2004. All rights reserved. Reproduction or redistribution of Reuters content, including by caching, framing or similar means, is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Reuters. Reuters and the Reuters sphere logo are registered trademarks and trademarks of the Reuters group of companies around the world.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E





PRINT THE

Powered by Clickability

Video shows beheading of American captive in Iraq

Captors say they offered exchange for Abu Ghraib prisoners

BAGHDAD, Iraq (CNN) -- An al Qaeda-linked Web site posted video Tuesday of a man who identified himself as an American and then was beheaded.

His captors said the United States refused to exchange him for prisoners in the Abu Ghraib prison.

The captors also issued a direct statement to President Bush: "The worst is coming and, God willing, the tough day are still to come. You and your soldiers will regret the day that you touched the ground of Iraq."

In the video, a man identifies himself as Nicholas Berg, 26, of Pennsylvania and is shown sitting in an orange jumpsuit in front of five armed, hooded men.

The man standing directly behind the American reads a statement identifying himself, and then Berg is pushed to the floor.

Berg is heard screaming as his throat is cut. One of the captors then holds up his severed head.

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you this hostage for some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib and the American said just before the killing.

"Coffins will be arriving to you one after the other, slaughter

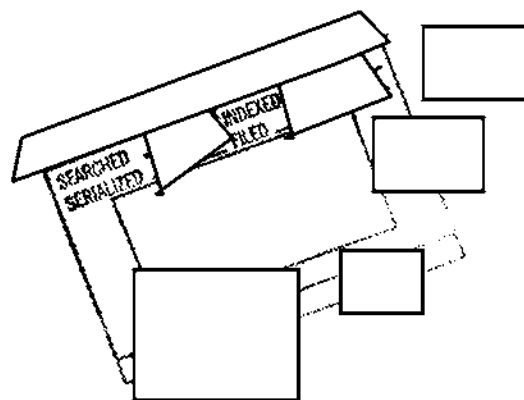
White House spokesman Scott McClellan told reporters, "this. They have no regard for the lives of innocent men, women and

At the Pentagon, officials confirmed that a body found in Iraq was the man in the beheading video. Earlier, the State Department had identified

The Web site said the killing had been carried out by Abu Muhsin al-Murabit group that has claimed responsibility for numerous attacks on

The voice on the tape could not be verified as that of al-Zarqawi

The Web site also published the text of the statement attributed to



b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Video shows beheading of American captive in Iraq

Captors say they offered exchange for Abu Ghraib prisoners

BAGHDAD, Iraq (CNN) -- An al Qaeda-linked Web site posted video Tuesday of a man who identified himself as an American and then was beheaded.

His captors said the United States refused to exchange him for prisoners in the Abu Ghraib prison.

The captors also issued a direct statement to President Bush: "The worst is coming and, God willing, the tough days are still to come. You and your soldiers will regret the day that you touched the ground of Iraq."

In the video, a man identifies himself as Nicholas Berg, 26, of Pennsylvania and is shown sitting in an orange jumpsuit in front of five armed, hooded men.

The man standing directly behind the American reads a statement identifying himself, and then Berg is pushed to the floor.

Berg is heard screaming as his throat is cut. One of the captors then holds up his severed head.

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage for some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib and they refused," the hooded man standing behind the American said just before the killing.

"Coffins will be arriving to you one after the other, slaughtered just like this."

White House spokesman Scott McClellan told reporters, "this shows the true nature of the enemies of freedom. They have no regard for the lives of innocent men, women and children."

At the Pentagon, officials confirmed that a body found in Iraq by an Army patrol is the person shown in the beheading video. Earlier, the State Department had identified the body as that of Berg.

The Web site said the killing had been carried out by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the leader of an Islamist terrorist group that has claimed responsibility for numerous attacks on coalition forces in Iraq.

The voice on the tape could not be verified as that of al-Zarqawi.

The Web site also published the text of the statement attributed to al-Zarqawi.

In the statement, the captors refer to the abuse of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of U.S. military personnel, saying the "picture of dishonor and the news of Satanic assault on the people of Islamic men and women" will not be tolerated.

"Where is the compassion, where is the anger for God's religion, and where is the protection for Muslims' pride in the crusaders' jails?" the man says.

"We tell you the pride of all Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and other jails is worth blood and souls."

Berg was not a soldier or a civilian employee of the Pentagon, the State Department said.

Outside the family home Tuesday in suburban Philadelphia, Bruce Hauser, a neighbor and family spokesman, said Berg owned a company that cleaned and repaired communications towers in Iraq.

Hauser said Berg's family learned about his death Monday and is devastated by the news. The family has asked the State Department to release the body as soon as possible, he said.

Berg's family told The Associated Press that they knew he had been decapitated but weren't aware of the details.

"I knew he was decapitated before," Michael Berg told the AP. "That manner is preferable to a long and torturous death. But I didn't want it to become public."

Suzanne Berg said her son was in Iraq as an independent businessman.

"He had this idea that he could help rebuild the infrastructure," she told the AP.

One government official said Berg had earlier been detained by coalition authorities in a sweep. Those authorities contacted the FBI, which interviewed Berg, the source said.

Berg was released when authorities realized he was in Iraq legally, the source said. He was in the process of leaving Iraq when he was taken captive by insurgents.

The FBI confirmed that agents also interviewed Berg's parents about why he was in Iraq.

"The agency had been asked to interview the parents regarding Mr. Berg's purpose in Iraq," FBI spokeswoman Jen Williams said without elaborating.

In early April, Berg's parents filed suit against Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, saying their son was being held by the U.S. military without merit. However, just days after it was filed, the suit was declared moot.

Najaf battles continue

Earlier Tuesday, U.S. military officials said American soldiers have killed 13 Iraqi militia loyal to renegade Shiite Muslim cleric Muqtada al-Sadr and have detained 14 others in overnight fighting near Najaf.

Late Monday, members of al-Sadr's Mehdi Army attempted to ambush a U.S. convoy with small-arms fire. No American forces were injured in the incident.

The U.S. military began an offensive Sunday to retake control of parts of the city, reclaiming the governor's palace from al-Sadr's control.

Al-Sadr, who is wanted in connection with the killing of a rival cleric last year, launched an uprising against U.S.

troops in April. Since then, coalition forces have cracked down on the cleric's strongholds while trying to avoid religious sites.

Al-Sadr is believed to be in Najaf, where his militia remains in control of much of the Shiite holy city. He travels to nearby Kufa to deliver weekly sermons Fridays.

Saddam handover may occur by June 30

Salem Chalabi, the man heading the Iraqi war crimes tribunal, said Tuesday the coalition is "considering" the possibility of handing over Saddam Hussein to Iraqis before the June 30 date for sovereignty.

But, he told CNN, he is not sure if it is ready to do that.

Earlier, Kuwaiti government sources told CNN they heard Chalabi say the United States would hand over Saddam to the Iraqis before they get sovereignty from the coalition. Wire services issued similar reports.

But Chalabi claimed he was misquoted and misunderstood. He said there is still a lot of work that defense attorneys for Saddam will have to do and it is likely he would not be the first of the suspects tried.

He said the tribunal would try to have his trial completed by the end of next year.

Copyright 2004 CNN. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed. Associated Press contributed to this report.

Find this article at:

<http://www.cnn.com/2004/WORLD/meast/05/11/iraq.main/index.html>

☐ Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

CNN.com

MEMBER SERVICES

International Edition | NetScout

MAKE CNN.com YOUR HOME PAGE

SEARCH

The Web CNN.com

Enhanced by Google

Home Page
World
U.S.
Weather
Business
Sports
Entertainment
Travel
Technology
Health & Science
Arts
Education
Environment
Food
Style
Special Reports



SERVICES

Video

E-mail Services

CNNtoGO

Contact Us

SEARCH

Web @ CNN.com



WORLD

Details of killing stun Berg's family

Tuesday, May 11, 2004 Posted: 3:40 PM EDT (1940 GMT)

WEST CHESTER, Pennsylvania (AP) — The family of a businessman who was beheaded after he was captured in Iraq cried Tuesday when they learned details of his videotaped death.

A video posted Tuesday on an al Qaeda-linked Web site showed the beheading of Nick Berg, 26, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, whose family last heard from him April 9. It said the execution was carried out by an al Qaeda-affiliated group to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.

Berg's family said earlier Tuesday that they were told by the U.S. State Department that Berg was found dead near a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday.

When told of the video by an Associated Press reporter, Berg's father, Michael, and his two siblings hugged and cried. They knew he had been decapitated, but didn't know the details of the killing.

"I knew he was decapitated before. The manner is preferable to a long and torturous death. But I didn't want it to become public," Michael Berg said.

Berg's mother, Suzanne Berg, said her son was in Iraq as an independent businessman to help rebuild communications equipment company, P said.

"He had this idea that he could help rebuild the country."

The military said Tuesday that an American civilian was found dead in Baghdad, but did not release his name.

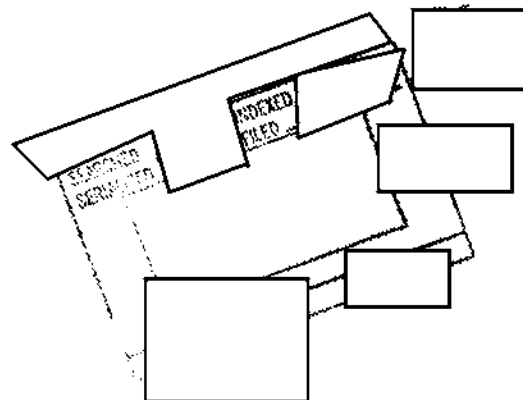
Suzanne Berg said the family had been trying for weeks to learn where her son was but that federal officials had not been helpful.



Michael Berg, left, collapses to the ground in front of their house in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and is comforted by his son, David.

RELATED

- Web site says American captive beheaded



Search Jobs

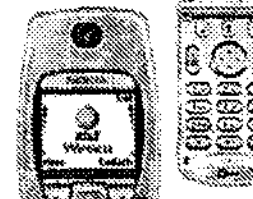
Enter Keywords

Enter City

careerbuilder.com

SPRING SALE

FREE COLOR FLIP PHONE

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

SEARCH

The Web CNN.com

Enhanced by Google

- Home Page
- World
- U.S.
- Politics
- Business
- Technology
- Science & Space
- Health
- Entertainment
- Travel
- Education
- Special Reports



- Services
- Video
- E-mail Services
- CNNtoGO
- Contact Us

Web @ CNN.com

ENHANCED BY Google

WORLD

Details of killing stun Berg's family

Tuesday, May 11, 2004 Posted: 3:40 PM EDT (1940 GMT)

WEST CHESTER, Pennsylvania (AP) -- The family of a businessman who was beheaded after he was captured in Iraq cried Tuesday when they learned details of his videotaped death.

A video posted Tuesday on an al Qaeda-linked Web site showed the beheading of Nick Berg, 26, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, whose family last heard from him April 9. It said the execution was carried out by an al Qaeda-affiliated group to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.

Berg's family said earlier Tuesday that they were told by the U.S. State Department that Berg was found dead near a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday.

When told of the video by an Associated Press reporter, Berg's father, Michael, and his two siblings hugged and cried. They knew he had been decapitated, but didn't know the details of the killing.

"I knew he was decapitated before. That manner is preferable to a long and torturous death. But I didn't want it to become public," Michael Berg said.

Berg's mother, Suzanne Berg, said her son was in Iraq as an independent businessman to help rebuild communication antennas. Berg owned a communications equipment company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service Inc., she said.

"He had this idea that he could help rebuild the infrastructure," she said.

The military said Tuesday that an American civilian was found dead in Baghdad, but did not release his name.

Suzanne Berg said the family had been trying for weeks to learn where her son was but that federal officials had not been helpful.



Michael Berg, left, collapses to the ground in front of their house in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and is comforted by his son, David.

RELATED

- Web site says American captive beheaded

Key Words

- Iraq
- Baghdad



or CREATE YOUR OWN

Manage alerts | What is this?

Search Jobs more options

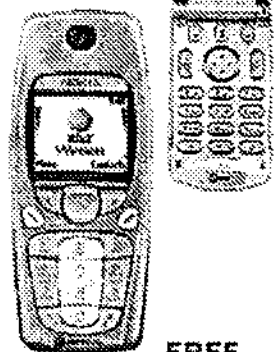
Enter Keywords

Enter City ALL

careerbuilder.com SEARCH

SPRING SALE

FREE COLOR FLIP PHONE



FREE MESSAGING PHONE

Hurry, sale ends soon!

LIMITED QUANTITY ONLINE ONLY



With qualified activation. Sales tax may apply. Restraining billing and credit card features. Motorola T720 is refurbished. Screen requires lens.

"I went through this with them for weeks," she said. "I basically ended up doing most of the investigating myself."

Berg was in Baghdad from late December to February 1 and had returned to Iraq in March. He didn't find any work and planned again to return home on March 30, but his daily communications home stopped on March 24. He later told his parents he was jailed by Iraqi officials at a checkpoint in Mosul.

"He was arrested and held without due process," Michael Berg told the Daily Local News of West Chester. "By the time he got out, the whole area was inflamed with violence."

On March 31, the FBI interviewed Berg's parents in West Chester. Jerri Williams, a spokeswoman for the Philadelphia FBI office, told The Philadelphia Inquirer the agency had been "asked to interview the parents regarding Mr. Berg's purpose in Iraq."



Nick Berg was due to fly home March 30, his family said.

Story Tools

- [SAVE THIS](#)
[EMAIL THIS](#)
[PRINT THIS](#)
[MOST POPULAR](#)

advertisement

**Click Here to try 4
Free Trial Issues of
Time!**



WORLD

WORLD NEWS

Web site says American
captive beheaded



- 6 Israelis, 7 Palestinians killed in Gaza operation
- General: No order given for abuse
- UK factory blast kills at least 4

TOP STORIES

CNN.com HOME PAGE

American beheaded in Iraq,
captors threaten more



- Bryant pleads not guilty to sexual assault
- Runaway U.S. mini-sub found on Norwegian beach
- CNN/Money: Gas prices expected to hit record in summer

International Edition

Languages

CNN TV

CNN International

Headline News

Transcripts

Preferences

About CNN.com

© 2004 Cable News Network LP, LLLP.

A Time Warner Company. All Rights Reserved.
Terms under which this service is provided to you.
Read our [privacy guidelines](#). Contact us.

All external sites will open in a new browser.
CNN.com does not endorse external sites.

* Denotes premium content.

Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail

YAHOO! News

Sign In
New User? Sign Up

Search the web

Search

News Home - Me

Printable Version Sponsored by: HP

Print better photos.



Welcome, Guest

Personalize News Home Page - Sign In

Yahoo! News

All News

Search

Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq

AP Associate Press

2 hours, 34 minutes ago

By NIKO PRICE, Associated Press Writer

CAIRO, Egypt - A video posted Tuesday on an Islamic militant Web site showed the beheading of an American civilian in Iraq (news - web sites), and said the execution was carried out by an al-Qaida affiliated group to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.



AP Photo

Slideshow: Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq



Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq



Latest headlines:

• Leadership failure led to prison abuse, says general

AP - 5 minutes ago

• Group Wants U.N. to Take Over in Iraq

AP - 7 minutes ago

• Memo: Iraq Abuse Was 'Vigilante Justice'

AP - 11 minutes ago

Special Coverage

The video bore the title "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi shown slaughtering an American." It was unclear whether al-Zarqawi — an associate of Osama bin Laden (news - web sites) — was shown in the video, or was claiming responsibility for ordering the execution.

Al-Zarqawi also is said to have ties to terrorist groups ranging from Ansar al Islam in Iraq to Egyptian Islamic Jihad. He's believed to be behind many attacks in Iraq, including numerous high profile operations.

The video pictures of the execution showed five men wearing headscarves and black ski masks, standing over a bound man in an orange jumpsuit — similar to a prisoner's uniform — who identified himself as Nick Berg, a U.S. civilian whose body was found on a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday.

"My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is [redacted] on the video. "I have a brother and sister [redacted]"

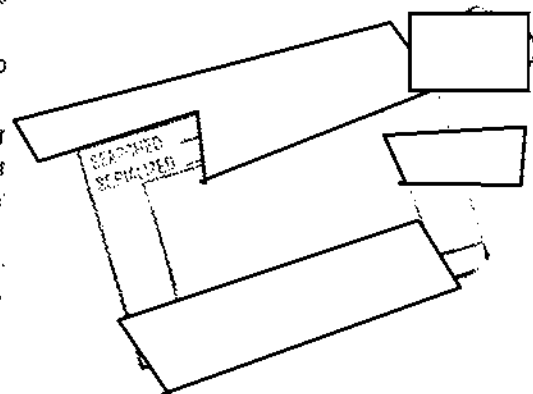
There was no way to be certain the tape [redacted]

After reading a statement, the men were [redacted] to his neck. A scream sounded as the [redacted] great." They then held the head out be [redacted]

Berg's family said Tuesday they knew of the killing. When told of the video by his two siblings hugged and cried.

"I knew he was decapitated before. They didn't want it to become public," Michael [redacted]

"Our thoughts and prayers are with his family. We are traveling with President Bush (news - web sites) enemies of freedom. They have no right to will pursue those who are responsible [redacted]"



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail

YAHOO! News

Sign In
New User? Sign Up

Search the web **Search**

News Home - Help

Printable Version Sponsored by: HP

Print better photos.  **hp**
invent

Welcome, Guest

Personalize News Home Page - Sign In

Yahoo! News **All News**

Search

Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq

AP Associated Press

2 hours, 34 minutes ago

By NIKO PRICE, Associated Press Writer

CAIRO, Egypt - A video posted Tuesday on an Islamic militant Web site showed the beheading of an American civilian in Iraq ([news - web sites](#)), and said the execution was carried out by an al-Qaida affiliated group to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.



AP Photo

 **Slideshow: Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq**

 **Video Shows Beheading of American in Iraq**

The video bore the title "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi shown slaughtering an American." It was unclear whether al-Zarqawi — an associate of Osama bin Laden ([news - web sites](#)) — was shown in the video, or was claiming responsibility for ordering the execution.

Al-Zarqawi also is said to have ties to terrorist groups ranging from Ansar al Islam in Iraq to Egyptian Islamic Jihad. He's believed to be behind many attacks in Iraq, including numerous high-profile operations.

The video pictures of the execution showed five men wearing headscarves and black ski masks, standing over a bound man in an orange jumpsuit — similar to a prisoner's uniform — who identified himself as Nick Berg, a U.S. civilian whose body was found on a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday.

"My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael, my mother's name is Suzanne," the man said on the video. "I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah. I live in ... Philadelphia."

There was no way to be certain the tape was authentic.

After reading a statement, the men were seen pulling the man to his side and putting a large knife to his neck. A scream sounded as the men cut his head off, shouting "Allahu Akbar!" — "God is great." They then held the head out before the camera.

Berg's family said Tuesday they knew their son had been decapitated, but didn't know the details of the killing. When told of the video by an Associated Press reporter, Berg's father, Michael, and his two siblings hugged and cried.

"I knew he was decapitated before. That manner is preferable to a long and torturous death. But I didn't want it to become public," Michael Berg said.

"Our thoughts and prayers are with his family," said White House Press Secretary Scott McClellan traveling with President Bush ([news - web sites](#)) in Arkansas. "It shows the true nature of the enemies of freedom. They have no regard for the lives of innocent men, women and children. We will pursue those who are responsible and bring them to justice."

Latest headlines:

- **Leadership failure led to prison abuse, says general**
5 minutes ago
- **Group Wants U.N. to Take Over in Iraq**
7 minutes ago
- **Memo: Iraq Abuse Was 'Vigilante Justice'**
11 minutes ago

Special Coverage



Because Berg was a U.S. citizen, the FBI (news - web sites) has jurisdiction to investigate the case as a criminal matter. A senior law enforcement official in Washington, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the FBI would probably get involved so long as adequate security is provided by the military for investigators to do their work.

On the Web site, one of the executioners read a statement:

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage with some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib and they refused."

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

The Web site on which the video was posted is known as a clearing house for al-Qaida and Islamic extremist groups' statements and tapes. An audiotape purportedly from bin Laden — which the CIA (news - web sites) said was probably authentic — appeared on the same Web site last week.

Western officials say al-Zarqawi, whose real name is Ahmad Fadhil al-Khalayleh, is a lieutenant of bin Laden. The United States has offered \$10 million for information leading to the capture or killing of al-Zarqawi, saying he is trying to build a network of foreign militants in Iraq to work for al-Qaida.

In the video, the speaker threatened both President Bush and Pakistani President Gen. Pervez Musharraf.

"As for you Bush ... expect severe days. You and your soldiers will regret the day you stepped into the land of Iraq," he said. He described Musharraf as "a traitor agent."

The slaying recalled the kidnapping and videotaped beheading of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl in 2002 in Pakistan. Four Islamic militants have been convicted of kidnapping Pearl, but seven other suspects — including those who allegedly slit his throat — remain at large.

Suzanne Berg, the mother of the 26-year-old Berg, of West Chester, Pa., said her son was in Iraq as an independent businessman to help rebuild communication antennas. He had been missing since April 9, she said.

"He had this idea that he could help rebuild the infrastructure," she said.

The U.S. military Tuesday said an American civilian was found dead in Baghdad, but did not release his identity. State Department spokeswoman Susan Pittman said she couldn't release the name of the dead American, but said she not aware of more than one civilian found dead in recent days.

The military said there were signs of trauma to the body. Suzanne Berg said she was told her son's death was violent but did not want to discuss details.

Berg, who was in Baghdad from late December to Feb. 1, returned to Iraq in March. He didn't find any work and planned again to return home on March 30, but his daily communications home stopped on March 24. He later told his parents he was jailed by Iraqi officials at a checkpoint in Mosul.

"He was arrested and held without due process," his father, Michael Berg, told the Daily Local News of West Chester recently. "By the time he got out the whole area was inflamed with violence."

The FBI on March 31 interviewed Berg's parents in West Chester. Jerri Williams, a spokeswoman for the Philadelphia FBI office, told The Philadelphia Inquirer the agency had been "asked to interview the parents regarding Mr. Berg's purpose in Iraq."

On April 5, the Bergs filed suit in federal court in Philadelphia, contending that their son was being held illegally by the U.S. military. The next day Berg was released. He told his parents he hadn't been mistreated.

The Bergs last heard from their son April 9, when he said he would come home by way of Jordan, Turkey or Kuwait. But by

then, hostilities in Iraq had escalated.

Suzanne Berg on Tuesday said she was told her son's body would be transported to Kuwait and then to Dover, Del. She said the family had been trying for weeks to learn where their son was but that federal officials had not been helpful.

"I went through this with them for weeks," she said. "I basically ended up doing most of the investigating myself."

Story Tools

 Email Story  Post/Read Msgs (10086)  Formatted Story

Ratings: Would you recommend this story?

Not at all **1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5** Highly

Avg Rating: 3.9/5.0 (2008 votes)

Tools Sponsored by:HP

Print better photos.



Special Feature



EXCLUSIVE to Yahoo! News

TECH TUESDAY: 64-BIT COMPUTERS

The Fastest PCs Ever?

Are 64-bit processors the future of personal computing?

More World - Middle East Stories

- [Al-Qaeda-related web site shows beheading of American](#)
- [Six Israeli soldiers, eight Palestinians killed in Gaza clashes](#)
- [Saddam Hussein to be handed over to Iraqis before June 30, tribunal director](#)
- [Syria says US sanctions "unjust, unjustified"](#)

Copyright © 2004 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. The information contained in the AP News report may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without the prior written authority of The Associated Press.

Copyright © 2004 Yahoo! Inc. All rights reserved.

[Questions or Comments](#)

[Privacy Policy](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Copyright Policy](#) - [Ad Feedback](#)



Powered by Clickability

Nicholas Berg: A life of adventure

WEST CHESTER, Pennsylvania (AP) -- Ever since he graduated from high school, Nick Berg lived a life of adventure.

He took college classes at Cornell, Drexel, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Oklahoma. He also made several trips to Third World countries -- at one point teaching villagers in Ghana how to make bricks.

His latest adventure was an independent trip to Iraq to help rebuild its infrastructure. But the trip ended in tragedy when the 26-year-old Berg was beheaded by a gang that said the killing was to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.

A video posted Tuesday on an al Qaeda-linked Web site showed the beheading, and the executioners held up his head for the camera.

Berg's father said his son was Jewish and had a fringed religious cloth with him, but he did not think Berg wore the clothing in public. Still, "there's a better chance than not that they knew he was Jewish," Michael Berg said. "If there was any doubt that they were going to kill him that probably clinched it, I'm guessing."

Friends and family members describe Berg as smart,

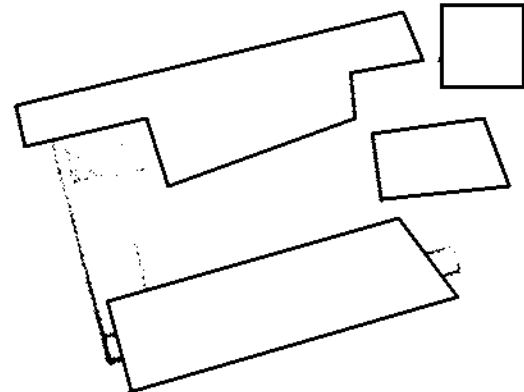
His father said Berg returned from his trip to Ghana food, and the only possessions he had were the cloth

"That's the kind of passion we're dealing with here,"

Berg, who was unmarried, owned a small business of radio towers, and had traveled to Third World countries

He saw his trip to Iraq, his father said, as an adventure. He was a war supporter and backed the Bush administration. He attended the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 2000.

After working for a Texas company, Nick Berg went to Philadelphia. Berg flew to Iraq on Royal Jordanian Airlines.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Nicholas Berg: A life of adventure

WEST CHESTER, Pennsylvania (AP) -- Ever since he graduated from high school, Nick Berg lived a life of adventure.

He took college classes at Cornell, Drexel, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Oklahoma. He also made several trips to Third World countries -- at one point teaching villagers in Ghana how to make bricks.

His latest adventure was an independent trip to Iraq to help rebuild its infrastructure. But the trip ended in tragedy when the 26-year-old Berg was beheaded by a gang that said the killing was to avenge the abuse of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers.

A video posted Tuesday on an al Qaeda-linked Web site showed the beheading, and the executioners held up his head for the camera.

Berg's father said his son was Jewish and had a fringed religious cloth with him, but he did not think Berg wore the clothing in public. Still, "there's a better chance than not that they knew he was Jewish," Michael Berg said. "If there was any doubt that they were going to kill him that probably clinched it, I'm guessing."

Friends and family members describe Berg as smart, funny and enormously generous.

His father said Berg returned from his trip to Ghana emaciated because he gave away most of his food, and the only possessions he had were the clothes on his back.

"That's the kind of passion we're dealing with here," Michael Berg said.

Berg, who was unmarried, owned a small business that worked with communication equipment like radio towers, and had traveled to Third World countries to help spread technology, his family said.

He saw his trip to Iraq, his father said, as an adventure, but one that fit into his ideology. He was a war supporter and backed the Bush administration. He helped set up electronics equipment at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 2000.

After working for a Texas company, Nick Berg went into business for himself in West Chester, near Philadelphia. Berg flew to Iraq on Royal Jordanian airlines, his father said. His father thought that

would be the route he would take out of Iraq and even showed up at Kennedy Airport in New York in hopes of picking him up March 30.

His friends at the local YMCA said Berg worked out and swam several times a week, that he was interested in power lifting and that he was always quick with a joke.

"Some of the hardest laughter I had at the fitness center were from the jokes he told," said Nick Fillioe, a sports director at the West Chester Area YMCA.

"I would say he was a free spirit, very intelligent," he said. "He was a real smart guy. He knew a little bit about everything."

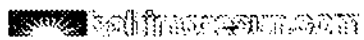
The State Department on Tuesday told the Bergs their son's body was in Kuwait and could arrive in the United States as early as Wednesday.

Copyright 2004 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed.

Find this article at:

<http://www.cnn.com/2004/WORLD/meast/05/11/berg.victim.ap/index.html>

☐ Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.



<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/nationworld/bal-te.beheading12may12,0,6296379.story?coll=bal-nationworld-headlines>

Captors behead civilian worker

Businessman from Pa. is executed on video; Revenge for prison abuses; Chief plotter of attacks on Americans is blamed

By Scott Shane and Lane Harvey Brown
Sun National Staff

May 12, 2004

A 26-year-old Pennsylvania businessman in Iraq to help with reconstruction was kidnapped and beheaded by Islamic militants who said they were avenging U.S. soldiers' mistreatment of Iraqi prisoners, according to a gruesome video of the murder posted yesterday on the Web site of a militant group tied to al-Qaida.

The video attributed the killing of Nick Berg to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who has emerged as a leading plotter of terrorist attacks on Americans and their allies in Iraq and elsewhere.

A title on the videotape said: "Sheik Abu Musab Zargawi executes an American with his own hands and promises Bush more."

The killing of Berg was denounced by President Bush, whose spokesman said it showed "the true nature of the enemies of freedom," and by his Democratic rival for the presidency, Sen. John Kerry, who said "America stands together" against terrorists.

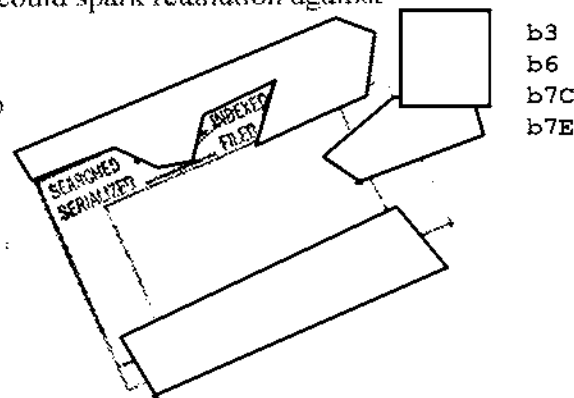
News of the beheading left senators at a hearing on the abuse of Iraqi prisoners "in a virtual state of shock," said Virginia Sen. John W. Warner. Some senators had earlier expressed the fear that photos of naked prisoners being humiliated by U.S. soldiers could spark retaliation against American hostages.

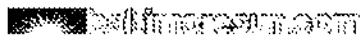
Family and friends described Berg as an adventurous small business owner, Prometheus Methods Tower Service, for which he traveled to the Philadelphia area to make repairs and install lights.

He had a humanitarian streak and had traveled to Kenya and to a brick-making press for a village, his family told reporters.

Looking for work

A supporter of the American invasion of Iraq, Berg decided to come to Iraq this year in search of work repairing radio station antennas and other equipment. He had disappeared April 9 after telling his family





<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/nationworld/bal-te.beheading12may12,0,6296379.story?coll=bal-nationworld-headlines>

Captors behead civilian worker

Businessman from Pa. is executed on video; Revenge for prison abuses; Chief plotter of attacks on Americans is blamed

By Scott Shane and Lane Harvey Brown
Sun National Staff

May 12, 2004

A 26-year-old Pennsylvania businessman in Iraq to help with reconstruction was kidnapped and beheaded by Islamic militants who said they were avenging U.S. soldiers' mistreatment of Iraqi prisoners, according to a gruesome video of the murder posted yesterday on the Web site of a militant group tied to al-Qaida.

The video attributed the killing of Nick Berg to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who has emerged as a leading plotter of terrorist attacks on Americans and their allies in Iraq and elsewhere.

A title on the videotape said: "Sheik Abu Musab Zarqawi executes an American with his own hands and promises Bush more."

The killing of Berg was denounced by President Bush, whose spokesman said it showed "the true nature of the enemies of freedom," and by his Democratic rival for the presidency, Sen. John Kerry, who said "America stands together" against terrorists.

News of the beheading left senators at a hearing on the abuse of Iraqi prisoners "in a virtual state of shock," said Virginia Sen. John W. Warner. Some senators had earlier expressed the fear that photos of naked prisoners being humiliated by U.S. soldiers could spark retaliation against American hostages.

Family and friends described Berg as an adventurous small businessman who had started a company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service, for which he climbed radio towers in the Philadelphia area to make repairs and install lights.

He had a humanitarian streak and had traveled to Kenya and Ghana, where he purchased a \$900 brick-making press for a village, his family told reporters.

Looking for work

A supporter of the American invasion of Iraq, Berg decided to travel independently there earlier this year in search of work repairing radio station antennas and other communications equipment. He had disappeared April 9 after telling his family he was looking for a safe way to

return to the United States.

His body was found Saturday near a highway overpass in the northern city of Mosul.

Berg had decided to abandon the search for work after being detained by Iraqi police late March 24 in Mosul. On March 30, FBI agents visited his parents, Michael and Suzanne Berg of West Chester, Pa., to tell them Nick Berg was jailed in Iraq and to establish the reason for his presence in that country.

But Berg continued to be held by decision of the U.S. military, possibly because of uncertainty about whether his identity had been stolen by someone else, his parents said in recent media interviews.

Berg's parents filed a federal lawsuit April 5 against Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld demanding their son's release. He was freed the next day, according to Alfred A. Gollatz, the attorney who handled the case.

Father blames delay

In an interview yesterday with public radio station WBUR in Boston, Michael Berg said he blames the U.S. government in part for his son's death. If he had not been held incommunicado for nearly two weeks, he could have left Iraq safely, Michael Berg said.

"We could have gotten him out of there before the hostilities escalated," he told the radio station. "I still hold [Rumsfeld] responsible.

"But it goes further than Donald Rumsfeld. It's the whole Patriot Act. It's the whole feeling of this country right now that rights don't matter anymore because there are terrorists about."

In the video footage, posted on the Web site of the terrorist group Ansar al-Islam, Nick Berg, dressed in an orange jumpsuit and with his hands bound, sits on the floor in front of five men wearing head scarves and masks.

In a quiet voice, he introduces himself: "My name is Nick Berg. My father's name is Michael. My mother's name is Suzanne. I have a brother and sister, David and Sara. I live in ... Philadelphia."

Then one of the masked militants reads a statement linking Berg's fate to the detainees in Abu Ghraib prison.

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage for some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib and they refused," the man says.

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

Then the men are shown pushing Berg down. They call out "Allahu akbar!" - God is great - as their victim screams and one draws a large knife from his shirt and uses it to cut off Berg's head, which he then holds up for the camera.

Other taped killing

The grisly killing and its recording on video resembled the decapitation of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl by kidnappers in Pakistan in 2002. U.S. officials reportedly believe that murder was carried out by Khalid Sheik Mohammed, the al-Qaida leader accused of plotting the 9/11 attacks, who was captured last year.

If Zarqawi planned or committed Berg's murder, it is only the latest evidence of his growing significance as a terrorist organizer, said Jonathan Schanzer, an expert on militant Islamic movements at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

Born in Jordan, Zarqawi, 37, trained and fought in Afghanistan with the mujahedeen who battled Soviet troops in the 1980s. He was subsequently jailed for a time in Jordan for radical activities, Schanzer said.

In recent years, Zarqawi was associated with Ansar al-Islam (Supporters of Islam), a militant group with a mountain base in the Kurdish north of Iraq. U.S. forces destroyed the camp and killed about 200 fighters, but some militants fled to Iran and have returned to Iraq to fight, said Schanzer, who spoke with Ansar detainees during a trip to Iraq in January.

Zarqawi has been tied to the murder of a U.S. diplomat in Jordan and to major bombings in Iraq as well as Saudi Arabia and Turkey, Schanzer said.

"This is a man with a deep portfolio of terrorist attacks and people he can call on to help him," Schanzer said. "What this reminds me of is [al-Qaida leader Osama] bin Laden in the mid-1990s."

In a 17-page letter to al-Qaida leaders on a computer disk intercepted from a courier in January, Zarqawi proposed trying to start a civil war in Iraq.

The letter called Americans "the biggest cowards that God has created and the easiest target."

Energetic, idealistic

Neighbors and friends described Nick Berg, who studied engineering at Cornell University but left before graduating, as an energetic and idealistic man who had gone to Iraq against the wishes of his parents.

Michael DiBartolomeo, principal of Henderson High School when Berg graduated in 1996, remembered him yesterday as "one of those really good kids." He played saxophone in the marching band, winning an award for his musical achievements, and participated in the Science Olympiad.

Bruce Hauser, a retired chemist who has lived next door to the Bergs for 23 years in the quiet, middle-class neighborhood 30 miles from Philadelphia, said Nick was an inquisitive child who grew up playing baseball in the back yard.

He said he was not surprised to hear that Nick Berg had gone to Iraq to help with reconstruction: "That's just the way Nick was."

Hauser said the parents and siblings were shattered "not only because he died, but the way he died is very devastating."

"Nick was a gentleman, always asking about my family," said neighbor John Trama, a retired science teacher. "He was ambitious. He had a business and it was a unique business."

'You get infuriated'

Trama said that when he heard the news of Nick Berg's death yesterday on the radio, it brought back the same feeling of rage and helplessness he recalled from Sept. 11, 2001.

"You get infuriated," he said. "You want to do something about it, but you just feel trapped."

Staff writer Gail Gibson contributed to this article.

Copyright © 2004, The Baltimore Sun



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

**FBI NATIONAL PRESS OFFICE
(202) 324-3691**

**PRESS RESPONSE
May 12, 2004**

NICHOLAS BERG – U.S. CITIZEN SLAIN IN IRAQ

On 5/11/04, a video was posted on an Islamic militant website showing the beheading of Nicholas Berg. The video showed five men wearing headscarves and black ski masks standing over a bound man in orange clothing who identified himself as Nicholas Berg. After reading a statement, the masked men were seen pulling Mr. Berg to his side and he was brutally murdered.

On 03/25/04, the U.S. military notified FBI Agents in Iraq that the Iraqi Police had detained a U.S. person in Mosul, Iraq. The U.S. person was identified as Nicholas Evan Berg. Mr. Berg had been detained by Iraqi Police who then notified the U.S. military.

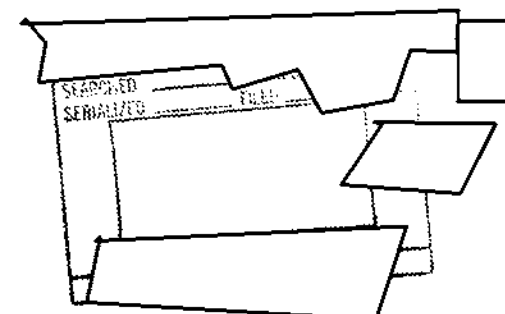
Mr. Berg was interviewed by FBI Agents at an Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq, while in the custody of the Iraqi Police. Mr. Berg told Agents that he had entered Iraq through Jordan for the purpose of establishing working relationships and to acquire contracts for his business. After a thorough review of records, the FBI relayed to the U.S. military and the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) that no derogatory information was developed about Mr. Berg that would warrant further detention by the Iraqi Police. During interviews with Mr. Berg, FBI Agents and CPA officials emphasized to him the dangerous environment that exists in Iraq, and encouraged him to accept CPA's offer to facilitate his safe passage out of Iraq. Mr. Berg refused these offers. The CPA coordinated with the Iraqi police for Mr. Berg's release on 4/6/04. He also refused to have his family and friends notified of his status.

On 5/8/04, Mr. Berg's remains were discovered by the U.S. military in north central Baghdad.

FBI Director Robert Mueller and the men and woman of the FBI offer their deepest sympathies to the Berg family. The FBI's Office of Victim Assistance is providing support and assistance to the family.

####

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nixed feds' offer to be flown out

By DAN MANGAN
in West Chester, Pa.,
and ANDY GELLER in N.Y.

The FBI warned the young American beheaded by terrorists to leave Iraq because new violence was sweeping the country, U.S. officials revealed yesterday.

But Nicholas Berg, 26, turned down a State Department offer to fly home, the officials said.

Department spokesman Kelly Shannon said that on April 10 — the day he vanished — Berg told a U.S. diplomat in Baghdad he preferred to travel on his own to Kuwait.

"At that time, the U.S. consular officer extended an offer to assist Mr. Berg to depart Iraq by plane to Jordan," she said.

"We'd already discussed that possibility with his family, and we mentioned that to him, obviously, when we talked to him on the 10th," she said.

Berg's father, Michael, said his son refused the offer because he believed travel to the airport was too dangerous.

U.S. soldiers refer to the airport highway as "RPG Alley" because of frequent attacks by insurgents firing rocket-propelled grenades.

Berg, who lived in the Philadelphia suburb of West Chester, spoke to his parents on March 24 and told them he would return home on March 30.

But he was detained by Iraqi police at a checkpoint in the northern city of Mosul on March 24 and held until April 6.

Coalition spokesman Dan Senor said the Iraqis told the Americans and the FBI they questioned Berg three times about what he was doing in Iraq, he said.

Senor said that to his knowledge, Berg "was at no time under the jurisdiction or detention of coalition forces."

Michael Berg said U.S. officials were "playing word games."

"The Iraqi police do not tell the FBI what to do. The FBI tells the Iraqi police what to do. Who do they think they're kidding?" the angry father said.

Berg said that his son's paternal aunt, now dead,

married an Iraqi named Madafer, who became close to Nicholas.

In e-mails from Iraq, Nicholas described going to the northern city of Mosul, where he introduced himself to Madafer's brother, identified as Moflak Mustafa.

"We got along splendidly," Berg wrote. "We spent a few hours and I helped him establish an e-mail account."

Other e-mails show the telecommunications expert traveled widely and unguarded throughout Iraq — a practice rarely done by Westerners.

Berg's body, found Saturday near a highway overpass in Baghdad, was flown to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware yesterday.

A memorial service has been scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at a West Chester synagogue. His sister, Sara, 31, said the press would be barred.

Berg, who had a taste for adventure, graduated in 1996 from West Chester's Henderson HS, where he played saxophone and tuba, was in the National Honor Society and took part in the national Science Olympiad.

One of his teachers, Skip Best, recalled that Berg, who was fascinated with technology, beamed radio signals around the classroom using a laser made out of parts from an old movie projector.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

"A lot of times I wondered if I was the student and he was the teacher," Best said.

"He was one of the people who you knew right away was going to do things on a grander scale than the average person."

The band director, James Morrison, said that at band camp one summer, Berg rigged the door of his cabin so it would announce, "Welcome to Cabin 5" when anybody walked in. That was to prevent getting raided by other kids.

"Nick was just a super, super kid," Morrison said. "He had a wonderful sense of humor."

**To answer evil /
Editorial: P. 36**

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b3
b7E



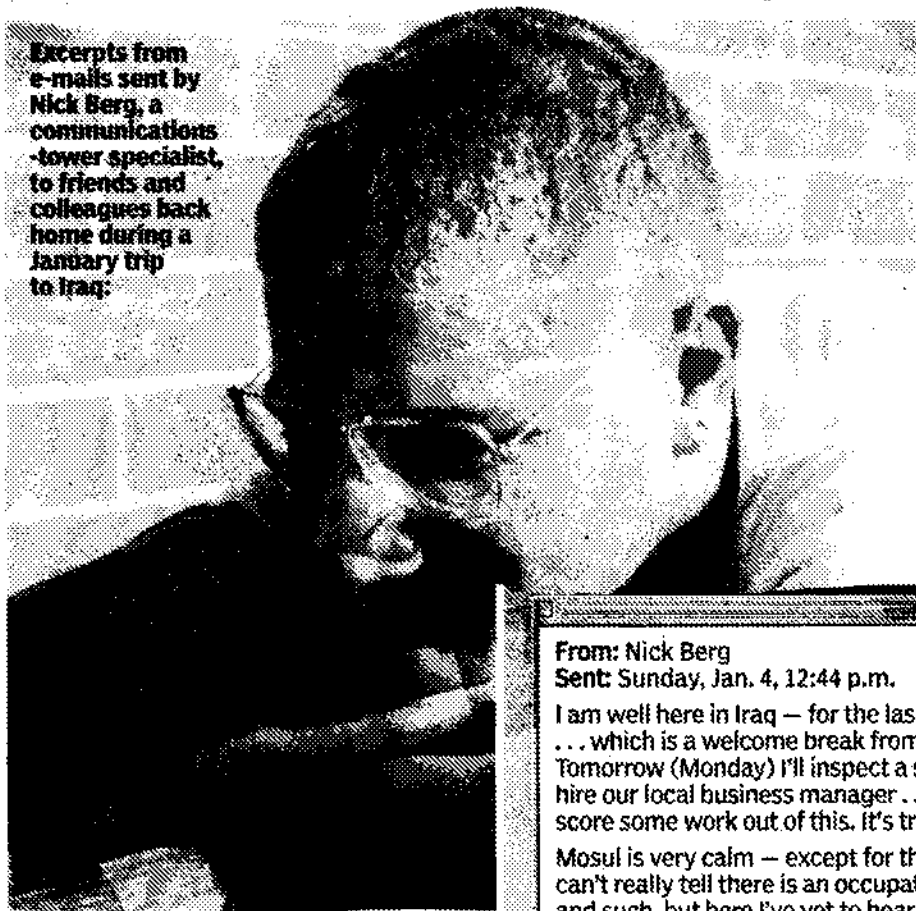
Face of a killer

AMERICANS DEMAND REVENGE
FULL STORY: PAGES 6, 7 & 8

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Excerpts from e-mails sent by Nick Berg, a communications tower specialist, to friends and colleagues back home during a January trip to Iraq:



Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

From: Nick Berg
Sent: Sunday, Jan. 4, 12:44 p.m.

I am well here in Iraq — for the last two days I have been in and around Mosul . . . which is a welcome break from the smog and crowds of Baghdad . . . Tomorrow (Monday) I'll inspect a site in Sinjar. Then I'm back to Baghdad to hire our local business manager . . . So I am reasonably confident we can score some work out of this. It's treacherous, though . . .

Mosul is very calm — except for the Army convoys and checkpoints, you can't really tell there is an occupation. Baghdad every night you here IEDs and such, but here I've yet to hear or see anything except a few aged craters. Still, there is obviously quite a difference to someone who lives here.

From: Nick Berg
Sent: Sunday, Jan. 18, 11:36 a.m.

So between the 11th January and the time of writing, I have been on six major sites, inspecting towers and cataloging the extent of looting/sabotage damage . . . So anyhow, Thursday about 1200 I left Baghdad and enjoyed a beautiful sunny afternoon and a peaceful bus-ride to Diwaniya (about two and a half hours). I get off the bus in this little town and set out to find this site, on the outskirts of town . . .

So I finally find the site at around 1900, it's dark and I can barely make out the tower. But I found it and learned what I needed to know. I make my way back to the Garage Baghdad (which is where the service-taxis leave periodically throughout the day). By this time I had missed the last public service-taxi to Baghdad, so I started to negotiate with a throng of taxi drivers (none of whom had a car — that's kind of an afterthought to actually winning the negotiations). I've got one down to 30,000 ID (about \$20 at the time) when the IP (Iraqi National Police) swings by on patrol. It seems they had reports about unknown Iranian people infiltrating their town . . . Anyhow . . . the police collect me and take me off to the Lieutenant who is more worried for my safety than about me being an Iranian spy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

New York Post, Thursday, May 13, 2004 nypost.com



ABU ZARQAWI
Eludes CIA hunt.

Iran and Syria aid evil Abu

By NILES LATHEM
Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Jordanian terror master Abu Musab Zarqawi has eluded a massive U.S. military campaign to bring him to justice with help of extensive network of Middle East connections, including rogue elements of the Syrian and Iranian governments, The Post has learned.

U.S. military and intelligence officials said last night that Zarqawi, the man who decapitated American contractor Nick Berg and had the horrifying act videotaped earlier this week, has managed to dodge several secret operations by the CIA and U.S. Special Forces over the past year.

Intelligence reports indicate that Zarqawi has also spent time in Iran and Syria since the fall of Saddam as part of a secret arrangement with rogue elements of security services in both of those countries.

"Iran and Syria are giving him cover," said a U.S. official with access to sensitive intelligence reports on the situation. "He is taking advantage of the infrastructure that is allowing the movement of money, arms and fighters into Iraq from those countries."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

36

nypost.com

New York Post, Thursday, May 13, 2004

NEW YORK POST

America's oldest continuously published daily newspaper

The Answer to Evil

Clearly inspired by the barbaric, videotaped decapitation of Nicholas Berg by al Qaeda-linked terrorists, Palestinian thugs on Tuesday displayed the severed head of an Israeli soldier killed in a Gaza blast — and then kicked it around like a soccer ball.

It wasn't the first time such savagery has been put on display.

And it likely won't be the last.

This, as White House spokesman Scott McClellan noted following Berg's murder, "shows the true nature of the enemies of freedom."

Indeed, the goons who gleefully sliced off Nick Berg's head as he lay screaming in terror knew exactly what they were doing when they made sure the camera was rolling.

They understood that their sadism would be hailed as heroic by those who have vowed to destroy America and its allies.

They'd done it before, of course.

■ To Daniel Pearl, courageous Wall Street Journal reporter, who was similarly beheaded by Islamic terrorists in Pakistan two years ago.

■ To four American contractors last month in Fallujah, where their bodies were mutilated, burned, dragged through the streets and strung up from a bridge.

■ To hostage Fabrizio Quattrocchi, slaughtered by cowards in April — although not before he bravely tried to pull off his hood and shouted: "I'll show you how an Italian dies!"

■ To two young Israeli army reservists, captured in Ramallah in 2001, who were turned over to a Palestinian mob, which tortured and killed them, burning and mutilating their bodies — the ringleader raising his bloody hands in triumph to the screaming horde.

What happened this week — first to Nick Berg in Iraq and then in Gaza — dramatically underscores why America is fighting the War on Terror.

And why that war can't be fought with half-measures.

It's also an important reminder that this war is not limited to Iraq or Afghanistan. Or simply to the fiends of al Qaeda and the loyalist remnants of Saddam Hussein's brigades.

Terrorism pervades the region and has many allies. It strikes at many foes with unparalleled brutality.

And it must be answered in kind.

There is no gentle or politically correct way to wage such a war. But it must be waged — because unless terrorism is wiped out completely, it eventually will triumph.

This will surely mean more pain, more sacrifices.

That, sadly, is the nature of war.

But America must fight this battle — and do so with all the determination and aggressiveness that we as a nation can muster.

The alternative is more videotaped beheadings — if not worse.

And, inevitably, another 9/11.

American Beheaded On Web Video

Militants Say Killing Was Revenge For U.S. Abuses At Iraqi Prison

The Washington Post

By Sewell Chan and Ariana Eunjung Cha

May 12, 2004

BAGHDAD, IRAQ -- A 26-year-old Pennsylvania businessman missing in Iraq since early April was shown being decapitated by five masked Islamic militants in a fuzzy video posted on the Internet on Tuesday.

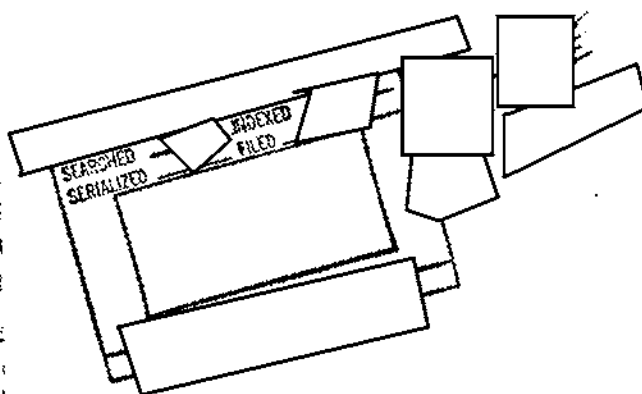
The militants claimed in the video that the grisly killing was in revenge for the abuses suffered by Iraqis at the U.S.-run Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad. In the video, Nicholas Berg, of West Chester, Pa., outside Philadelphia, was shown sitting on the floor in an orange jumpsuit, with his black-clad captors standing behind him. After reading a statement saying they sought to avenge the suffering of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of U.S. soldiers, the men decapitated him. Berg's death is apparently the first act of vengeance for the widely broadcast images of Iraqi detainees being abused and sexually humiliated at Abu Ghraib late last year. The scandal has prompted outrage internationally, and particularly in the Arab world.

The grisly slaying, reminiscent of the killing of American journalist Daniel Pearl in Pakistan in early 2002, is likely to send new waves of fear among the thousands of foreign contractors and entrepreneurs who have been lured to Iraq by the promise of financial opportunity and a chance to rebuild its war-ravaged infrastructure. Dozens of foreigners have been kidnapped over the past month, but nearly all were released. U.S. officials said they could not verify the authenticity of the video. The U.S. consular officer in Baghdad, Paul Boyd, told Berg's family in a phone call Monday that he had been decapitated and that his body was found on a highway overpass outside Baghdad over the weekend, Berg's mother said.

The undated video, posted on the Web site of Muntada al-Ansar, an organization with ties to the al Qaeda terrorist network, attributed the crime to Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian accused of organizing attacks against occupation forces in Iraq. Zarqawi has been sought by U.S. authorities since last year in connection with the killing of an American diplomat in Jordan. A message, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," flashed across the video in Arabic. The video did not make clear whether Zarqawi was one of the masked men or had only ordered the killing. Berg's mother said she was calm.

"My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael," he said in the video. "I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah. They said that they had offered to exchange Berg for seven prisoners, but the authorities had refused. "So we tell you that the dignity and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls from us but coffins after coffins . . . slaughtered in the neck as he screamed, according to news service descriptions.

They shouted "Allahu akbar," or "God is greatest," before the camera. Suzanne Berg said in a telephone interview. "I don't know if I want to see it," she said. "I'm hoping to win a contract to help rebuild communications. Several other entrepreneurs have been killed recently, in a sluggish economy and war-battered infrastructure. A Finn and two Finns were shot to death during a business trip. Gunmen attacked a convoy of American contractors in



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

American Beheaded On Web Video

Militants Say Killing Was Revenge For U.S. Abuses At Iraqi Prison

The Washington Post

By Sewell Chan and Ariana Eunjung Cha

May 12, 2004

BAGHDAD, IRAQ -- A 26-year-old Pennsylvania businessman missing in Iraq since early April was shown being decapitated by five masked Islamic militants in a fuzzy video posted on the Internet on Tuesday.

The militants claimed in the video that the grisly killing was in revenge for the abuses suffered by Iraqis at the U.S.-run Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad. In the video, Nicholas Berg, of West Chester, Pa., outside Philadelphia, was shown sitting on the floor in an orange jumpsuit, with his black-clad captors standing behind him. After reading a statement saying they sought to avenge the suffering of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of U.S. soldiers, the men decapitated him. Berg's death is apparently the first act of vengeance for the widely broadcast images of Iraqi detainees being abused and sexually humiliated at Abu Ghraib late last year. The scandal has prompted outrage internationally, and particularly in the Arab world.

The grisly slaying, reminiscent of the killing of American journalist Daniel Pearl in Pakistan in early 2002, is likely to send new waves of fear among the thousands of foreign contractors and entrepreneurs who have been lured to Iraq by the promise of financial opportunity and a chance to rebuild its war-ravaged infrastructure. Dozens of foreigners have been kidnapped over the past month, but nearly all were released. U.S. officials said they could not verify the authenticity of the video. The U.S. consular officer in Baghdad, Paul Boyd, told Berg's family in a phone call Monday that he had been decapitated and that his body was found on a highway overpass outside Baghdad over the weekend, Berg's mother said.

The undated video, posted on the Web site of Muntada al-Ansar, an organization with ties to the al Qaeda terrorist network, attributed the crime to Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian accused of organizing attacks against occupation forces in Iraq. Zarqawi has been sought by U.S. authorities since last year in connection with the killing of an American diplomat in Jordan. A message, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," flashed across the video in Arabic. The video did not make clear whether Zarqawi was one of the masked men or had only ordered the killing. Berg was in restraints but appeared calm.

"My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael, my mother's name is Suzanne," the man says on the video. "I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah." One of the men read a statement in Arabic, saying that they had offered to exchange Berg for several detainees at Abu Ghraib but that U.S. authorities had refused. "So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls," the man says. "You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins . . . slaughtered in this way." The men then put a large knife to Berg's neck as he screamed, according to news service descriptions of the end of the video.

They shouted "Allahu akbar," or "God is greatest," before decapitating him and holding his head up to the camera. Suzanne Berg said in a telephone interview Tuesday afternoon that she had not viewed the video. "I don't know if I want to see it," she said. "It's just so awful." Nicholas Berg came to Iraq hoping to win a contract to help rebuild communications antennas destroyed during last year's invasion. Several other entrepreneurs have been killed recently, hampering the American-led effort to revive Iraq's sluggish economy and war-battered infrastructure. A Danish businessman was found dead last month, and two Finns were shot to death during a business trip in March.

Gunmen attacked a convoy of American contractors in western Iraq on Tuesday. Wendy Hall, a

[REDACTED]

spokeswoman for Texas-based Halliburton Co., said the convoy was run by a subcontractor working for KBR, a Halliburton subsidiary that has a major contract to supply the Army in Iraq. Hall said all the drivers in the convoy had been accounted for. In another attack on contractors, a Russian energy company worker was killed and two others were abducted Monday when gunmen attacked their car south of Baghdad, the Russian Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. An Iraqi working as a bodyguard and translator was injured in the attack.

Iraq's interior minister, Samir Shakir Mahmoud Sumaidy, said an attack on a major oil pipeline in southern Iraq on Saturday was carried out by saboteurs with a sophisticated understanding of oil operations. The explosion in the Faw peninsula has caused a major disruption in oil exports, Iraq's principal source of foreign exchange. "We know it was not just casual terrorists. . . . They knew where to place the explosives," Sumaidy said at a news conference in Baghdad. Sumaidy said the attack was part of a strategy to block efforts to revive Iraq's economy. "These people are targeting the income of every Iraqi person," he said. The persistent violence contrasts sharply with U.S. officials' optimistic calls for private companies to invest in Iraq.

Over the past year, the Commerce Department has conducted a three-continent campaign to promote investment and reconstruction opportunities. It was at one of those conferences that Berg was inspired to go to Baghdad, his family said. He dreamed of building radio towers in Iraq that would beam reports from a free press. According to his family, Berg met businessmen at the conference who asked him to inspect radio towers damaged in the war. Berg hoped to make a bid for his company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service Inc., to provide parts and repair services. Berg's mother said she had begged him to change his mind about the trip.

But Berg, whose family described him as a bit of a rebel, decided that the potential business was worth the risk. He took a flight from New York to Amman, Jordan, on March 14 and then traveled on to Iraq. He did not have a security guard, translator or driver lined up, his mother said, and he decided to stay at smaller hotels not frequented by foreigners. His e-mails were optimistic, his mother said, but weeks into his trip he still had not found new business. The only trouble he reported to his parents was that he had been detained in Mosul for several days by Iraqi police who were suspicious because he was traveling alone. The incident forced him to push back his original departure date of March 30, he wrote his parents.

Berg last called his parents on April 9. He told them that his flight home was from Jordan but that a violent insurgency erupting in western Iraq had made driving there impossible. Hearing nothing further, Berg's family spent the next few weeks searching frantically for information. They opened his e-mail account and sent notes to his business associates. They requested his cell phone records from Iraq. No one had any leads. The next time they heard any news was when the consul called. According to a clerk at Baghdad's Al Fanar Hotel, on the east bank of the Tigris River, Berg checked in on March 22, left for Mosul the next day, returned to the hotel on April 6 and checked out on April 10.

Berg said he was going home, the clerk said, and walked down Saddoun Street, a major artery, because the road was closed to vehicular traffic. He left behind in his room a yellowed and folded page from a book by Jon Burmeister, a South African writer of thrillers who died in 2001. The page carries a short prose poem titled "The War That Wasn't." It describes a man named Jericho, who is awakened by machine-gun fire, "his heart hammering thunderously against the ribcage as though trying to escape." The poem ends: "What the hell was happening? God knows, he thought. But it seemed clear that the war had arrived -- the war that wasn't coming here . . ."

GLOBAL JIHAD

Report: 4 arrested in Berg beheading Iraqi source says al-Zarqawi not among people in custody

Posted: May 18, 2004
12:15 p.m. Eastern

© 2004 WorldNetDaily.com

Four people have been arrested in connection with the beheading of American businessman Nicholas Berg, according to a senior Iraqi source. .

Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the al-Qaida-linked Jordanian terrorist believed to be in a video of the slaying, is not among the four in custody, the source indicated to Agence France-Presse.

Shortly after Berg's body was found May 8, a website affiliated with al-Qaida posted a grainy video of him being beheaded, apparently in revenge for abuse of Iraqi prisoners by U.S. forces.

The tape of Berg's killing, entitled, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," showed five masked men. The CIA believes one, who read a statement and carried out the beheading, was al-Zarqawi.

The Iraqi source declined to give details of the four in detention, but said, "We have made good progress."

Berg, a Jewish American, was buried Friday in a private ceremony near his Pennsylvania home. His father, an antiwar activist, has blamed the death on President Bush.

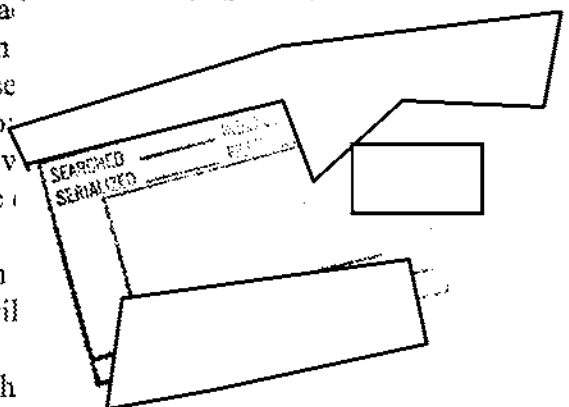
As WorldNetDaily reported, a translator and expert in Islam and the Quran believes the Arabic message accompanying the video images is a "how-to" training tape for the murder of non-Muslims by other terrorists around the globe.

The man in the video believed to be al-Zarqawi read a statement and carried out the beheading with a knife to decapitate Berg. As he killed him, the man said, "This is a great deed."

The terrorists then held the head out to be seen by the camera. This statement was read by the killers on the video: "For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we offer this head to your administration to exchange this hostage with some of our [prison] and they refused."

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will see their coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

The statement also included: "Nation of Islam, is this how can free Muslims sleep soundly as they see Islamic photographs of shame and reports of Satanic degradation of women, in Abu Ghraib prison?"



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

GLOBAL JIHAD

Report: 4 arrested in Berg beheading Iraqi source says al-Zarqawi not among people in custody

Posted: May 18, 2004
12:15 p.m. Eastern

© 2004 WorldNetDaily.com

Four people have been arrested in connection with the beheading of American businessman Nicholas Berg, according to a senior Iraqi source. .

Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the al-Qaida-linked Jordanian terrorist believed to be in a video of the slaying, is not among the four in custody, the source indicated to Agence France-Presse.

Shortly after Berg's body was found May 8, a website affiliated with al-Qaida posted a grainy video of him being beheaded, apparently in revenge for abuse of Iraqi prisoners by U.S. forces.

The tape of Berg's killing, entitled, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," showed five masked men. The CIA believes one, who read a statement and carried out the beheading, was al-Zarqawi.

The Iraqi source declined to give details of the four in detention, but said, "We have made good progress."

Berg, a Jewish American, was buried Friday in a private ceremony near his Pennsylvania home. His father, an antiwar activist, has blamed the death on President Bush.

As WorldNetDaily reported, a translator and expert in Islam and the Quran believes the Arabic message accompanying the video images is a "how-to" training tape for the murder of non-Muslims by other terrorists around the globe.

The man in the video believed to be al-Zarqawi read a statement before using a large knife to decapitate Berg. As he killed him, the men shouted, "'Allahu Akbar!" or "God is great." The terrorists then held the head out to be seen by the camera.

This statement was read by the killers on the video:

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage with some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib [prison] and they refused.

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

The statement also included: "Nation of Islam, is there any excuse left to sit idly by? And how can free Muslims sleep soundly as they see Islam being slaughtered, honor bleeding, photographs of shame and reports of Satanic degradation of the people of Islam, men and women, in Abu Ghraib prison?"

Time is GMT + 8 hours Posted: 19 May 2004 0259 hrs Four arrested over beheading, funeral held for Iraqi council president

BAGHDAD : Four people were arrested over the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, an Iraqi source said, as top officials at the funeral of Iraq's slain Governing Council president vowed not to cave in to terrorists. The source said four people were held over Berg's murder in a possible breakthrough in the US-led battle against extremists that have been trying to undermine efforts to transfer sovereignty to Iraqis on June 30.

Berg's execution was shown earlier this month on an Al-Qaeda linked website. Asked if more than one person had been arrested in connection with the killing, the source told AFP: "Four people". "We have made good progress," the source added, referring to the investigation, but declined to give any further details on the identity of the four people held in detention.

It was understood that none of the four included Al-Qaeda linked Jordanian extremist Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old along with other atrocities in Iraq. But Brigadier General Mark Kimmitt, deputy director of operations, said: "We have no information from the coalition that any arrests were made today." US officers have said the massive suicide car bombing which killed Governing Council President Ezzedine Salim on Monday also had all the "hallmarks" of a Zarqawi attack, although another group has claimed responsibility.

Salim's funeral came as fighting continued in the holy city of Karbala, which was seized last month by militiamen controlled by radical Shiite cleric Moqtada Sadr, and remains a major obstacle to the peaceful transition of power on June 30.

The death toll of US soldiers in Iraq rose to 785 after the military said two US soldiers were killed Monday during operations in Al-Anbar province, where scores of American troops died in combat last month fighting in the Sunni bastion of Fallujah.

But US overseer in Iraq Paul Bremer told mourners at Salim's funeral the ongoing violence would not stop Iraq's transition to democracy after the brutal rule of ousted dictator Saddam Hussein. "Ezzedine Salim gave his life for this cause and we honour his life and memory by continuing that quest," he said at an emotional service held amid tight security. Eight members of Iraq's paramilitary force acted as pall bearers for Salim's coffin, draped in two Iraqi flags, during the ceremony at the Governing Council offices inside the US-led coalition headquarters. The dozens of mourners included UN special envoy for Iraq Lakhdar Brahimi and the man who succeeded Salim as president of the US-appointed council, Sheikh Ghazi al-Yawar.

Brahimi, who was in Iraq to discuss plans for the make-up of a provisional government beyond the June 30 handover date, said Salim's only wish had been for a united and

peaceful Iraq moving beyond the tragedies of the past. Salim, 61, was a political moderate and member of the Al-Dawa Al-Islamiya, Iraq's oldest Shiite political party.

In Karbala, south of Baghdad, one Iraqi was killed and five wounded in overnight clashes between coalition troops and Sadr's Mehdi Army, hospital sources said. Most of the fighting took place close to the Al-Mokhayam mosque, 50 metres (yards) from the Imam Hussein shrine -- one of the most revered pilgrimage spots for Shiite Muslims in the world. In Sadr's support base of Sadr city, a slum district of Baghdad and the scene of some of the worst clashes, it was relatively calm after the US military agreed to scale back its presence there in a deal with local sheikhs.

The office of Iraq's most respected Shiite leader, Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani, urged people to protest against the presence of armed forces in the Shiite holy cities of Najaf and Karbala.

In violence elsewhere, witnesses said a foreigner working for a security company was killed in Mosul, but the US military declined to give his nationality. British officials also said a former British marine, working as a private contractor, was killed in Iraq four days ago.

Meanwhile the US military moved forward the pre-trial hearings for three soldiers implicated in an abuse scandal at US-run Iraqi prisons from Thursday to Wednesday, officials said. Sergeant Javal Davis, Staff Sergeant Ivan Frederick and Specialist Charles Graner face courts martial able to hand down the military's toughest sentences, for their alleged role in the scandal. Later on Wednesday, another soldier, US army Specialist Jeremy Sivits, will become the first to face jail over the abuse in a court martial.

US lawmakers in Washington said after a private meeting with General Antonio Taguba, whose report detailed widespread prisoner abuse at Abu Ghraib, that they were assured the mistreatment was limited to that prison.

But there was good news for the global oil market as officials announced that a vital southern pipeline, sabotaged nine days ago, had been repaired, allowing crude exports to return to pre-May 9 levels. - AFP

Four arrested in Iraq over beheading, funeral held for slain Iraqi leader

BAGHDAD May 18 - Four people have been arrested in Iraq in connection with the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, a senior Iraqi source said Tuesday as a funeral service was held here for slain Governing Council president Ezzedine Salim. Iranian-based Grand Ayatollah Kazem Hossein Haeri meanwhile blamed the US-led coalition for the slaying of Salim, a political moderate who was killed in a suicide bomb blast outside the gates of the highly-protected coalition headquarters here Monday. The coalition blamed the attack, claimed on a website by a previously unknown Arab resistance group, on Al-Qaeda-linked Jordanian militant Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi. On the probe into Berg's decapitation by five masked men, which was shown in a video recording on an Islamist website linked to Osama bin Laden's Al-Qaeda network, the Iraqi source said: "We have made good progress."

But it was understood that none of the four included al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old, in Iraq to drum up business for his small telecommunications company.

In a statement issued by his office in the holy city of Najaf, Haeri meanwhile blamed "the occupation forces for the insecurity for which the Iraqi people have paid for dearly," and slammed the US role in the prison abuse scandal.

He suggested that the attack that killed Salim was "suspicious", noting that it coincided with a "savage attack on Shiite cities" - referring to Najaf and Karbala where coalition troops are battling radical militiamen loyal to firebrand cleric Moqtada Sadr.

Haeri is revered by some Iraqi Shiites as a religious authority whose teachings and rulings must be followed, but most of the country's 60 percent Shiites look to Najaf-based Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani as their authority.

Haeri said the only way to improve the security nightmare prevailing in Iraq was to "restore full sovereignty to Iraq and ask the occupiers to leave".

At the Baghdad funeral of the slain 61-year-old Salim, US overseer in Iraq Paul Bremer told mourners that the drive to hand over power to Iraqis at the end of June would continue.

He said "terrorists" had tried to stop the march towards sovereignty but vowed they would not succeed, echoing the determination of US President George W. Bush that Salim's death would not derail coalition plans.

Amid top security, Salim's body was being taken to his home city of Basra, in the south, before making the journey to the central Shiite holy city of Najaf for burial.

The suicide bomb which killed Salim and seven other people Monday right by the heavily-protected coalition headquarters, known as the Green Zone, sent shock waves around the world, from neighbouring Kuwait to South Korea.

Washington told Seoul it was taking 3,600 troops from the tense border with North Korea to boost its existing 134,000 in Iraq. The move worried many in South Korea, which is facing public and parliamentary opposition to the government's long-delayed plan to send more than 3,000 of its own troops to Iraq.

In neighbouring Kuwait, from which the US launched its invasion to topple Saddam Hussein, the prime minister expressed worries over insecurity exposed by the killing of

Salim, the second member of the US-appointed transitional Governing Council to be murdered.

"The security situation in Iraq is a cause for concern to Kuwait and all countries in the region," Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah told Al-Hayat daily, adding that regional stability depended on Iraq.

German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder said NATO was not the appropriate body to stabilise Iraq and instead called for the dispatch of troops from Islamic countries.

"I have doubts: Is NATO the good instrument to stabilise Iraq?" he told reporters in Brussels.

"I'm wondering whether it would not be more appropriate (to send) troops from Muslim countries to gain the trust of the (Iraqi) population," he added, stressing however that he would not block a decision by NATO to send troops. Germany opposed the US-led war in Iraq last year.

In London, the main US ally, The Times newspaper said that Prime Minister Tony Blair would announce next week he was sending up to 3,000 more troops to Iraq in an attempt to restore order before next month's planned handover of power.

There was however good news for the global oil market as officials announced that a vital southern pipeline, sabotaged nine days ago, had been repaired, allowing crude exports to return to pre-May 9 levels.

And an oil ministry spokesman said that Iraq expected to sell six million barrels of crude from its northern oil fields by early next week.

The planned sale would be the third since early April from oil fields in the north, where anti-coalition forces regularly sabotage the pipeline.

Also Tuesday, Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi was flying to the United States, facing mounting pressure to distance himself from President George W. Bush over the occupation of Iraq.

Berlusconi, who contributed 3,000 troops to the US-led force despite the opposition of most Italians, was to see UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and US President George W. Bush during a two-day visit.

In an interview with the New York Times, Jordan's King Abdullah II for his part said Iraq should be run by a strongman - possibly from the ranks of Saddam Hussein's army - once power is returned to the Iraqis on June 30.

"I would say that the profile would be somebody from inside, somebody who's very strong, has some sort of popular feeling," Abdullah said in Shuneh, Jordan, apparently signalling disapproval of former Iraqi exiles at the core of the present leadership.

More violence was reported across Iraq, with two US soldiers killed in fighting in the restive Al-Anbar province, while clashes between coalition troops and militiamen in the holy city of Karbala left one Iraqi dead.

Their deaths on Monday took the toll of US soldiers killed in Iraq to 785 since the US-led invasion in March last year.

In London, officials and a press report said Tuesday that a British ex-Marine working in Iraq as a private contractor has been shot dead. - AFP

Zarqawi not one of 4 arrested
18/05/2004 18:39 - (SA)

Baghdad - Four people have been arrested over the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, whose killing was shown earlier this month in a video on an al-Qaeda-linked website, a senior Iraqi source said on Tuesday.

US Brigadier General Mark Kimmitt, the coalition's deputy director of military operations, told a Baghdad news conference that he had not been informed any arrests were made on Tuesday.

"We have no information from the coalition that any arrests were made today," he said. Berg's beheading was shown on a grainy video posted on the Islamic website linked to Osama bin Laden's terror network, days after his body was found in Baghdad on May 8. "We have made good progress," the source added, referring to the investigation, but declined to give any details on the identity of the four people held in detention.

But it was understood that none of the four included Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old who was in Iraq to drum up business for his small telecommunications company.

The tape of Berg's killing was entitled "Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American", referring to the Jordanian militant who is linked to al-Qaeda and wanted over a string of attacks in Iraq.

The video showed Berg's decapitation by one of five masked men. Iraqi sources would not say whether any of the four suspects in custody were among them, or whether the detainees were linked to the case in another way.

Berg's captors said his killing was revenge for the abuse of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of US troops, which shocked the world and undermined Washington's claim to be the liberators of Iraq.

The slain Jewish American was buried on Friday in a private ceremony near his Pennsylvania home. His family have blamed his death on US President George W Bush's administration.

US Attorney General John Ashcroft has vowed to keep up the hunt for the killers who made the video.

Edited by Anthea Jonathan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Wash. Post

Date:

Edition:

05/12/2004

Title:

b3

b7E

Character:

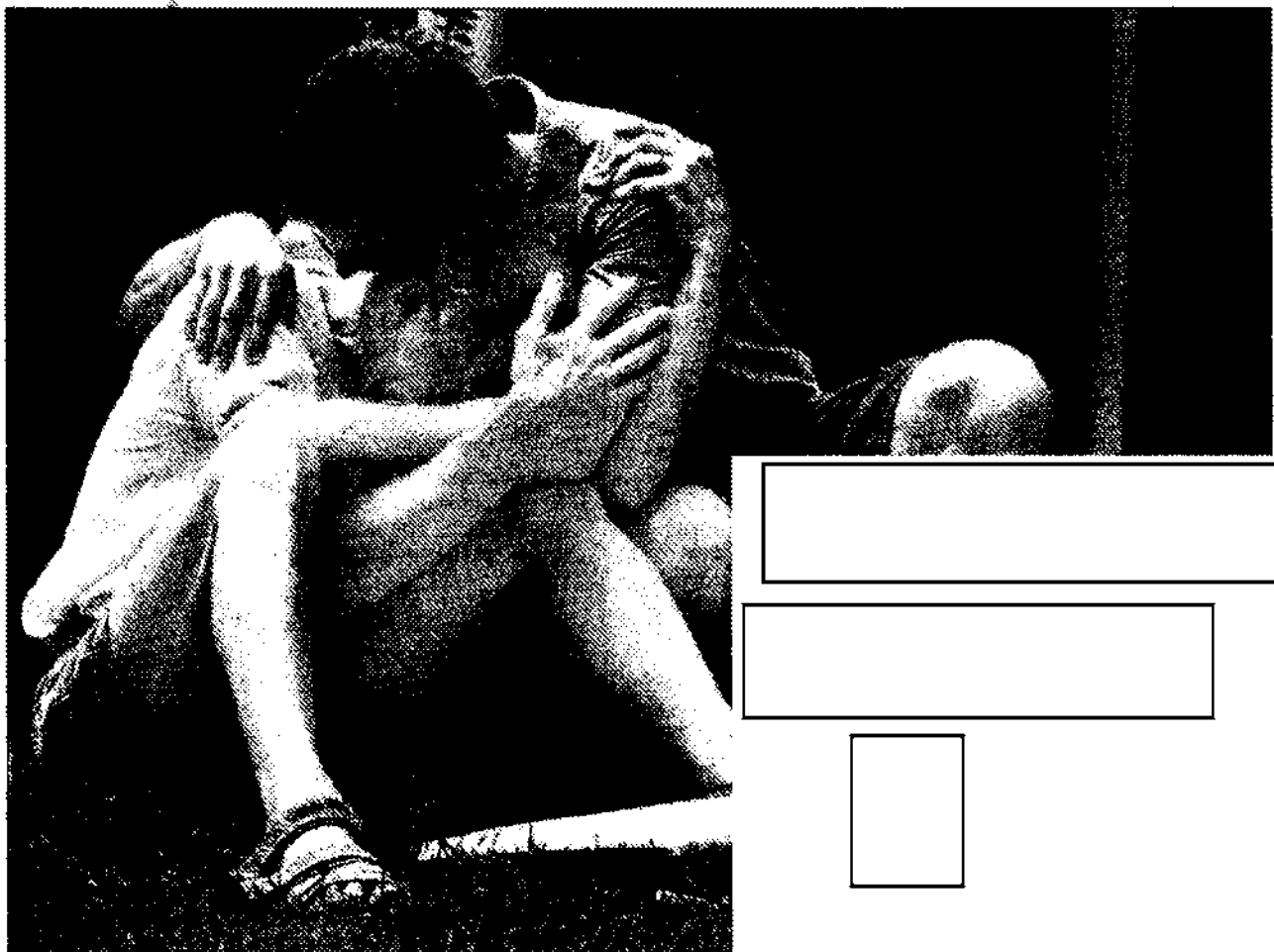
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2004



Michael Berg, left, collapses into his son David's arms at his home in West Chester

b3

b6

b7C

b7E

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Wash. Post

Date:

Edition:

05/12/2004

Title:

b3

b7E

Character:

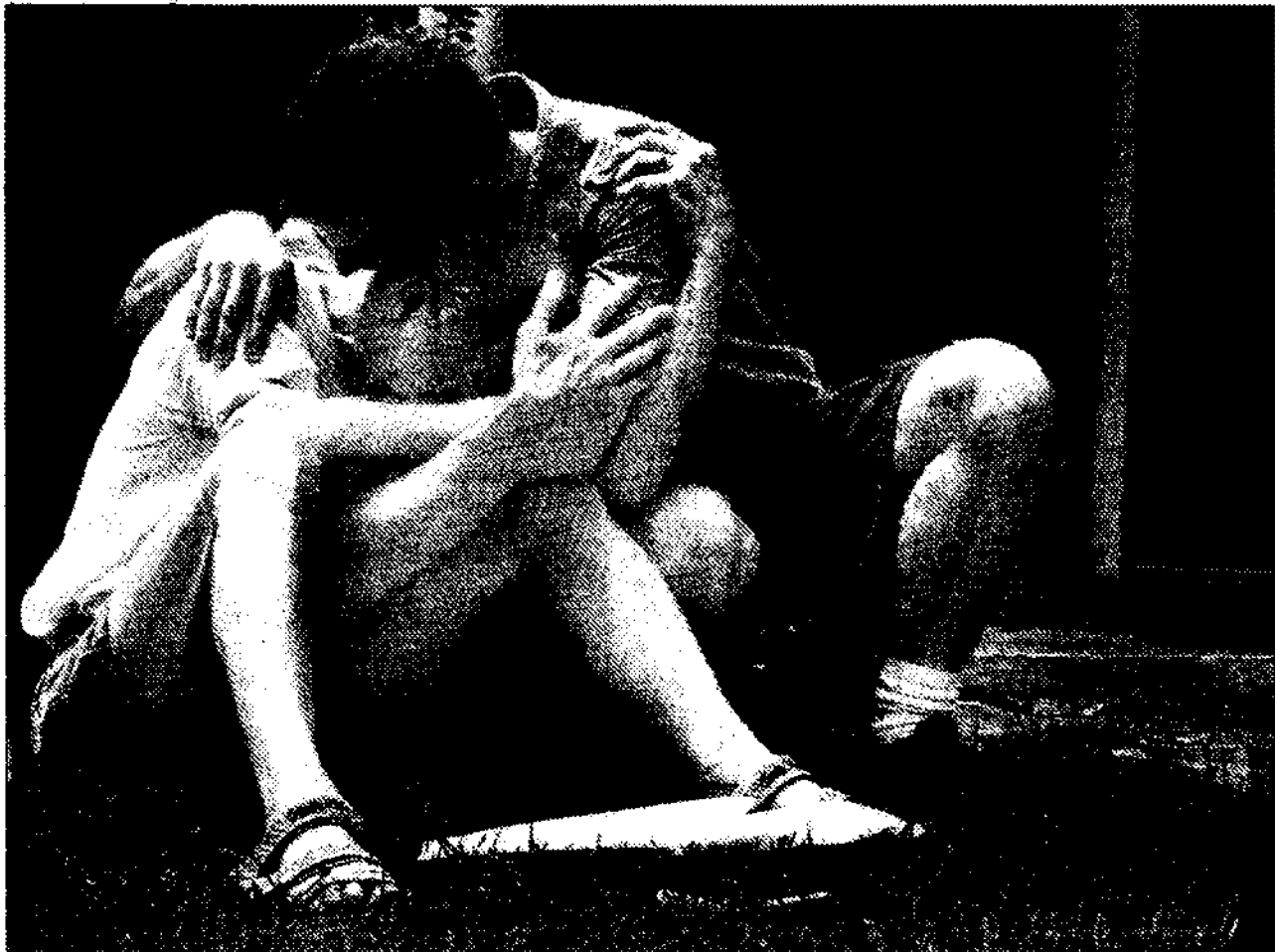
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2004



BY JACQUELINE LARBA--ASSOCIATED PRESS

Michael Berg, left, collapses into his son David's arms at his home in West Chester, Pa., after hearing details of the death of his son Nicholas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

American Beheaded on Web Video

Militants Say Killing Was Revenge for U.S. Abuses at Iraqi Prison

By SEWELL CHAN
and ARIANA EUNJUNG CHA
Washington Post Foreign Service

BAGHDAD, May 11—A 26-year-old Pennsylvania businessman missing in Iraq since early April was shown being decapitated by five masked Islamic militants in a fuzzy video posted on the Internet on Tuesday. The militants claimed in the video that the grisly killing was in revenge for the abuses suffered by Iraqis at the U.S.-run Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad.

In the video, Nicholas Berg, of West Chester, Pa., outside Philadelphia, was shown sitting on the floor in an orange jumpsuit, with his black-clad captors standing behind him. After reading a statement saying they sought to avenge the suffering of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of U.S. soldiers, the men decapitated him.



Nicholas Berg, who went to Iraq on business, last contacted his family on April 9. At right, he is seen on a video with five masked men.



WEB SITE VIDEO VIA REUTERS

Berg's death is apparently the first act of vengeance for the widely broadcast images of Iraqi detainees being abused and sexually humiliated at Abu Ghraib late last year. The scandal has prompted out-

rage internationally, and particularly in the Arab world.

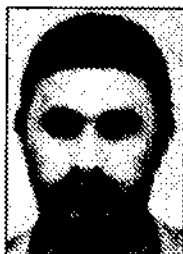
The grisly slaying, reminiscent of the

See IRAQ, A16, Col. 1

American's Killing Coincides With Attacks on Contractors

IRAQ, From A1

killing of American journalist Daniel Pearl in Pakistan in early 2002, is likely to send new waves of fear among the thousands of foreign contractors and entrepreneurs who have been lured to Iraq by the promise of financial opportunity and a chance to rebuild its war-ravaged infrastructure. Dozens of foreigners have been kidnapped over the past month, but nearly all were released.



The video said Abu Musab Zarqawi was responsible for Berg's killing.

U.S. officials said they could not verify the authenticity of the video. The U.S. consular officer in Baghdad, Paul Boyd, told Berg's family in a phone call Monday that he had been decapitated and that his body was found on a highway overpass outside Baghdad over the weekend, Berg's mother said.

The undated video, posted on the Web site of Muntada al-Ansar, an organization with ties to the al Qaeda terrorist network, attributed the crime to Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian accused of organizing attacks against occupation forces in Iraq. Zarqawi has been sought by U.S. authorities since last year in connection with the killing of an American diplomat in Jordan.

A message, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," flashed across the video in Arabic. The video did not make clear wheth-

er Zarqawi was one of the masked men or had only ordered the killing.

Berg was in restraints but appeared calm. "My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael, my mother's name is Suzanne," the man says on the video. "I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah."

One of the men read a statement in Arabic, saying that they had offered to exchange Berg for several detainees at Abu Ghraib but that U.S. authorities had refused.

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls," the man says. "You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

The men then put a large knife to Berg's neck as he screamed, according to news service descriptions of the end of the video. They shouted "Allahu akbar," or "God is greatest," before decapitating him and holding his head up to the camera.

Suzanne Berg said in a telephone interview Tuesday afternoon that she had not viewed the video. "I don't know if I want to see it," she said. "It's just so awful."

Nicholas Berg came to Iraq hoping to win a contract to help rebuild communications antennas destroyed during last year's invasion. Several other entrepreneurs have been killed recently, hampering the American-led effort to revive Iraq's sluggish economy and war-battered infrastructure. A Danish businessman was found dead last month, and two Finns were shot to death during a business trip in March.

Gunmen attacked a convoy of American contractors in western Iraq on Tuesday. Wendy Hall, a spokeswoman for Texas-based Halliburton Co., said the convoy was run by a subcontractor working for KBR, a Halliburton subsidiary that has a major contract to supply the Army in Iraq. Hall said all the drivers in the convoy had been accounted for.

In another attack on contractors, a Russian energy company worker was killed and two others were ab-

ducted Monday when gunmen attacked their car south of Baghdad, the Russian Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. An Iraqi working as a bodyguard and translator was injured in the attack.

Iraq's interior minister, Samir Shakir Mahmoud Sumaidy, said an attack on a major oil pipeline in southern Iraq on Saturday was carried out by saboteurs with a sophisticated understanding of oil operations. The explosion in the Faw peninsula has caused a major disruption in oil exports, Iraq's principal source of foreign exchange.

"We know it was not just casual terrorists. ... They knew where to place the explosives," Sumaidy said at a news conference in Baghdad.

Sumaidy said the attack was part of a strategy to block efforts to revive Iraq's economy. "These people are targeting the income of every Iraqi person," he said.

The persistent violence contrasts sharply with U.S. officials' optimistic calls for private companies to invest in Iraq. Over the past year, the Commerce Department has conducted a three-continent campaign to promote investment and reconstruction opportunities.

It was at one of those conferences that Berg was inspired to go to Baghdad, his family said. He dreamed of building radio towers in Iraq that would beam reports from a free press.

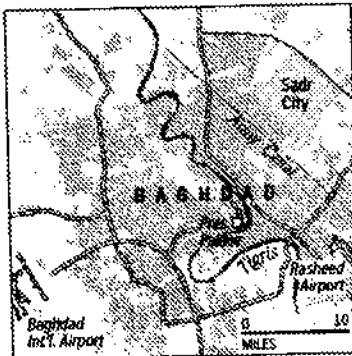
According to his family, Berg met businessmen at the conference who asked him to inspect radio towers damaged in the war. Berg hoped to make a bid for his company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service Inc., to provide parts and repair services.

Berg's mother said she had begged him to change his mind about the trip.

But Berg, whose family described him as a bit of a rebel, decided that the potential business was worth the risk. He took a flight from New York to Amman, Jordan, on March 14 and then traveled on to Iraq. He did not have a security guard, translator or driver lined up, his mother said, and he decided to stay at smaller hotels not frequented by foreigners.

washingtonpost.com

Correspondent Sewell Chan will be online from Baghdad to answer questions today at 1 p.m. at www.washingtonpost.com/liveonline.



THE WASHINGTON POST

His e-mails were optimistic, his mother said, but weeks into his trip he still had not found new business. The only trouble he reported to his parents was that he had been detained in Mosul for several days by Iraqi police who were suspicious because he was traveling alone.

The incident forced him to push back his original departure date of March 30, he wrote his parents.

Berg last called his parents on April 9. He told them that his flight home was from Jordan but that a violent insurgency erupting in western Iraq had made driving there impossible.

Hearing nothing further, Berg's family spent the next few weeks searching frantically for information. They opened his e-mail account and sent notes to his business associates. They requested his cell phone records from Iraq. No one had any leads. The next time they heard any news was when the consul called.

According to a clerk at Baghdad's Al Panar Hotel, on the east bank of the Tigris River, Berg checked in on March 22, left for Mosul the next day, returned to the hotel on April 6 and checked out on April 10.

Berg said he was going home, the clerk said, and walked down Saddam Street, a major artery, because the road was closed to vehicular traffic. He left behind in his room a yel-

lowed and folded page from a book by Jon Burmeister, a South African writer of thrillers who died in 2001.

The page carries a short prose poem titled "The War That Wasn't." It describes a man named Jericho, who is awakened by machine-gun fire, "his heart hammering thunderously against the ribcage as though trying to escape."

The poem ends: "What the hell

was happening? God knows, he thought. But it seemed clear that the war had arrived—the war that wasn't coming here . . ."

Cha reported from Washington. Correspondent Rajiv Chandrasekaran and special correspondent Muhanned M. Salim in Baghdad contributed to this report.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Brutality intensifies in Iraq

(Mon.)

15
18
15
15
15

AV

Video shows beheading of U.S. captive

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

A gruesome videotape posted on an Islamic militant Web site Tuesday showed the beheading of an American contractor who had been looking for work in Iraq — a bloody scene that appears to mark the first violent response to U.S. abuse of Iraqi captives at Baghdad's Abu Ghraib prison.

In a grainy execution video eerily similar to one in 2002 that showed al-Qaeda operatives executing a *Wall Street Journal* reporter in Pakistan, Nick Berg, 26, was shown sitting in an orange jumpsuit in front of five armed, hooded men. Berg, a free-

lance telecommunications contractor whose body was found on a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday, identified himself.

One of the men behind Berg then read a statement that referred to the "satanic degradation" of Iraqi prisoners and said: "For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage for some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib, and they refused. Coffins will be arriving to you one after the other, slaughtered just like this."

Berg then was pushed to the floor and screamed as one of the executioners wielded a large knife. The man sawed off Berg's head while the other captors shouted, "Allahu Akbar" — Arabic for "God is great."

The videotape bore the title, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi shown slaughtering an American." It was unclear whether al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian lieutenant of Osama bin Laden, was in the video or was claiming responsibility for the execution. CNN reported late Tuesday that intelligence technicians familiar with his voice doubted that it was al-Zarqawi on the tape.

Outside their home in West Chester, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, Berg's father, brother and sister collapsed after reporters told them about the tape. The family, which had a photograph of Nick Berg taped to their mailbox, had learned from the State Department on Monday that Berg's beheaded body had been found.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

USA Today

Date:

Edition:

05/12/04

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

s final words

me is Nick Berg,
er's name is Michael,
ther's name is Suzanne.
a brother and sister,
and Sara.
... Philadelphia."

ages: News decisions, 4D

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

6/1/04

Brutality intensifies in Iraq

(Mon)
15
28
15
15
15

Video shows beheading of U.S. captive

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

A gruesome videotape posted on an Islamic militant Web site Tuesday showed the beheading of an American contractor who had been looking for work in Iraq — a bloody scene that appears to mark the first violent response to U.S. abuse of Iraqi captives at Baghdad's Abu Ghraib prison.

In a grainy execution video eerily similar to one in 2002 that showed al-Qaeda operatives executing a *Wall Street Journal* reporter in Pakistan, Nick Berg, 26, was shown sitting in an orange jumpsuit in front of five armed, hooded men. Berg, a free-

Cover story

lance telecommunications contractor whose body was found on a highway overpass in Baghdad on Saturday, identified himself.

One of the men behind Berg then read a statement that referred to the "satanic degradation" of Iraqi prisoners and said: "For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage for some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib, and they refused. Coffins will be arriving to you one after the other, slaughtered just like this."

Berg then was pushed to the floor and screamed as one of the executioners wielded a large knife. The man sawed off Berg's head while the other captors shouted, "Allahu Akbar" — Arabic for "God is great."

The videotape bore the title, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi shown slaughtering an American." It was unclear whether al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian lieutenant of Osama bin Laden, was in the video or was claiming responsibility for the execution. CNN reported late Tuesday that intelligence technicians familiar with his voice doubted that it was al-Zarqawi on the tape.

Outside their home in West Chester, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, Berg's father, brother and sister collapsed after reporters told them about the tape. The family, which had a photograph of Nick Berg taped to their mailbox, had learned from the State Department on Monday that Berg's beheaded body had been found.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

USA Today

Date:
Edition:

05/12/04

Title:

Character:
or

Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

b3
b7E

Victim's final words

"My name is Nick Berg,
my father's name is Michael,
my mother's name is Suzanne.
I have a brother and sister,
David and Sara.
I live in ... Philadelphia."

The images: News decisions, 4D

On Tuesday, they were stunned to learn that, thanks to modern technology, his death essentially had been a public execution. And they were angry at the Bush administration because Nick Berg had planned to leave Iraq at the end of March, but was detained by U.S. officials for nearly two weeks after he was stopped by Iraqi police at a checkpoint. During his detention, federal agents were checking his story of why he was in Iraq. Berg's dramatic slaying represents an ominous development for the Bush administration, which has been struggling to deal with the disastrous impact the prison scandal has had on America's image around the globe. With the administration trying to

Please see COVER STORY next page ▶



AP via APTN

Revenge: Video image shows statement being read before Nick Berg's slaying.



By Jacqueline Larma, AP

In West Chester, Pa.: Michael Berg, left, is comforted by his son David after being told Tuesday that a video of the beheading of his son Nick had been made.

icate page, name of
paper, city and state.)

ion:

2:

tracter:
or
ssification:
omitting Office:

lexing:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wash. Post

Date:

Edition:

05/13/04

Title:

b3

b7E

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

POSTWAR IRAQ

M2

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2004 A2

FBI Visited Berg 3 Times in Iraqi Jail

Family of Decapitated American Contends U.S. Was Responsible for Illegal Detention

By SEWELL CHAN

Washington Post Foreign Service

BAGHDAD, May 12—An American businessman who was beheaded recently in Iraq was visited by FBI agents while he was being held in an Iraqi jail in late March and early April, and he remained in detention for nearly two weeks even though agents eventually recommended that he be freed, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

Nicholas Berg, 26, of West Chester, Pa., vanished after he left his Baghdad hotel on April 10, four days after his release by Iraqi police in the northern city of Mosul. His body was found near Baghdad on Saturday, and his death became public Tuesday when a video depicting his decapitation by Islamic militants appeared on the Internet.

In a pleading filed in U.S. District Court in Philadelphia last month, Berg's parents contended that his incarceration, which began with his detention on March 24, prevented him from returning to the United States on a flight that was to have arrived in New York on March 30.

As arrangements were made instead to fly Berg's remains to Kuwait and then to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, important questions about his death remained unanswered, including why he was detained for nearly two weeks, and how and when he was abducted and killed.

The Internet display of Berg's slaying and the gruesome disposal of his body constituted one of the most brutal examples in a wave of killings and kidnappings of foreigners in Iraq. An independent businessman, Berg came to Iraq seeking to help repair communications tower with the U.S. said.

In Washington, Berg's parents said there was no justification for the brutal actions executed in Iraq. "The nature of the actions executed in Iraq... We will not stop the actions until we see justice," said the father.

The video of Berg's slaying, which was posted on the Internet, showed him hanging from a gallows. The video was taken from a few miles away, and the body was hanging from a gallows.

A U.S. official said Wednesday that the Army's 1st Cavalry Division was not involved in the slaying. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity because of the case, said the slaying was a "brutal example of the violence in Iraq."

Berg's parents contend that because he was detained by the Iraqi

b3

b6

b7C

b7E

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wash. Post

Date:
Edition:

05/13/04

Title:

b3
b7ECharacter
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

POSTWAR IRAQ

M2

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2004

A21

FBI Visited Berg 3 Times in Iraqi Jail

Family of Decapitated American Contends U.S. Was Responsible for Illegal Detention

By SEWELL CHAN
Washington Post Foreign Service

BAGHDAD, May 12—An American businessman who was beheaded recently in Iraq was visited by FBI agents while he was being held in an Iraqi jail in late March and early April, and he remained in detention for nearly two weeks even though agents eventually recommended that he be freed, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

Nicholas Berg, 26, of West Chester, Pa., vanished after he left his Baghdad hotel on April 10, four days after his release by Iraqi police in the northern city of Mosul. His body was found near Baghdad on Saturday, and his death became public Tuesday when a video depicting his decapitation by Islamic militants appeared on the Internet.

In a pleading filed in U.S. District Court in Philadelphia last month, Berg's parents contended that his incarceration, which began with his detention on March 24, prevented him from returning to the United States on a flight that was to have arrived in New York on March 30.

As arrangements were made instead to fly Berg's remains to Kuwait and then to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, important questions about his death remained unanswered, including why he was detained for nearly two weeks, and how and when he was abducted and killed.

The Internet display of Berg's slaying and the gruesome disposal of his body constituted one of the most brutal examples in a wave of killings and kidnappings of foreigners in Iraq. An independent businessman, Berg came to Iraq seeking to help repair communications towers and had no affiliation with the U.S. government, officials said.

In Washington, President Bush said there was "no justification for the brutal execution of Nicholas Berg, no justification whatsoever. The actions of the terrorists who executed this man remind us of the nature of the few people who want to stop the advance of freedom in Iraq. . . . We will complete our mission, we will complete our task."

The video attributed responsibility for the killing to Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian accused of organizing attacks against occupation forces in Iraq. U.S. officials say he has ties to al Qaeda.

A U.S. official in Baghdad said Wednesday that soldiers from the Army's 1st Cavalry Division on a routine patrol found Berg's headless body at 5:30 p.m. Saturday, hanging from a highway overpass a few miles east of Baghdad International Airport. His head lay on the ground nearby, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity because of the sensitivity of the case.

Berg's parents contend that because he was detained by the Iraqi police, one of several security agencies established by U.S.-led occupation authority, the U.S. military effectively had custody of him and was holding him without cause. On Wednesday, U.S. officials denied that the military held Berg but acknowledged that FBI agents interviewed him three times during his detention before concluding he was not a threat.

A spokesman for the U.S.-led occupation authority, Daniel Senor, offered little information about the case. "I'm reluctant to release any details at this point," he said. "The U.S. government is committed to a very thorough and robust investigation to get to the bottom of this."

The FBI and the Army's Criminal Investigation Division are involved in the case, and Senor said a decision would soon be announced about which agency would lead the investigation. Federal statutes allow the FBI to investigate terrorist killings of U.S. citizens overseas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

In interviews here, two friends who saw Berg after he was released from detention said he told them he had been arrested at a checkpoint in Mosul when Iraqi police examined his U.S. passport and noticed an Israeli stamp. Travel documents indicating an individual has been in Israel have long sparked suspicion in the Middle East; many Arab countries routinely refuse entry to travelers whose passports bear stamps from Israel.

"He said, 'You want to hear an interesting story? They thought I was a spy because I had a Jewish last name and had an Israeli stamp in my passport,'" said Hugo Infante, 31, a Chilean freelance journalist. "He wasn't [upset]. It was like an adventure for him."

Aziz Tace, 40, an Iraqi business associate of Berg's who has lived in the Philadelphia area for most of the past 20 years, said Berg "was in a taxicab after midnight, stopped during a routine check. The police saw in his passport the Israeli stamp."

On a trip to Iraq in December, Berg flew to Tel Aviv and then Amman, Jordan, before driving overland to Baghdad, his mother, Suzanne Berg, said in a telephone



BY TIM SHAFFER—REUTERS

Michael Berg, left, speaks with Carl Goldstein, a funeral director, a day after a video was shown on the Internet depicting the decapitation of his son, Nicholas Berg, in Iraq.

interview.

Suzanne Berg said her son never mentioned an Israeli stamp as a reason for his arrest. "He wrote us an e-mail about his detention and said it was because he was an American out late and it was unusual," she said. "That's the first I heard anything about that."

After Berg's arrest, the occupation authority asked the FBI to find out what he was doing "wandering around in a dangerous area," said Ed Cogswell, an FBI spokesman in Washington.

"This was something of an anomaly," Cogswell said. "We wanted to clarify what he was doing. He said he was there for com-

mercial ventures, and that proved to be the case."

FBI agents interviewed Berg on March 25, March 26 and in early April, and the bureau ran background checks to determine whether he had a criminal record or any known connections to terrorist groups, Cogswell said. He said there was no particular suspicion of wrongdoing by Berg.

On April 5, Suzanne Berg and her husband, Michael Berg, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in Philadelphia, claiming that the U.S. military had illegally detained their son despite an FBI recommendation that he be released. On April 6, Berg was freed.

The FBI said in a statement that FBI agents and officials with the Coalition Provisional Authority "emphasized to him the dangerous environment that exists in Iraq, and encouraged him to accept CPA's offer to facilitate his safe passage out of Iraq. Mr. Berg refused these offers. The CPA coordinated with the Iraqi police for Mr. Berg's release."

After Berg was released, "we recommended that he leave the area, but there's nothing we could do to force him to leave," Cogswell said.

The last known contact with Berg was April 10, when a U.S. consular officer in Baghdad called him and offered to help him arrange a flight to Amman.

"Mr. Berg informed the consular officer that he planned to travel overland to Kuwait instead and would contact his family when he arrived," said Kelly Shannon, a spokeswoman for the State Department's Bureau of Consular Affairs in Washington.

The consular officer informed

the family of his decision by e-mail on April 13, and then learned that Berg had not arrived home, Shannon said. On April 14, a consultant was sent to the Al-Fanar Hotel, an eight-story building on the east bank of the Tigris River where, according to the hotel's records, Berg stayed from March 22 to 23 and again from April 6 to 10.

In Room 602, he left behind six sticks of beef jerky, two pairs of 33- and 11-pound weights, a barbell and a pull-up bar. The hotel staff also found a large blue short-sleeve work shirt, a pair of size-46 jeans and four paperback books—popular fiction by Jon Burmeister, Tom Clancy, Tony Hillerman and Steve Martin.

Those items were strewn about in a hotel storage room on Wednesday. A front-desk clerk, Louai Muhammad, said no American investigators had come to the hotel to ask questions or investigate the death.

The Al-Fanar Hotel is frequented by foreigners, many of them self-employed or small business owners. The guests remembered Berg, who was athletic and strongly built, as a cheerful and gregarious character who could often be found at the \$3-an-hour Internet terminals in the hotel lobby.

Tom Popyk, a Canadian freelance radio reporter, remembered the last time he saw Berg. "It seemed like he was tired more than anything else," Popyk said. "He seemed like a typical guy waiting to go home."

Staff writers Ariana Eunjung Cha and Dan Eggen in Washington contributed to this report.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2004

IRAQ TAPE SHOWS THE DECAPITATION OF AN AMERICAN

KILLING IS CALLED REVENGE

Prisoner Abuse by G.I.'s Cited by Militant Who Is Tied to Al Qaeda

By DEXTER FILKINS

BAGHDAD, Iraq, May 11 — An Islamist Web site posted a videotape on Tuesday showing the decapitation of an American in Iraq, in what the killers called revenge for the American mistreatment of Iraqi prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison.

The Web site said the man who had carried out the beheading was Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian militant linked to Al Qaeda who the Americans believe was behind some of the deadliest terrorist attacks here.

"Sheik Abu Musab Zarqawi slaughters an American infidel with his hands and promises Bush more," read the title of the video. The Web site is operated by a group named Muntada al-Ansar, and often carries statements by Islamic militants.

The video shows a thin, bearded man, who identified himself as Nicholas Berg of West Chester, Pa., seated before a row of five masked men. Mr. Berg appeared to be wearing an orange jump suit similar to those issued to Iraqis in American-run prisoners here.

After the militants read a statement, the tape showed the men pushing Mr. Berg to the floor. As he screamed, one of the men put a knife to Mr. Berg's neck and the men yelled "God is Great!"

The head was held up to the camera.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 5-11-04
Edition:

Title:

N.Y. Times

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

WFC

Indexing:

5/18/04

The State Department confirmed that Mr. Berg's body was found Saturday near an overpass in Baghdad. An American intelligence official said the body was found without a head.

Mr. Berg's family in Pennsylvania said a State Department official had notified them on Monday of their son's death. They said Mr. Berg, 26, had gone to Iraq twice since December as an independent businessman looking for work fixing communication antennas. [Page A11.]

"I knew he was decapitated before," Michael Berg, the father, told The Associated Press on Tuesday

Continued on Page A10

Continued on Page A11

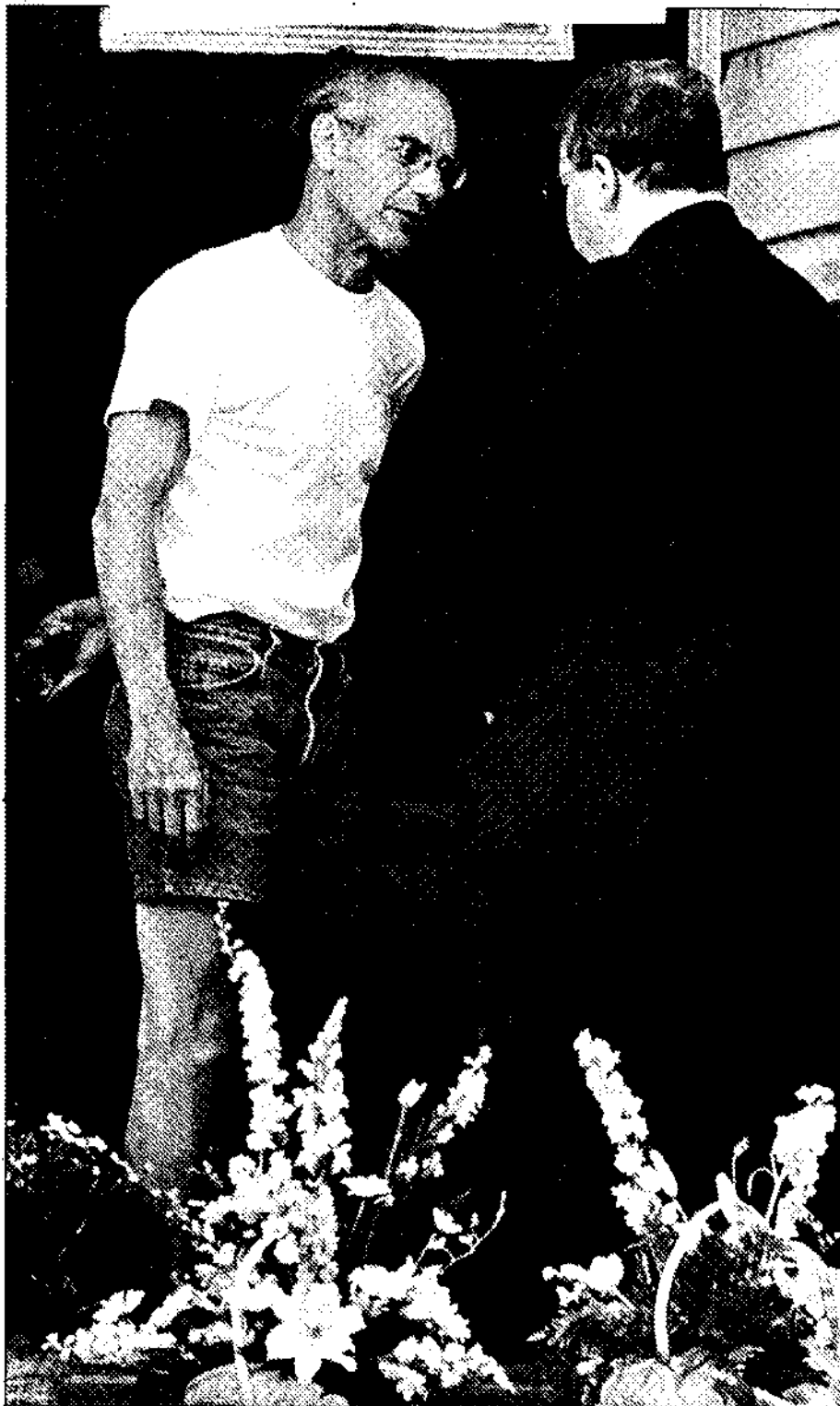


Courtesy of NBC Nightly News

An American, Nicholas Berg, from West Chester, Pa., was shown just before his beheading on a videotape posted by an Islamist Web site.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

4A - THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2004 - USA TODAY



By Tim Shaffer, Reuters

Making arrangements: Michael Berg, left, father of slain American Nick Berg, speaks Wednesday with funeral director Carl Goldstein at the Berg residence in West Chester, Pa.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 5/13/04
Edition:

Title: USA Today

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Berg's time in Iraq

Key dates in Nick Berg's visit to and disappearance in Iraq:

March: Berg, a telecommunication expert, travels to Iraq through Jordan after first working in Iraq in December and January. He inspects communication facilities and makes plans to return to the USA at the end of March, his father says.

March 24: Iraqi police arrest Berg in the northern city of Mosul because local authorities say he may have been involved in what they call "suspicious activities." During his subsequent detainment, FBI agents interview Berg three times and conclude he is not involved in any criminal or terrorist activity.

April 6: Berg is released from custody and advised by U.S. officials to take a flight out of Iraq with their assistance. Berg refuses the offer and instead checks into the Al-Fanar Hotel in Baghdad.

April 9: The last time Berg makes contact with his family.

April 10: The last time Berg is in contact with U.S. officials in the Iraqi capital. Berg does not return to the hotel.

May 8: The U.S. military discovers Berg's remains in Baghdad.

May 11: A video posted on an al-Qaeda-linked Web site shows Berg's beheading and says the execution was carried out to avenge abuses of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers at Abu Ghraib prison.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI: U.S. worker declined assistance

Slain man's family disputes officials' account

By Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON -- Before his grisly execution, American businessman Nick Berg reportedly refused U.S. offers of assistance to leave Iraq, U.S. military and federal law enforcement officials said Wednesday.

Coalition authorities feared that deteriorating security throughout the nation placed Berg, an independent telecommunications expert, at risk, federal authorities said. Berg, 26, was encouraged to accept offers of safe passage out of Iraq as U.S. officials were assisting his release on April 6 from the custody of Iraqi police in Mosul, north of the capital.

"Mr. Berg refused these offers," the FBI said in a written statement Wednesday. "He also refused government offers to advise his family and friends of his status."



Getty Images

Berg: FBI is investigating his killing.

Berg's family has maintained that U.S. officials unlawfully detained the Pennsylvania man in March, causing him to miss his planned return home later that month. The Berg family in West Chester, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, was not available for comment Wednesday evening, according to

an unidentified woman who answered the phone at the family's home. But Berg's father, Michael, told the Associated Press, "The Iraqi police do not tell the FBI what to do, the FBI tells the Iraqi police what to do. Who do they think they're kidding?"

Berg was detained March 24 by Iraqi police who were suspicious of the young American and feared for his safety while he wandered Mosul's unruly streets with no job and no local means of support, a federal law enforcement official with knowledge of the case said Wednesday. Western aid workers have been frequent targets for kidnapping and attacks.

Berg spent 13 days in custody and was interviewed three times by FBI agents seeking to confirm his status as an independent contractor. Once freed, agents urged Berg to accept the assistance of coalition authorities to leave the country.

The FBI became involved after the U.S. military in Mosul notified the U.S.-led coalition in Baghdad that Berg was being held by Iraqi police, the bureau said Wednesday.

Berg's whereabouts remain unclear between the time of his release on April 6, a day after Berg's family sued the government claiming Berg was being held illegally, and May 8, when U.S. military authorities discovered Berg's decapitated body in Baghdad.

For three days after his release, Berg called or e-mailed family members, saying he was searching for the safest way out of Iraq.

Date:
Edition:

Title:

cter:

location:
ting Office:

Indexing:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Berg's last known communication came on April 10, when Berg spoke with a State Department consular officer in Baghdad. Berg told the officer he was planning to get out of Iraq through Kuwait. It remains unclear, authorities said Wednesday, when Berg was abducted by the masked men pictured in the grainy video that showed his execution.

Berg's body was due to arrive as early as Wednesday at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, a day after the video was aired on a militant Islamic Web site.

President Bush said there was "no justifi-

cation" for killing the idealistic businessman who went to Iraq in search of communication-tower repair jobs.

And United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan said he was "horrified" by the beheading.

The video clip of the beheading had a statement saying a group linked to al-Qaeda did it in revenge for the abuse of imprisoned Iraqis by U.S. troops.

The videotape also carried a statement said to be from al-Qaeda's leader in Iraq, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, which said Berg's killing was in reprisal for the abuse of Iraqi prison-

ers and ridiculed Muslim leaders for their failure to free Iraq. The FBI said that it had opened an investigation into the murder and would attempt to determine whether al-Zarqawi was one of the men in the video.

Some Arabs said al-Zarqawi had failed the very people he said he was avenging by strengthening the U.S. hand in Iraq.

"I want to say this action was bad because it makes Arabs look like barbarians, but that's what the Americans think anyway," said Mamdouh, an Egyptian pharmacy student who did not want to give his full name.

Others felt the killing was against the teachings of Islam.

"Zarqawi is an enemy of the Arab and Muslim nation because he distorted their image and portrayed Islam in an incorrect manner," said Hasan Ahmad Jarallah, 41, a Saudi government employee, who had seen the tape on the Internet.

Berg's father said earlier Wednesday that his son was a practicing Jew and that "there's a better chance than not" that his captors knew it. "If there was any doubt that they were going to kill him, that probably clinched it, I'm guessing," Michael Berg said.

Berg, a dedicated weight lifter and amateur comedian, had a desire to help people around the world, his family and friends said.

Berg played tuba and saxophone, was in the National Honor Society and participated in the Science Olympiad, said Michael Dibartolomeo, who was principal at West Chester Henderson High School when Berg graduated in 1996. "I will tell you that you will not find a nicer young man than Nick Berg," Dibartolomeo said.

Contributing: Bill Nichols, David Lynch in Baghdad, wire reports

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

4A - FRIDAY, MAY 14, 2004 - USA TODAY

American's killer likely Zarqawi, CIA official says

Voice on video matches audiotape of terror leader

By John Diamond and Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — The masked assassin shown on a fuzzy videotape beheading American hostage Nick Berg is believed to be terrorist leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a U.S. intelligence official said Thursday.

CIA analysts compared the voice of the man wielding the knife with an audiotape issued in April in which a man identifying himself as Zarqawi calls for Muslims to "burn the earth under the occupiers' feet."

The voices on the tapes are "a good match" and the killer is "most probably" Zarqawi, the CIA official said.

The man who beheaded Berg and who called President Bush "dog of the Christians" does not identify himself. But the tape is labeled "Zarqawi slaughters an American with his own hands."

Zarqawi is considered an ally of Osama bin Laden. He is accused of terror attacks in Iraq and elsewhere that have killed hundreds of people. He is the purported author of a recent letter that called for Sunni Muslims to turn against Shiites for cooperating with the U.S.-led occupation. His goal is extremist Islamic governments in Iraq and throughout the Middle East.

Berg, 26, disappeared April 10 after he left his hotel in Baghdad. His body was found in Baghdad on Saturday. His death was made public Tuesday when the videotape of his murder appeared on the Internet.

U.S. military and intelligence operatives have been searching for Zarqawi. U.S. authorities have offered a \$10 million reward for information leading to his capture or his assassination. Wanted posters featuring Zarqawi can be found on light posts and storefronts throughout Baghdad. Authorities believe Zarqawi may be in central Iraq because Berg's body was found near Baghdad within hours of his death.

REWARD
Up to \$10,000,000 USD
ABU MUSAB AL ZARQAWI



This man is wanted for murdering innocent women and children.

This terrorist born in Jordan also goes by the names:
Ahmed Al Kalayleh,
Fadel Nazzaf Al Khalayleh,
Abu Musab Al Zarqawi,
Abu Musa Al Zarkawi

AFP/Getty Images

Manhunt: A poster distributed by the U.S. Army shows different images of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who is believed to be behind several bombings in Iraq.

Questions have yet to be answered about how Berg ended up in the hands of Zarqawi and the circumstances of his last few weeks in Iraq.

The FBI and U.S. coalition officials in Baghdad have said Berg spent 13 days in the custody of Iraqi police in the unruly northern city of Mosul more than a month before his murder.

The FBI said that agents who questioned Berg while he was detained and helped arrange his release urged him to leave the country because of the deteriorating security situation there. In a written statement issued Wednesday, the FBI said Berg refused U.S. offers of assistance to leave Iraq.

Members of Berg's family say the freelance telecommunication contractor had been held unlawfully by U.S. officials in Iraq. The Associated Press reported that police officials in Mosul deny that Berg was in their custody.

The Rev. Bruce Hauser, a Berg family friend, said a memorial service for Berg was being planned for today in West Chester, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b3
b6
b7C
b7EDate: 5/14/04
Edition:

Title: The Washington Times

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: WFO

Indexing:

surprise visit: Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld took a tour of the Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq and gave the troops a pep talk.

Zarqawi beheaded Berg, CIA finds

Victim's father puts blame on Bush, Rumsfeld

By Bill Gertz
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The CIA concluded yesterday that the hooded terrorist shown beheading an American civilian in a videotape is al Qaeda-linked terrorist Abu Musab Zarqawi.

"After the intelligence community conducted a technical analysis of the video posted on May 11, the CIA assessed with high probability that the speaker on the tape is Zarqawi and that person is shown decapitating American citizen Nicholas Berg," a U.S. official said.

Zarqawi, 37, is a Jordanian of Palestinian descent who is leading anticoalition terrorist operations in Iraq against U.S. and allied forces, according to American intelligence officials.

He was the hooded man who appeared in the middle of five men in the video of the slaying of Mr. Berg, 26, the Pennsylvania businessman found decapitated in Baghdad on Saturday.

Although he would not specify whether Zarqawi wielded the knife, Lt. Gen. Ricardo

REWARD
Up to \$10,000,000 USD
ABU MUSAB AL ZARQAWI



This man is wanted for murdering innocent women and children.

Manhunt: The U.S. military and intelligence community have launched an intensive manhunt for Abu Musab Zarqawi, who beheaded 26-year-old American civilian Nicholas Berg in a video released on the Internet on Tuesday.

Sanchez told reporters in Baghdad that "indications that we are getting is that Zarqawi did it."

Mr. Berg's father, Michael, yesterday blamed President Bush and Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld for his son's death.

"My son died for the sins of George Bush and Donald Rums-

feld. This administration did this," Mr. Berg's father told a Philadelphia radio station. He said the terrorists "did not know what they were doing. They killed their best friend."

see ZARQAWI, page A14

• Berg told friends he had been arrested by Iraqi police. A14

Press accused of ignoring beheading

By S.A. Miller
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

WEST CHESTER, Pa. — Friends and neighbors of hometown businessman Nicholas Berg said yesterday his beheading by Islamists in Iraq has been underplayed by journalists, who are devoting more attention to the Iraqi prisoner-abuse scandal.

"This is typical of journalism," said Bruce Hauser, a next-door neighbor and longtime friend of the Berg family. "Bad news is hot when it's hot. Now it seems like 72 hours after we learn about [Mr. Berg's] death, we've gone from the front page to page 3 or page 7."

Other residents of this well-maintained Philadelphia suburb shared Mr. Hauser's opinion, just two days after an Islamist Web site posted a video of the beheading.

see BERG, page A14

(Indicate page, name of)

ZARQAWI

From page A1

Asked about the father's comments, White House spokesman Scott McClellan said, "The Berg family is going through a very difficult period, and they remain in our thoughts and prayers."

Democratic presidential nominee John Kerry told Fox News that he had spoken to Michael Berg to express sympathy.

"I mean, as a parent, if I lost one of my children that way, visibly, learning about it the way he did, I'd personally give up whatever I'm doing and I'd spend the rest of my life trying to bring those people to justice," he said, adding that Mr. Berg "feels let down by those who should have been protecting his son."

Meanwhile in Iraq, a Mosul police chief said Mr. Berg was never arrested by Iraqi authorities and a friend said that Mr.

Berg planned to leave Iraq through Turkey.

Mosul Police Chief Maj. Gen. Mohammed Khair al-Barhawi said his department had never arrested Mr. Berg and said he had no knowledge of the case. "The Iraqi police never arrested the slain American," he told reporters. "Take it from me... that such reports are baseless."

Questions about Mr. Berg's travel and kidnapping in Iraq remain unanswered.

A defense official said he was a contractor looking for work who was abducted by Iraqis and who was never in U.S. custody, as some news reports have said.

Some U.S. officials say Mr. Berg was arrested by Iraqi police March 24 based on suspicion he was involved in improper activities. He was then released and disappeared until video of his killing was posted on an al Qaeda-linked Web site Tuesday.

Zarqawi is an Islamist extremist who is close to al Qaeda

leader Osama bin Laden and other terrorists, but who in the past was not part of the formal network of al Qaeda terrorists.



ABACA

Zarqawi

For the past year, he has been the focal point of foreign fighters and terrorists in Iraq who have been attempting to drive the U.S.-led coalition out of the country.

The U.S. military and intelligence community have launched an intensive manhunt for Zarqawi because it is believed that stopping him and his group is key to stabilizing Iraq.

Recent Zarqawi terrorist operations included the bombing of U.N. headquarters in Iraq in August that killed 22 persons, in-

cluding U.N. envoy Sergio Vieira de Mello. Some 150 others were wounded in the bombing.

A second attack linked to Zarqawi took place in November when a truck filled with explosives blew up a building used by Italian military police in southern Iraq. The blast killed 12 persons and injured several others.

A third bombing, the August attack on the Imam Ali Mosque in Al Najaf, was also linked to Zarqawi. That blast killed 125 persons, including Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir al-Hakim, the spiritual leader of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq.

At least three other bombing attacks in the past year have been linked to Zarqawi, an explosives expert who has been operating inside Iraq before the U.S.-led coalition ousted the regime of Saddam Hussein.

Gen. Richard B. Myers, Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman, said at a Senate hearing Wednesday that

Zarqawi has tried to foment a sectarian civil war in Iraq between Muslim Shi'ites and Sunnis.

"He will do anything to stop the progress in Iraq," Gen. Myers told the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Rumsfeld said at the same hearing that Zarqawi operates a terrorist network separate from the one directed by bin Laden.

"He hasn't sworn allegiance to [bin Laden]," Mr. Rumsfeld said. "He's running his own network, but he's the next-best thing. He's as close to [bin Laden] as you can get without having decided that he wants to give up his own independence and swear allegiance to him."

"He's not a member of al Qaeda, but has long-standing ties with a number of senior al Qaeda leaders," a U.S. official said. "He continues to have ties with Ansar al Islam and terrorists in other Middle Eastern and European countries."

Shadi Abdallah, a Jordanian-born Muslim, told German authorities that Zarqawi and bin Laden tried to recruit him into their terrorist factions during training in Afghanistan in 2001. Mr. Abdallah joined the Zarqawi group, known as Al Tawhid, because of the group's links to Islamists from Jordan. Mr. Abdallah is serving a four-year prison term in Germany on terrorist-related charges. Details of the interrogation were disclosed earlier this week in the Christian Science Monitor.

Zarqawi wanted Mr. Abdallah to conduct terrorist attacks in Germany. "An attack in Germany would have made Al Tawhid very famous," Abdallah reportedly said in an interrogation. "It would have sent the same [message] as the attacks of al Qaeda on September 11, namely that our organization is as active in other parts of the world."

• This article is based in part on wire service reports.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

BERG

From page A1

"I'm very disappointed and dismayed by the current level of coverage [of Mr. Berg's slaying]," said Scott Eckerd, 39, as he picked up his two children from the St. Peter and St. Paul Catholic Church School on the outskirts of West Chester, about 34 miles west of Philadelphia.

Mr. Eckerd acknowledged that the prison-abuse scandal was an ugly episode in U.S. history but said the atrocities committed against Americans deserve at least equal attention.

"I'm troubled by how the media and our politicians are focused on the [Abu Ghraib] prison," he said. "I don't think Mr. Berg and the four contractors executed in Fallujah [last month] are receiving a proper focus."

Mr. Berg, 26, went to Iraq in March seeking work for his company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service, which specialized in building communication towers, according to the Daily Local News. Friends described him as somebody interested in bringing technology to Third World countries.

He attended B. Reed Henderson High School and several colleges, including Cornell University, the University of Pennsylvania and Drexel University, where he studied physics and



Bruce Hauser, next-door neighbor of the Bergs on the outskirts of West Chester, Pa., is annoyed that the press is downplaying Nicholas Berg's death in favor of the prison-abuse scandal.

construction design.

His killers said the beheading was in retaliation for the abuse of Iraqi prisoners at Abu Ghraib.

Mr. Berg was in custody in Iraq for 13 days. He disappeared April 9, and his body was found Saturday in Baghdad.

"I think the press should be much more aggressive in its investigation into what happened to Mr. Berg," said Ed Dunlap, who lives a couple of houses away from the Berg family.

The 6-minute video of Mr. Berg's death shows five hooded

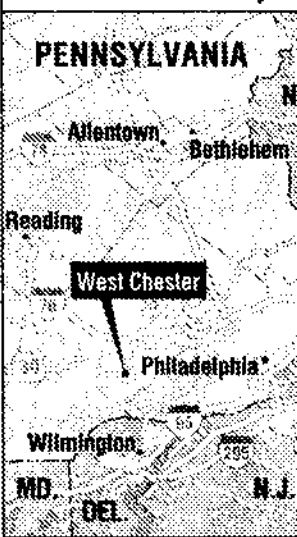
terrorists chanting "Allahu Akbar," or "God is great." Among them is a man claiming to be Abu Musab Zarqawi, who uses a knife to cut off Mr. Berg's head, then shows it to a camera.

Zarqawi, 37, is thought to be associated with Osama bin Laden and is wanted in connection with the assassination of a U.S. diplomat in Jordan in 2002 and other terrorist-related activities, including bombings in Iraq and plotting deadly attacks in Europe.

"Everything is back to the way the Iraq prisoners were treated," Mr. Hauser said. "I

BERG REMEMBERED

Nicholas Berg, 26, who was beheaded by terrorists in Iraq, lived in West Chester on the outskirts of Philadelphia. Family and friends plan to hold a memorial service today.



The Washington

think the real story is Nick E. He wasn't just killed; he beheaded."

Justin Fowler, the general manager of Kildare's Irish, called the dearth of reports about Mr. Berg's killing a "distaste."

"They've been covering prison story for how long I asked Mr. Fowler, 35.

Berg friends recall story of detention

'It was just part of the adventure'

By P. Mitchell Prothero
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

BAGHDAD — Nicholas Berg told friends before his abduction and death that he had been arrested by Iraqi police because he had an Israeli stamp in his passport and had been held at a U.S. army base for almost two weeks.

He spoke, however, of having been well-treated and seemed to look at his incarceration along with several foreign insurgents as part an adventure, said a journalist who knew him.

On Wednesday, U.S. officials said Iraqi police had detained Mr. Berg on March 24 for "suspicious activities." Although acknowledging they knew Mr. Berg was in custody, American officials denied he was ever in U.S. hands.

Hugo Infante, a free-lance photographer employed by United Press International, said he met Mr. Berg on March 19 while both were staying at the same Baghdad hotel, the Al-Fanar.

Mr. Berg, a self-employed telecommunications contractor, checked out of the hotel on April 10 and was not seen again until his decapitated body was found in Baghdad on Saturday.

A group linked to al Qaeda released a videotape of his killing.

"I spoke with him every day before he left for Mosul," Mr. Infante said. "He was going there because he wanted to make some kind of deal, but didn't say with whom. He ... didn't show up for two weeks, but we didn't worry too much because things were cool in Iraq then."

"Then I was sitting in the lobby of the hotel watching television and suddenly he walked in carrying a six-pack of bottled water, this was about April 6," Mr. Infante recalls.

"He looks at me and says, 'You want to hear a funny story?' He said he was in Mosul and was stopped by Iraqi police who demanded his papers. When they saw he had an Israeli stamp in his passport and had a Jewish last name, he said, they arrested him for being a spy."

"Nick told me that he was held for a few hours by the police and then taken to a U.S. military base and held for almost two weeks by the U.S. military. He repeatedly said he was held in the [Coalition Provisional Au-



Nicholas Berg

hotel — who asked that their names not be used — reported hearing the same account from Mr. Berg.

Mr. Berg told Mr. Infante that he had been well-treated while held by U.S. forces and that he was not angry about the detention.

"The U.S. soldiers treated him in a good way, but he said he was held with Syrians, Iranians, Egyptians and others who had been caught trying to sneak into Iraq," Mr. Infante said.

"He said it was just bad luck, and he seemed like it was just part of the adventure. He was a very cool guy. On the day they let him go, the soldiers came and said, 'We are very sorry, you are free to go.'"

CPA officials and the FBI have acknowledged that Mr. Berg was questioned in Mosul by the bureau and that its agents had interviewed his family in Pennsylvania before he was released.

The Al-Fanar Hotel is popular among free-lancers and small-business representatives because of its clean rooms and cheap nightly rates of about \$30.

The hotel staff said that Mr. Berg checked out on April 10 and told them he was leaving Iraq, but it was unclear whether he intended to fly out via Baghdad's airport or drive to Amman, Jordan.

The road to Amman, which passes through the restive cities of Fallujah and Ramadi, was the scene of numerous kidnappings at the time, but Mr. Infante was under the impression that Mr. Berg intended to fly.

Mr. Infante said Mr. Berg often drove around Baghdad and surrounding areas alone or with a taxi driver and that he

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

photographer employed by United Press International, said he met Mr. Berg on March 19 while both were staying at the same Baghdad hotel, the Al-Fanar.

Mr. Berg, a self-employed telecommunications contractor, checked out of the hotel on April 10 and was not seen again until his decapitated body was found in Baghdad on Saturday.

A group linked to al Qaeda released a videotape of his killing.

"I spoke with him every day before he left for Mosul," Mr. Infante said. "He was going there because he wanted to make some kind of deal, but didn't say with whom. He ... didn't show up for two weeks, but we didn't worry too much because things were cool in Iraq then."

"Then I was sitting in the lobby of the hotel watching television and suddenly he walked in carrying a six-pack of bottled water, this was about April 6," Mr. Infante recalls.

"He looks at me and says, 'You want to hear a funny story?' He said he was in Mosul and was stopped by Iraqi police who demanded his papers. When they saw he had an Israeli stamp in his passport and had a Jewish last name, he said, they arrested him for being a spy."

"Nick told me that he was held for a few hours by the police and then taken to a U.S. military base and held for almost two weeks by the U.S. military. He repeatedly said he was held in the [Coalition Provisional Authority] jail in Mosul for two weeks," Mr. Infante said.

Several other guests at the

was not angry about the detention.

"The U.S. soldiers treated him in a good way, but he said he was held with Syrians, Iranians, Egyptians and others who had been caught trying to sneak into Iraq," Mr. Infante said.

"He said it was just bad luck, and he seemed like it was just part of the adventure. He was a very cool guy. On the day they let him go, the soldiers came and said, 'We are very sorry, you are free to go.'"

CPA officials and the FBI have acknowledged that Mr. Berg was questioned in Mosul by the bureau and that its agents had interviewed his family in Pennsylvania before he was released.

The Al-Fanar Hotel is popular among free-lancers and small-business representatives because of its clean rooms and cheap nightly rates of about \$30.

The hotel staff said that Mr. Berg checked out on April 10 and told them he was leaving Iraq, but it was unclear whether he intended to fly out via Baghdad's airport or drive to Amman, Jordan.

The road to Amman, which passes through the restive cities of Fallujah and Ramadi, was the scene of numerous kidnappings at the time, but Mr. Infante was under the impression that Mr. Berg intended to fly.

Mr. Infante said Mr. Berg often drove around Baghdad and surrounding areas alone or with a taxi driver and that he seemed too trusting of strangers to properly protect himself in a place like Iraq.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE BEHEADING

C.I.A. Says Berg's Killer Was Very Probably Zarqawi

By DOUGLAS JEHL

WASHINGTON, March 13 — The Jordanian militant Abu Musab al-Zarqawi is believed with "high probability" to have been the masked man seen decapitating a 26-year-old American in a video clip posted on an Islamist Web site, a Central Intelligence Agency official said Thursday.

The C.I.A. assessment, based on a technical analysis of the video, also says the voice on the clip is very probably that of Mr. Zarqawi, a militant linked to Al Qaeda who American officials also say has been behind some of the deadliest bombing attacks in Iraq.

The Web site on which the clip was briefly posted on Tuesday identified Mr. Zarqawi as the man who drew a knife from his clothing to behead the young American, Nicholas Berg. But until Thursday, American government officials had expressed some skepticism about that claim.

The assessment that Mr. Zarqawi himself beheaded Mr. Berg is the most specific allegation of his direct involvement in a recent act of terrorism. In the video clip, the voice believed to be Mr. Zarqawi's describes the killing as retaliation for the humiliation inflicted on Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers in Iraq, and warns of further killings to come.

"Your worst days are coming, with the help of God," the voice says in a message addressed to President Bush, calling him "Bush, Dog of the West." "You and your soldiers will regret the day when your feet touched the land of Iraq."

The White House has been under intense pressure because of the prison abuse scandal in Iraq. On Wednesday, Scott McClellan, the White House spokesman, said the "brutal and barbaric act" of beheading Mr. Berg had shown "the true nature of terrorists; they have no regard for innocent life."

Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez, the top American commander in Iraq, said in Baghdad on Thursday that Mr. Zarqawi was still thought by American officials to be in Iraq, where he heads his own terrorist network. In recent weeks, some American officers have said they believed that he had taken refuge in Falluja, the city west of Baghdad that has been the center of the Sunni insurgency.

He is thought to have extensive ties across the militant Islamic movement and is considered an ally of Osama bin Laden, Al Qaeda's leader. A letter that the American authorities said had been written by Mr. Zarqawi and that they released in March claims his responsibility for some 25 bombings in Iraq.

American intelligence officials had long regarded Mr. Zarqawi as a shadowy figure not inclined to claim responsibility for his actions. But the video clip posted on the Web on Tuesday marked the third time in five weeks that someone believed to be Mr. Zarqawi had issued taped messages, some claiming responsibility for major attacks.

"For one reason or another, he is changing his tactics and raising his profile a little bit," an American counterterrorism official said.

Some recent news media reports have suggested that the Arabic-language accent heard on the tape was not consistent with the part of Jordan where Mr. Zarqawi originated. A C.I.A. official would not say exactly how the agency had made its assessment, but indicated that the voice pattern and regional accent heard on the tape had both contributed to the assessment of a "high probability"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 5/11/04
Edition:

Title: N.Y. Times

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: WFO

Indexing:

b3

b6

b7C

b7E

b3

b7E

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

that it was Mr. Zargawi speaking.

In the past, American intelligence officials have said Mr. Zarqawi had lost a leg in an American bombing in Afghanistan and was fitted with a prosthetic leg in Iraq in 2002, during a stay in Baghdad that they have called evidence of tacit support by Saddam Hussein's government.

But the figure in the video shows no evidence of a limp. An American counterterrorism official said Thursday that while intelligence analysts still believed that Mr. Zargawi had injured his leg and was treated in Iraq, they no longer thought that he had lost a limb.

In the video, Mr. Berg, of West Chester, Pa., was shown bound and cowering before a row of five men in head scarves and ski masks. After the reading of the statement, the men were shown pushing him to the

floor. As Mr. Berg screamed, the man believed to be Mr. Zargawi put a knife to his neck as others yelled, "God is Great!"

The head was later held up to the camera. People who have seen the decapitation part of the tape describe it as horrific and accompanied by bloodcurdling screams.

Mr. Berg's family has said he was in Iraq looking for a job. He spent some time in Iraqi police custody during his stay; his family maintains that he was in American custody. He had not been heard from since April 9. His body was found Saturday near an overpass in Baghdad.

An April 1 e-mail message from an American consular official in Iraq, Beth A. Payne, given by the Berg family to The Associated Press, said he was being detained by the United States military.

But a State Department spokeswoman, Kelly Shannon, told The A.P. on Thursday that Ms. Payne had been given erroneous information by the American-led Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq. Not until a day after Mr. Berg's release was the diplomat told that Iraqi police had held him, she said.

Mr. Berg's father, Michael, told reporters on Thursday that the F.B.I. looked into a terrorism suspect's connection with his son when he studied at the University of Oklahoma.

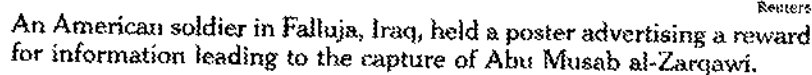
A senior law enforcement official confirmed that account, telling The Associated Press that an e-mail address traced to Mr. Berg had been used by the suspect, who appears to have been connected to Zacarias Moussaoui, who is charged in the United States with conspiracy in the 9/11 attacks and attended flight school in Oklahoma. The official said the investigation showed that Mr. Berg had never met the suspect and had not given the e-mail address to that person. Investigators concluded that Mr. Berg's e-mail address had been spread among dozens of people with links to the university.

The A.P. said Mr. Berg mentioned this investigation when he was detained in Iraq.

The Berg family has been harshly critical of the White House. "Nick died for the sins of the Bush administration," Michael Berg, told The A.P. on Thursday.

Senator John Kerry, the likely Democratic presidential nominee, said he had spoken by telephone with Michael Berg, though he refused to say when or what they had discussed. "I think every American is pained by what is going on," Mr. Kerry told a television reporter after a campaign stop in Little Rock, Ark. "On the other hand, we have to be strong. We have to be smart if we're going to win the war on terror."

The United States had previously offered a \$10 million reward for information leading to Mr. Zargawi's capture. On Thursday, senior law enforcement officials said the F.B.I.'s field office was taking the lead in an investigation into Mr. Berg's killing. They said it could lead to charges against Mr. Zargawi, under a statute that covers the death of an American in a terrorist act, which carries the death penalty.



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:



Carol T. Powers for The New York Times

Senators Arlen Specter, left, and Rick Santorum, Republicans of Pennsylvania, held a news conference yesterday to discuss their response to concerns of Nicolas Berg's family about his safety when he was in Iraq.

1
Bu
qu
so
in
er
we
ov
the
on
un
aft
Ur
bly
wi
the
wi
pro
de
"to
int
mu
Ne
wh
en

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 5/14/04
Edition:b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Title: Wash Post

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

WFO

Indexing:

Beheading Victim 'Loved Adventure and Risk'

By SEWELL CHAN
Washington Post Foreign Service

BAGHDAD, May 13—Nicholas Berg came to Iraq in December with little more than a bag of tools and a desire to find work in his chosen trade: repairing transmission towers. He hoped to tap the opportunities available to individual contractors willing to brave the hazards of living in a war-scarred country.

In the four months before he was decapitated by Islamic guerrillas who said they were avenging the mistreatment of Iraqi

prisoners by U.S. soldiers, Berg was robbed once, detained twice and held for 13 days by Iraqi police who were both incredulous and suspicious that an American would travel alone.

Yet he resisted the advice of friends and family members to leave Iraq, despite the emergence in early April of a violent insurgency and the frequent abductions and killings of foreigners, irrespective of nationality or occupation.

"The good thing was that he meant no



Nicholas Berg

harm to anyone," said Radhi Munthari, an Iraqi who worked for Berg as a driver. "The bad thing was that he never listened to anyone."

The portrait of Berg that emerges from interviews with his associates here and his family in Pennsylvania, as well as from his e-mails to friends, depicts an independent, optimistic and somewhat reckless young man who impressed engineers with his technical knowledge but exasperated others with his naive

■ Berg's home town remembers his inquisitive spirit | Style, Page C1

See BERG, A13, Col. 1

b3
b7E

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BERG, From A1

willingness to take risks.

His carefree nature may have contributed to his untimely death. A video distributed on the Internet on Tuesday showed five masked, black-clad gunmen beheading Berg and attributed the act to Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian militant who is wanted by the United States for the killing of a U.S. official in 2002. The CIA said Thursday that it believed Zarqawi was behind the killing of Berg.

Nicholas Evan Berg graduated from high school in 1996. The former Boy Scout studied engineering at Cornell University but dropped out and later took a job working in Texas for a company that built radio towers. He traveled in Africa and started his own business, Prometheus Methods Tower Service, in his home town of West Chester, Pa., outside Philadelphia.

Unafraid of heights or travel, Berg became excited by the idea of going to Iraq to help repair radio and television towers that had been damaged during the war last year. In early December, he and 400 other people attended a two-day conference at a hotel in Arlington promoting opportunities to rebuild Iraq.

"He was clean-cut, well educated," said Richard Greene Jr., who met Berg at the conference and stayed in touch with him by e-mail. "He came across as a professional."

Berg became convinced that the only way to find work in Iraq was simply to go, according to Greene, who owns a small technology company in Fayetteville, N.C., that employs eight people in Iraq through a subcontract with the U.S. government.

"In order to get a contract on the ground there, you need to be in-country," Greene said. "You need to have a presence. Nick decided to go over and see if he could find some work."

Fearful of the dangers, Berg's mother implored her son to change his mind. She even worried that his favorite blue-checked shirt would make him stand out as a foreigner. "We definitely did not want him to go," Suzanne Berg said in a telephone interview.

Berg left the United States in December, flying to Tel Aviv and then to Amman, Jordan, before getting a ride to Baghdad. He checked into the large Babylon Hotel, in the well-to-do Jadriyah neighborhood, and began making business proposals to various companies working on reconstruction projects.

Omar Abdul-Karim, who met Berg in January, said he used to pick up an American colleague from the same hotel and was startled to see Berg take a taxicab to the Green Zone, the heavily fortified compound that serves as the headquarters of the Coalition Provisional Authority.

"He was careless," said Abdul-Karim, an Iraqi operations manager for ASCS/GSCS, a construction and services company based in Abu Dhabi, in the United Arab Emirates. "We told him so many times: You should not go anywhere without security. He was not listening to this."

One of the people Berg met in Baghdad was Aziz Taei, an Iraqi who studied electrical engineering at Temple University and has lived in the Philadelphia area for most of the past 20 years. Taei is chairman of the Iraqi American Council, a business group based in Annandale that encourages investment in Iraq.

Berg had visited the group's Web site and communicated with Taei by e-mail. When the two men finally met, Taei was impressed enough that he agreed to start a small company with Berg, called Shirikat Abraj Babil, or Babylon Towers Co.

They printed business cards advertising their services in installing, inspecting and repairing telecommunications and utility towers. They rented a small corner office on the second floor of a building in Jamiaa, a neighborhood in western Baghdad.

Taei, 40, said he sometimes worried about his 26-year-old associate, who would wander freely around Baghdad.

"He had a short haircut, like the Marines, and he was well built," Taei said. "Most people thought that he was an Army guy in civilian clothes. He took a lot of risks. He was a guy who loved adventure and risk."

Wearing a large tool belt and using metal grippers and rope, Berg began climbing transmission towers, taking photographs of structural damage that he would later show to prospective clients. The work, which was itself dangerous, took him to hostile areas.

Once, he climbed a tower in Abu Ghraib, an impoverished western suburb of Baghdad infamous as the site of Iraq's largest prison. A local farmer became enraged, thinking that Berg was trying to steal parts

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

of the already damaged structure.

Another time, Berg was briefly detained in the southern city of Diwaniyah by Iraqi police who became suspicious when they noticed an American traveling alone. Berg also was robbed one night in Baghdad near his hotel, Tace said.

Without having found steady work, Berg returned to the United States in February and stayed for about a month. Then he caught a flight from New York to Amman on March 14.

His business prospects had improved. He now hoped to get work helping to build and repair radio and television towers for the Iraqi Media Network, a U.S.-funded organization that is intended to become the country's public broadcasting service. The network, which broadcasts under the channel name al-Iraqiya, had hired a primary contractor and two subcontractors to carry out the work.

Berg met with representatives of Al-Fawares, one of the subcontractors, and showed them his photographs. They were impressed by his level of knowledge. "We nicknamed him 'Nick the Tower Man' because he was familiar with all the towers," said Amer Mardam-Bey, an American project manager for Al-Fawares. "He was a unique individual, in the sense that he appeared to live for climbing towers and knew anything and everything having to deal with towers."

Berg arranged to call Mardam-Bey after he returned from a trip to the northern Iraqi city of Mosul to visit a distant relative. At 6:30 p.m. on March 23, he checked into Room 102 at the \$25-a-night Al-Kalaa Hotel, in Mosul's southern Guzlani district.

"He seemed very nice and extremely friendly," said Khalid Mahmoud, a clerk at the hotel. "There was nothing unusual about him." Mahmoud recalled being surprised, however, that Berg had Iranian and Jordanian currency in his pocket, along with Iraqi dinars.

At 10 a.m. the next day, Mahmoud said, Berg left the hotel, saying he was going to visit friends in the eastern part of the city. He never returned. In his room, the staff later found an Arabic-English dictionary and a book in Persian.

Around 9 p.m., Berg was detained near the hotel by Iraqi police. "He seemed confused, and he was taken in by the police patrol," said 1st Lt. Sayel Abdullah, the officer in charge of the Guzlani district.

The police, who placed Berg in the central jail in Mosul, notified a local U.S. military police command-

(Type in Space Below)

er. "We were informed of this man being picked up by the Iraqi police, so we made sure that he got food to eat and a cot to sleep on," Army Lt. Col. Joseph Piek, a military spokesman in Mosul, said Thursday.

The military informed the FBI, which sent agents to interview Berg on March 25 and 26. The substance of the interviews is still not clear, but after a third interview about a week later, the FBI determined that he was not suspicious.

In the meantime, Berg's parents had prepared a petition for the U.S. District Court in Philadelphia, arguing that the U.S. military had illegally detained their son despite an FBI recommendation that he be released. They contended that his detention prevented his planned return to the United States on March 30.

The petition was filed April 5, and Berg was freed the next day. It is not known why he was held for 13 days.

Berg returned to Baghdad and the Al-Fanar, a hotel popular among foreigners, including freelance journalists and independent businessmen. He had stayed at the eight-story hotel, on the east bank of the Tigris River, the night before he left for Mosul.

He told one guest, Hugo Infante, a Chilean journalist, that he was arrested only because he had an Israeli stamp in his passport. Berg was Jewish.

Infante was impressed by Berg's cheerfulness. "He never said a bad word about the country," he said. "He loved the Iraqi people."

Andrew Robert Duke, an American business consultant who lived two doors down from Berg on the sixth floor, said that Berg shrugged off his detention as "a minor inconvenience."

On April 8, Berg sent Tace an e-mail explaining why he hadn't been in touch. "I realize you must think I am a real flake for not contacting you as promised, following the last time we spoke in Baghdad," Berg wrote. "Suffice it to say I ran into a little problem in Mosul which held me there for the last two weeks."

The most violent month since the start of the war had begun, and the e-mail betrayed some anxiety: "If you are still in Baghdad, I hope you're keeping your head down. It's getting tough around here. Take it easy and stay in touch!"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

On April 10, Berg left the Al-Fanar, leaving behind several belongings—books, weights and a business-card wallet. In the next three weeks, the State Department sent a consultant to the hotel with Berg's photograph, his frantic family hired a private investigator to help locate him, and Tace even pulled up the records on his Iraqi cell phone to track down leads. Nothing worked.

On Saturday, soldiers on patrol found Berg's body hanging from a highway overpass in Baghdad. His family was notified on Monday. They held a private funeral service on Thursday.

"This is the part that really tears at me: He was really looking forward to having a life, having a relationship with a woman, having children," Duke said. "He was looking forward to that: the pleasure of Thanksgiving, the pleasure of Passover."

Special correspondent Khalid Saffar in Mosul and staff writer Ariana Eunjung Cha in Washington contributed to this report.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

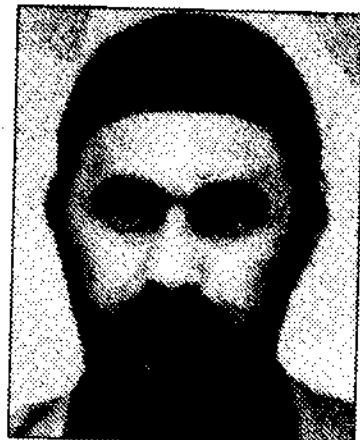
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:



OCTOBER 2003 PHOTO COURTESY OF DALE GERMAN VIA ASSOCIATED PRESS

Michael Berg is shown with his company banner at a conference in Hershey, Pa. He started the firm after working for a company that built radio towers.



FILE PHOTO/PETRA VIA REUTERS

The CIA says that it believes Abu Musab Zargawi, a native of Jordan, was behind the beheading of Berg.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 5/19/04
Edition:

Title: Wash. Times

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

WFO

Indexing:

Berg eager, fearless

Path to doom in viperous Iraq is difficult to track

BERG'S FINAL DAYS A MYSTERY

After working in Iraq in January, telecommunications expert Nicholas Berg re-entered the country in March through Jordan. Little else is known about what happened in the weeks before Berg's murder.



March 24: Iraqi police arrest Mr. Berg in Mosul for possible "suspicious activities," according to U.S. officials; FBI agents later conclude Mr. Berg was not involved in any criminal activity; an Iraqi police chief later denies ever having Mr. Berg in custody.

March	April	May
March 24: Mr. Berg's father goes to Kennedy Airport in New York hoping to pick up his son, who had planned to return then.	April 1: A U.S. official e-mails Mr. Berg's family saying Mr. Berg is in U.S. military custody, according to the family.	April 5: Mr. Berg's family files suit in federal court claiming their son was being held illegally by the U.S. military.
	April 6: Mr. Berg is released and advised by U.S. officials to leave Iraq with their help; Mr. Berg refuses and checks into a Baghdad hotel.	April 10: Mr. Berg checks out of the hotel and says he would return in "a few days" to collect his belongings, according to hotel staff.
		May 8: U.S. military discovers Mr. Berg's remains in Baghdad.
		May 11: Video posted on an al-Qaeda-linked Web site shows Mr. Berg's beheading.

Sources: Associated Press, Department of Defense, Mr. Berg's family

The Washington Times

b3
b7E

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

By Scheherezade Faramarzi
ASSOCIATED PRESS

BAGHDAD — It was morning, around 7 or 7:30, when the young American checked out of the Hotel Fanar, the receptionist recalls.

"Inshallah, I will be back in a few days," he said. God willing, he would return to the shabby, \$30-a-night hotel on Abu Nawas Street, with its stained carpets and noisy generator.

The American walked out the glass door. He had three or four bags; a member of the hotel staff put them on a cart, and together they walked a few hundred yards to Saadoun Street. But the U.S. Army had blocked the busy thoroughfare, and a soldier turned away the porter.

"I dumped the bags and turned back," the porter says. The American walked on, toting his luggage, embarking upon the last stage of a naive and doomed odyssey through a nightmarish land.

The people who loved Nicholas Berg — who treasured his quirky enthusiasms, his quixotic drive to explore and understand faraway places, his wide-eyed intelligence — would never see him alive again. They would see, instead, his last, hellish moments captured by a video camera and displayed for all the world to watch on the Internet.

Some have suggested that Mr. Berg already was dead when he was decapitated on-camera, saying he did not flinch nor bleed much.

Only his murderers know what happened between April 10, when Mr. Berg walked out of the Hotel Fanar, and May 8, when his headless body was discovered near a highway overpass in western Baghdad. But even before he vanished, the last days and weeks of Mr. Berg's Iraqi misadventure remain clouded — because officials in Washington and Iraq have provided contradictory accounts, and because Mr. Berg's own freewheeling and fearless ways make it difficult to track his path.

It is telling, for example, that Mr. Berg walked away from the hotel to look for a taxi. In today's Iraq, foreigners engage drivers. Using Iraqi taxis is a risk; you never know who is driving, or whether the stranger behind the wheel would come to your aid or even report the incident if anything bad happened.

"He never called us; he was always in a hurry," said Adel Qatea, a driver at the hotel. "He wasn't balanced. When we called out 'taxi' to him, he didn't reply."

Mr. Berg, said his friend Andrew Robert Duke, was "a tower guy." He had come to Iraq to help fix a war-torn country's communications system, and he thought nothing of propelling his muscular body up colossal ironwork to make some repairs.

"He didn't have any fears," said Mr. Duke, 50, a businessman who has been in Iraq since July. "He's 26 years old, eager. If you climb a structure like a monkey and with a piece of screw in your hand, how much fear do you fear?"

The answer, clearly, is "not enough."

He always had been that way. As a youth, he built a radio tower in his family's back yard in West Chester, Pa. "That thing was taller than the trees," said a neighbor, Bruce Hauser. He would climb it in the rain, Mr. Hauser said, because "when you are working on towers, you can't predict what the weather is going to be."

Nor had he ever shown fear of other cultures. He interrupted a peripatetic college career — he attended Cornell, Drexel, the University of Oklahoma and University of Pennsylvania — to

go to Africa, where he taught villagers how to make bricks, and came home thinner because he shared his food stipend with five members of a family with whom he lived, his family said.

Outgoing and gregarious, he was gifted at electronics. He had "an incredible ability to take a tin can and a string and make a communications tower," said Edwin Bukont, a radio engineer in Baltimore who was his friend and colleague.

His company was called Prometheus Methods Tower Service. He worked hard, 60 or 70 hours a week, with Led Zepelin or other hard rock playing in the background.

He was a supporter of the U.S. war against Saddam Hussein. His brother David thinks he was the only member of the family who voted for George W. Bush. In December, he attended a two-day conference in Arlington on business opportunities in Iraq.

Mr. Berg e-mailed Aziz Thee, Philadelphia director of a group called the American-Iraqi Council, and said he wanted to do business in Iraq. Mr. Aziz agreed to give him some space in an office he had in Baghdad; they would form a partnership, seeking communications work.

In January, he went to Iraq. He sent e-mail messages to friends and family. They represent a kind of techie travelogue, full of details about towers he had repaired, interrupted by accounts of his travels and encounters with the Iraqis.

He wrote of a "wicked sand storm last Tuesday, probably

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

about three hours of really intense dust blowing around everywhere." He told of being picked up in Diwaniya by Iraqi police, suspicious of a stranger walking around after dark with the equivalent of \$20 in his pocket. He wrote about the culture, about what he saw.

He described climbing to the top of a tower in Shomali, in south-central Iraq, and watching farmers and donkeys from above.

"The air is clean, and when I'm climbing these towers I even get to go a few hours without some awkward 'Americai?' question." The answer was usually "Sawa" — as you like, he wrote. "I have been taken for 'Turkiye' a few times, and this can be very handy as it shuts people up real quick, most Iraqis not speaking Turkish."

Mr. Aziz said Mr. Berg traveled the country, examining and measuring towers and seeking subcontracts — unsuccessfully.

"He was very good, had a lot of confidence in what he did. When he realized he didn't get a subcontract, he decided to go back to the United States" in February, Mr. Aziz said.

But one night before he left, as he walked down Saadoun Street, he was robbed. His notebook was in the bag that was stolen, along with all the measurements he had taken of the towers.

"I was always pressuring him to keep a low profile, but he ignored all my caution and advice," Mr. Aziz said. "Berg kept a high profile, wandering around late at night or took pub-

lic transport. Sometimes he got upset — looked at me in such a way, or said: 'You're not my dad' or 'I'm an adult, I can make my own decision.'"

The mugging did not deter him. He intended to return. He left some of his tools with Mr. Aziz, and left for home.

He came back in March. He stopped in to see Mr. Aziz, picked up his tools, and the two spent an hour climbing up tall buildings at Abu Ghraib, the site of the infamous prison. They re-recorded measurements lost with the stolen notebook.

The next day, Mr. Aziz said, Mr. Berg called to say that he was going to the northern city of Mosul, where the brother of Mr. Berg's uncle lives.

"He invited me to go with him, but I declined because it was dangerous," Mr. Aziz said.

What happened next is unclear. The Iraqi police chief denies that his forces in Mosul took Mr. Berg into custody; a U.S. consular official at first told Mr. Berg's family that he was in U.S. custody, but officials in Washington later said she was misinformed.

According to Mr. Berg's own account, in an e-mail sent to his family April 6, Iraqi police arrested him on March 24 and took him to American military police, who said they would perform a background check on Mr. Berg. A day later, they told Iraqi police they had no interest, but that the FBI would want to check him out.

He was put in an Iraqi police cell block with 70 petty criminals and what he called "war criminals." Still, he found humor in it, later citing in an e-mail to his family the song "Alice's Restaurant" — "I felt a bit like Arlo Guthrie walking into a cell full of [killers and rapists] as an accused litter-bug."

Because of "certain items in my stuff" — probably his tallit or Jewish prayer shawl, and perhaps his passport, which had an Israeli entry stamp — word had spread that he was an Israeli. Experienced travelers in the Arab world ask Israeli border officials not to stamp their passports.

"American MPs were pretty stand-up about the whole thing though. They heard the chants of Yehudien and Israeli, and told the IP staff to put me in my own cell," which turned out to be the toilet, Mr. Berg wrote.

The Americans, Mr. Berg said, "had day-to-day control



Nicholas Berg

over me before they transferred me" to the Iraqi police cell.

The military denies it. "The military police did have contact with young Berg," Brig. Gen.

Mark Kimmitt said at a briefing Friday. "They found out that he was in there. Being good, compassionate Americans, they checked in on him every once in a while, and said: 'Do you need a toothbrush? Do you need some soap? Anything we can do to help you?'"

A U.S. official, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said later that the Iraqis had detained Mr. Berg "for his own protection" because his behavior as a Westerner traveling alone had seemed unusual. The U.S. official said Mr. Berg, a Jew, had "anti-Semitic" texts in his possession. Mr. Berg told his parents that FBI agents had asked him about Iran because he was carrying some literature in Farsi and a book on Iran.

Mr. Berg told his family that U.S. federal agents questioned him about whether he had ever built a pipe bomb or had been in Iran. American officials said FBI agents saw Mr. Berg three times, and urged him to leave Iraq. It was too dangerous for him, they said.

He was released on April 6; U.S. officials said they offered him a flight to Jordan, but he refused it. He later told friends and family that the route to the airport was too dangerous. He went back to Baghdad, and checked into Room 602.

Perhaps he was becoming more wary. He called Mr. Aziz, and warned him to keep a low profile, surprising his cautious colleague.

The evening of April 9, he had a few beers with his friend Mr. Duke. "He did talk about his plans . . . that he was a young man, he was single, hoping to find a young woman with whom he could have a child," Mr. Duke recalled. He spoke of going to Turkey and doing some sailing there before returning home.

The next day, he vanished.

Mr. Aziz, though, said he heard from Mr. Berg one more time.

The morning he disappeared, Mr. Berg "surprised me by calling me at 9 or 10, to say that he found some friend to travel with to Jordan," Mr. Aziz said.

Mr. Berg told him he was en route. Mr. Aziz doesn't know with whom he was traveling or what kind of vehicle they were driving. "He said they were nice people. I told him to have a nice trip."

Mr. Aziz said he understands that Mr. Berg's phone was used as recently as April 19, and that three calls were made that day — to Jordan, to the United Arab Emirates and to a local number. "He could still have been alive."

Mr. Berg's family, citing a reference on the videotape of Mr. Berg's beheading, wants to know whether the U.S. government received an offer to trade Iraqi prisoners for him. Distrustful of the Bush administration even before Nicholas Berg's death, the Bergs suggest that U.S. officials bear some responsibility for what happened.

Although they acknowledge that Mr. Berg put himself in harm's way, they don't blame him.

"I'm sure that he only saw the good in his captors up until the last second of his life," said his father, Michael. "He was not disrespectful of danger; he just didn't recognize danger in people."

• AP reporter Jason Straziuse contributed to this story from West Chester, Pa.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Internet Statement In The Name Of Al-Zarqawi's Group Claims Responsibility

Associated Press

17:14:26

By Mohamed Khalifa

June 15, 2004

CAIRO, EGYPT -- A militant group allied to al-Qaida has claimed responsibility for the car bomb attack in Baghdad that killed 13 people, including three General Electric Co. employees, according to an Internet statement issued in the group's name.

"Your brothers, the holy warriors, were able to set a succesful trap that targeted the mercenaries' convoy in the center of the Iraqi capital, Baghdad," said the statement signed by the military wing of the Monotheism and Jihad group. The group is led by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian operating in Iraq. U.S. authorities believe al-Zarqawi runs his own terrorist operation but is allied to Osama bin Laden, the man blamed for the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks in the United States. It was not possible to authenticate the statement. It was dated Monday and posted Tuesday on a Web site that has recently carried claims of responsibility for terror attacks in Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

The Monotheism and Jihad group claimed responsibility for the video taped execution of the American hostage, Nick Berg, in Iraq in May. The claim of responsibility took pride in the bombing of a convoy of cars carrying Westerners in Baghdad on Monday, saying: "Immediately several cars were totally destroyed. The infidels' remains were scattered everywhere." "After the incident, the troops of the enemy closed off the area and prevented the press from reaching the site, trying, as usual, to keep the matter unknown. We ask God that (the Americans) be quickly sent to hell," the statement said.

Jordanian Fighter In Iraq High On U.S. Government's Most Wanted

Associated Press

By Katherine Pfleger Shrader

01:47:19

June 16, 2004

WASHINGTON, DC -- Considered the most dangerous foreign fighter in Iraq, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi now is believed to have connections to radicals around the globe - including the United States - and has firmly secured his position among the government's most wanted terrorists.

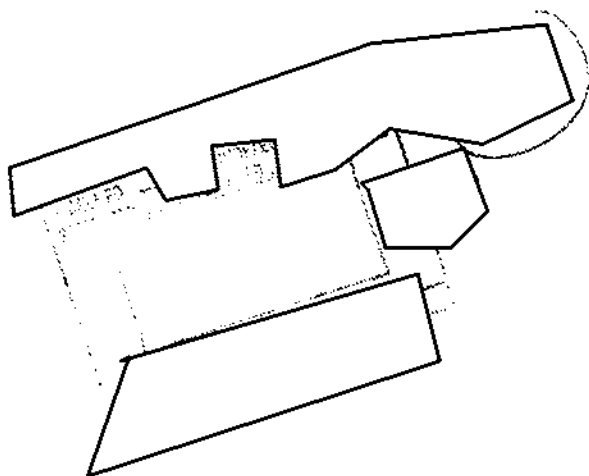
With al-Zarqawi's public profile in the terror world growing, U.S. officials say he's joined the club of leading terrorists that includes Osama bin Laden, his deputy Ayman al-Zawahri and few, if any, others. During al-Zarqawi's years of experience fighting for jihadist causes, the officials say he has developed ties to terror plotters and other Muslim extremists, including individuals in the United States who sympathize with his violent agenda. The officials declined to offer specifics and spoke on the condition of anonymity because of the sensitive nature of the subject. Attention on al-Zarqawi has increased in recent months as he became a more vocal terror figure, due in part to three recordings released on the Internet, including that of the beheading of American businessman Nicholas Berg. Even this winter, such a profile was uncharacteristic of the 36-year-old al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian previously not known for claiming responsibility for the numerous attacks in which he's believed to have had a hand.

Thought of as an ally rather than a member of al-Qaida, al-Zarqawi is not believed to have direct command-and-control links to al-Qaida operatives thought to be in the United States, said an **FBI** official, speaking on condition of anonymity, citing bureau policy restraining public comments on sensitive investigations. But it is likely, the **FBI** and other U.S. officials said, that some of these operatives were associated with him at different times. Interest in capturing or killing al-Zarqawi is increasing. While officials have said the terror plotter is believed to be in Iraq, they won't say where. Indications are that U.S. forces are moving into the Fallujah-Ramadi area to track him down. The State Department and other agencies that handle counterterrorism are considering raising the reward for information leading to his killing or capture from \$10 million to \$25 million, putting him on par with bin Laden, al-Zawahri and jailed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Last week, U.S. aircraft over Iraq were dropping officials believe al-Zarqawi has cells or links to countries he has been known to have spent time in: Sudan, Syria, Pakistan and Kuwait. Secretary of State Colin Powell said his network have plotted against countries including Iraq. Al-Zarqawi, whose real name is Ahmad Fadhil al-Kubaisy, fled to Afghanistan to fight alongside the mujahadees during the Soviet occupation. The street-smart plotter is thought to have been known as the "one-legged terrorist" because U.S. officials believe he was fitted with an artificial leg in Baghdad in 2003.

However, the view now is that al-Zarqawi has been in Iraq for treatment for his leg or another injury. Al-Zarqawi has been believed to be in Iraq worldwide. In a letter intercepted in January, al-Zarqawi claimed responsibility for a car bomb attack on a convoy of U.S. Electric Co. employees.

Last week, the group also claimed responsibility for an ambush that killed four employees of an American company. Al-Zarqawi is also blamed for a series of attacks on U.S. forces.



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Jordanian Fighter In Iraq High On U.S. Government's Most Wanted

Associated Press

By Katherine Pfleger Shrader

01:47:19

June 16, 2004

WASHINGTON, DC -- Considered the most dangerous foreign fighter in Iraq, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi now is believed to have connections to radicals around the globe - including the United States - and has firmly secured his position among the government's most wanted terrorists.

With al-Zarqawi's public profile in the terror world growing, U.S. officials say he's joined the club of leading terrorists that includes Osama bin Laden, his deputy Ayman al-Zawahri and few, if any, others. During al-Zarqawi's years of experience fighting for jihadist causes, the officials say he has developed ties to terror plotters and other Muslim extremists, including individuals in the United States who sympathize with his violent agenda. The officials declined to offer specifics and spoke on the condition of anonymity because of the sensitive nature of the subject. Attention on al-Zarqawi has increased in recent months as he became a more vocal terror figure, due in part to three recordings released on the Internet, including that of the beheading of American businessman Nicholas Berg. Even this winter, such a profile was uncharacteristic of the 36-year-old al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian previously not known for claiming responsibility for the numerous attacks in which he's believed to have had a hand.

Thought of as an ally rather than a member of al-Qaida, al-Zarqawi is not believed to have direct command-and-control links to al-Qaida operatives thought to be in the United States, said an **FBI** official, speaking on condition of anonymity, citing bureau policy restraining public comments on sensitive investigations. But it is likely, the **FBI** and other U.S. officials said, that some of these operatives were associated with him at different times. Interest in capturing or killing al-Zarqawi is increasing. While officials have said the terror plotter is believed to be in Iraq, they won't say where. Indications are that U.S. forces are moving into the Fallujah-Ramadi area to track him down. The State Department and other agencies that handle counterterrorism are considering raising the reward for information leading to his killing or capture from \$10 million to \$25 million, putting him on par with bin Laden, al-Zawahri and jailed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Last week, U.S. aircraft over Iraq were dropping leaflets reminding people of the reward. Intelligence officials believe al-Zarqawi has cells or links to Muslim extremists around the world, including countries he has been known to have spent time in: Iraq, Afghanistan, Turkey, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Pakistan and Kuwait. Secretary of State Colin Powell has also said that al-Zarqawi and his network have plotted against countries including France, Britain, Italy, Germany and Russia. Al-Zarqawi, whose real name is Ahmad Fadhl al-Khalayleh, joined the jihadist cause in his teens, traveling to Afghanistan to fight alongside the mujahadeen, or holy warriors, trying to prevent a Soviet occupation. The street-smart plotter is thought to have become a student of Islamic literature. He was known as the "one-legged terrorist" because U.S. intelligence indicated he received medical treatment and was fitted with an artificial leg in Baghdad in 2002, after fleeing Afghanistan.

However, the view now is that al-Zarqawi has both legs, even though he is still believed to have traveled to Iraq for treatment for his leg or another injury, a U.S. intelligence official said, speaking on the condition of anonymity. Al-Zarqawi has been blamed for having a hand in dozens of attacks worldwide. In a letter intercepted in January, al-Zarqawi took credit for 25 attacks alone in Iraq. On Tuesday, a group claiming to be led by al-Zarqawi - the Monotheism and Jihad group - took responsibility for a car bomb attack on a convoy in Baghdad that killed 13, including three General Electric Co. employees.

Last week, the group also claimed responsibility for deadly attacks outside a U.S. military base in Iraq and an ambush that killed four employees of an American security company. U.S. officials are still looking into the claims. Al-Zarqawi is also blamed for the bombings of the U.N. headquarters in

Baghdad in August, a mosque in Najaf, also in August, and the Italian police headquarters in November. He was convicted of orchestrating the assassination of U.S. aid worker Laurence Foley in Amman in 2002, and was sentenced to death in absentia.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 2004

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Washington Post

Date: Wednesday 6/23/04
Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

WFO

Indexing:

b3

b7E

S. Korean Is Beheaded in Iraq

In Seoul, Officials Say Hostage's Slaying Will Not Deter Troop Deployment

By JACKIE SPINNER
and ANTHONY FAIOLA
Washington Post Foreign Service

BAGHDAD, June 23—Kidnappers beheaded a South Korean civilian who had been held captive since last week after the government in Seoul rejected a demand that its troops be withdrawn from the international military force in Iraq, South Korean officials said Wednesday.

U.S. soldiers found the body of Kim Sun Il, 33, at 5:20 p.m. Tuesday on the side of a road between Baghdad and Paluljah, the city west of Iraq's capital where Kim was abducted last Thursday. The South Korean Embassy in Baghdad confirmed that the body was Kim's.

Army Brig. Gen. Mark Kimmitt, the chief U.S. military spokesman in Iraq, said in a statement: "It appears that the body had been thrown from a vehicle. The man had been beheaded, and the



AL-JAZEERA VIA REUTERS

An image aired on the al-Jazeera television network appears to show Kim with his captors. An al-Jazeera spokesman said an unaired portion of the video showed Kim's beheading.

head was recovered with the body."

Kim's captors, a group that identified itself as Jamaat al-Tawhid and Jihad, had threatened in a videotape released

late Sunday to kill him unless South Korea agreed to withdraw the 660 troops it has in Iraq and cancel a planned deployment of 3,000 additional forces to northern Iraq.

In the video, Kim was shown pleading for his life. "I don't want to die. I don't want to die," Kim screamed. Pleading for South Korean soldiers to leave Iraq, he said: "I know that your life is important, but my life is important."

The South Korean government rejected the demand Monday and attempted to negotiate for Kim's release. On Tuesday, in another videotape broadcast by al-Jazeera, the Arabic satellite television network, the same group said it had beheaded Kim.

The group, headed by Abu Musab Zarqawi, a Jordanian linked by U.S. officials to al Qaeda, also asserted responsibility for the beheading last

See IRAQ, A12, Col. 2

b3

b6

b7C

b7E

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Kidnapped in Iraq

Since April, more than five dozen foreigners have been kidnapped in Iraq. Most were released, but at least five were found dead and six remain missing. There may be other kidnappings that have not been reported.

Missing or found dead: (All are civilians unless noted)

Name	Nationality	Seized	Status
Mohammed Rifat	Canadian	April 8	Missing
Wael Mamduh	Jordanian	April 12	Missing
Fabrizio Quattrocchi	Italian	April 13	Body found
Pfc. Keith Matthew Maupin, U.S. Army	American	April 16	Missing
Henrik Frandsen	Danish	April 21	Body found
Nicholas Berg	American	April 10	Beheaded May 11
Soner Sercali	Turkish	June 1	Missing
Murat Kizil	Turkish	June 1	Missing
Saad Saadoun	Kuwaiti	June 5	Missing
Hussein Ali Aliyan	Lebanese	June 10	Body found
Kim Sun Il	South Korean	June 17	Beheaded June 22



Kim Sun Il



Nicholas Berg

SOURCE: Reuters, Associated Press, news reports

IRAQ, From A1

month of an American businessman, Nicholas Berg. In Saudi Arabia, a group claiming affiliation with al Qaeda said it was behind the beheading of another American, Paul M. Johnson Jr., whose decapitated corpse was found Friday on the outskirts of Riyadh, the Saudi capital.

Kim, an evangelical Christian who had studied Arabic, English and theology, was working as a translator for a South Korean contractor that provided supplies to the U.S. military in Iraq. His family said he was hoping to save enough money to fulfill his dream of becoming a missionary in the Middle East.

President Bush on Tuesday condemned the beheading as "barbaric" and said he remained confident that South Korea would go ahead with plans to send troops to Iraq. "The free world cannot be intimidated by the brutal actions of these barbaric people," Bush said.

In Seoul, the semi-official Yonhap news agency said President Roh Moo Hyun was told of Kim's slaying at about 1 a.m. Wednesday. Roh appeared stunned by the news, according to the news agency, having received an upbeat briefing on the prospects for Kim's release a few hours earlier by Vice Foreign Minister Choi Young Jin.

In brief, nationally televised remarks later Wednesday, Roh said he felt "heartbroken" over the killing but added: "We shouldn't let them achieve what they want through terrorism. We strongly denounce such an act of terror and are firmly deter-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

mined to cope with it in conjunction with the international community," according to the Reuters news agency.

The death "breaks our heart," Shin Bong Kil, a South Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman, said in announcing Kim's death.

In the video broadcast on al-Jazeera on Tuesday, five hooded men—two armed with guns and another with a sword—surrounded a kneeling man, believed to be Kim. He was dressed in an orange jumpsuit similar to those worn by prisoners and blindfolded with a strip of cloth. The broadcast did not show the beheading, but a spokesman for al-Jazeera said a subsequent unaired portion of the tape showed one of the men cutting off Kim's head with a knife, Reuters reported.

On the video, one of Kim's captors delivered a message to the South Korean people, saying: "Stop lying. Stop deceiving, because your army is not here for the Iraqis. It is for the Americans."

In a news briefing early Wednesday, Shin told reporters that "our government's basic spirit and position has not changed. We confirm that again, because our troop deployment is for reconstruction and humanitarian aid support for Iraq."

But Kim's death appeared almost certain to broaden opposition in South Korea to the country's already unpopular involvement in Iraq. Public opinion polls show that more than 56 percent of the population opposes the troop deployment. More than a thousand South Koreans took to the streets for a second day on

Tuesday, demanding a withdrawal from Iraq, while hundreds more took part in candlelight vigils for Kim.

Most South Koreans were asleep when Kim's death was reported at about 1:30 a.m. Wednesday. Television networks quickly turned their attention to the lower-middle-class home in Pusan, South Korea's second-largest city, where Kim's parents collapsed in grief and tears, lying prostrate before a traditional death altar they had arranged with his photo.

"How could it have come to this?" a tearful neighbor shouted at reporters as she consoled Kim's parents. "How can we have faith in the world anymore?"

A distraught college friend of Kim's demanded that the government explain why it failed to do more to win his release.

"We longed for his safe return with the candlelight vigils, and people were desperately praying, all in vain," said Lee Sang Hoon, 27. "I just can't believe this has happened. Somebody has got to take responsibility for this."

In Iraq, where the U.S.-led occupation is scheduled to hand over political authority to an interim Iraqi government at the end of the month, the beheading of Kim again brought home the deadly nature of a months-long campaign by insurgents to kidnap foreigners.

In addition, foreigners and Iraqis have been targets of almost daily bombings and assassinations in recent weeks, which continued Tuesday in the northern city of Mosul

with the killings of the dean of the college of law at Mosul University and her husband. Layla Abdulla Saeed and Moneer Yahya Ali Khairo were found dead outside their home, the U.S. military said.

Meanwhile, a U.S. military judge refused to grant a new preliminary hearing for a soldier accused of abusing detainees at the U.S.-run Abu Ghraib prison west of Baghdad but said he would allow defense attorneys to interview the top U.S. military commanders in Iraq about the scandal as the soldier's trial moved forward.

The rulings in the case against Staff Sgt. Ivan L. "Chip" Frederick II were identical to the ones the judge, Col. James Pohl, made the day before in pretrial proceedings for two other soldiers charged with abuse.

Seven soldiers from the 372nd Military Police Company, based in Cresskettown, Md., have been charged with beating and humiliating detainees in U.S. custody at the prison.

Pohl had rescheduled Frederick's pretrial hearing for the end of next month after his civilian defense attorney failed to appear in court in Baghdad on Monday. But Frederick waived his right to have his civilian attorney present, and the judge took up the matter on Tuesday with Frederick and his military attorney, Capt. Robert Shuck.

Faiola reported from Seoul. Special correspondents John Cho in Seoul and Huda Ahmed Lazim in Baghdad contributed to this report.

Zarqawi Targets Female Soldiers

The Washington Times
By Rowan Scarborough
July 1, 2004

WASHINGTON, DC -- Terrorists in the Abu Musab Zarqawi network in Iraq are specifically trying to kidnap an American female service member to further horrify the U.S. public.

Two senior defense sources said the word is being passed within the network on the importance of taking one or more women hostage. "We have heard through intelligence channels that several extremist organizations are attempting to capture coalition servicemen and women," said a senior military officer in Iraq. "We have instituted additional force protection methods to thwart these attempts." Another defense source said there is an "edict, either on paper or as an order," within terrorist networks to capture an American female service member. Of the 140,000 U.S. troops in Iraq, about 11,000 are women. They perform a variety of jobs, serving as drivers, medics, aviators, police and clerks. By law, they are banned from land combat, but they can still come into close contact with the enemy.

Zarqawi is the most wanted man in Iraq, with a \$10 million U.S. reward for his capture or death. The Jordanian-born international terrorist has made killing Americans and their allies his chief goal as a way to prevent Iraq from moving to a moderate democratic state. He beheaded American Nicholas Berg, and his network released the video for the world to see. Militants are holding an Army soldier and a Marine, and have kidnapped many aid workers and contractors from coalition countries. Some have been killed. The defense source said Zarqawi's network apparently wants to further shock the Western world by kidnapping servicewomen and displaying them on videotape. Part of the terrorists' strategy is to cause so much bloodshed that President Bush loses public support for the war and is forced politically to bring the troops home.

The source also said that the terrorists might be planning "payback" for a U.S. female soldier seen taking part in the abuse of Iraqi inmates at Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad. The Arab world has seen a series of photos of the abuse, including Army Pfc. Lynndie England holding an Iraqi inmate by a leash attached to his neck. The Army has filed criminal charges against her. The U.S. military is taking extra precautions to ensure that no more Americans are taken hostage. Convoys move from base to base with heavy security. Soldiers on patrol stay in regular contact with headquarters.

During the war to topple Saddam Hussein, Iraqis ambushed the 507th Maintenance Company and took three female soldiers prisoner. Pfc. Shoshana Johnson and Jessica Lynch were rescued. Pfc. Lori Ann Piestewa died in captivity. During the 1991 Persian Gulf war, Maj. Rhonda Cornum, a flight surgeon, was captured by Iraqis after her Black Hawk helicopter was shot down while on a rescue mission. Maj. Cornum, who suffered broken bones, was held eight days and sexually abused by her captors.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

7/1/2004



The Berg Case: 'I Have a Rock in My Stomach'

Newsweek

Aug. 30 issue - Questions surround the final weeks of Nicholas Berg, the 26-year-old American beheaded in Iraq last May. Now his father, Michael Berg, is banging on doors in D.C. to research the circumstances of his son's detention in an Iraqi jail prior to his abduction. U.S. military officials have said Berg was detained by Iraqi police for 13 days before being offered a safe trip out of Iraq, which he declined. But Rep. Jim Gerlach tells NEWSWEEK that even if Iraqi police had physical custody of Berg, the U.S. had "legal custody." There is no evidence Berg was allowed to consult a lawyer or contact his family for almost two weeks. Violence in Iraq escalated and Berg missed a scheduled flight home. Berg was never charged with any wrongdoing.

Berg's father blames U.S. authorities. "They told my son they had contacted his family, when they hadn't, and they risked his safety by keeping him in Iraq when he had been preparing to leave," he told NEWSWEEK, citing an e-mail Nick sent the day he was released: "I have a rock in my stomach." "Yes, there was a bit of confusion," says one State Department official about conflicting reports on who had custody of Berg. U.S. authorities say they have launched an investigation into Berg's abduction, but Gerlach has yet to learn who's conducting it.

—Eve Conant

© 2004 Newsweek, Inc.

URL: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/5782739/site/newsweek/>

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

July 29, 2004

Honorable James Gerlach
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3806

Dear Congressman Gerlach:

I am writing in response to your May 12, 2004, letter to Secretary of State Colin Powell and to inquiries from your staff through the FBI's Office of Congressional Affairs. Your office has requested assistance reconstructing Mr. Nicholas Berg's actions in Iraq from March 24 to April 9, 2004. I appreciate the interest and concern which prompted your inquiries and hope the information below will be helpful.

On March 25, 2004, the FBI was notified that Iraqi police had detained a U.S. person in Mosul, Iraq. This person was identified as Nicholas Evan Berg. As to the original circumstances of Mr. Berg's detention, I would refer you to the U.S. Embassy, Baghdad, Iraq.

Following his detention by Iraqi police, FBI personnel were asked to evaluate Mr. Berg for security purposes. After interviewing Mr. Berg and conducting preliminary background checks, FBI personnel expressed an investigative interest in Mr. Berg. It was understood that Mr. Berg would not be released until a more thorough investigation was completed and any security issues involving him were resolved.

After completing several investigative measures, FBI personnel determined Mr. Berg had no association with terrorism. FBI personnel in Mosul notified the U.S. Military on April 3, 2004, and the Coalition Provisional Authority on April 4, 2004, that the FBI had no further interest in Mr. Berg. He was released on April 6, 2004. During interviews with

1 - Mr. Bald, Rm. 5012
1 - [redacted] Rm. 4330
1 - [redacted] Rm. 4981
1 - FBI, Exec Sec, RM. 6236 (TRIM DO/2414)
1 - [redacted] OCA, Rm. 7240
1 - [redacted]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Honorable James Gerlach

Mr. Berg, FBI Agents and Coalition Provisional Authorities emphasized the dangerous environment that existing in Iraq and encouraged Mr. Berg to leave Iraq. Mr. Berg declined government offers to advise his family and friends of his status. Mr. Berg's remains were located by the U.S. Military in north Baghdad on May 8, 2004.

Your letter requests the identities of FBI personnel who had contact with Mr. Berg while in Iraq. It is the FBI's and the U.S. Department of Justice's long standing practice not to identify personnel involved in ongoing operational matters.

The FBI's Office of Victim Assistance is providing assistance and support to the Berg family. An investigation into Mr. Berg's murder has been opened by the Washington Field Office of the FBI in order to identify and bring to justice the perpetrators.

Director Robert Mueller along with the men and women of the Federal Bureau of Investigation offer their deepest sympathies to the Berg family. If I can be of any further assistance regarding the matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Gary M. Bald
Assistant Director
Counterterrorism Division

Bloomberg.com

Updated: New York: Aug 11 17:52 London: Aug 11 14:51

MARKET DATA **NEWS & COMMENTARY** **CHARTS & ANALYSIS** **BLOOMBERG MEDIA** **ABOUT**

Enter Symbol:

NEWS & COMMENTARY: TOP WORLDWIDE

- › Top Worldwide
- › Regions
- › Markets
- › Economy/Politics
- › Commentary
- › Sports

Top Worldwide

› ☒ E-Mail This Story › ☐ Printer-Friendly Format

Iran Official Admits to Aiding Zargawi in Iraq, Al-Awsat Says

Aug. 11 (Bloomberg) -- An official in the Iranian Revolutionary Guard has admitted to providing assistance to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi to conduct attacks in Iraq, Asharq al-Awsat reported, citing an unidentified Iranian official.

Brigadier General Qassem Suleimani, the head of the al-Quds corps in the revolutionary guard, confessed in a seminar to helping Zarqawi carry out suicide attacks to serve the interests of the Islamic Republic, the London-based Saudi newspaper reported, citing an official who was at the meeting.

Zarqawi and as many as 20 members of his Ansar al-Islam group can enter Iran whenever they want at certain border points that stretch between Halabja in northern Iraq to Urmia in the south, Suleimani said according to the paper. Zarqawi went to Iran a few months ago where he spent some time in an

MORE NEWS

U.S. Stocks Slide as Cisco Leads Nasd Lower; Chip Shares Drop

Cisco Shares Drop After Chambers Sa Are Cautious About Economy

Gold Fields to Buy Iamgold in \$2.1 Bn Fending Off Golden Star

RESOURCES:

- ☒ Bloomberg TV
- ☒ Bloomberg Radio
- ☒ Markets



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Updated: New York: Aug 11 00:57
London: Aug 11 14:57

MARKET DATA
NEWS & COMMENTARY
CHARTS & ANALYSIS
BLOOMBERG MEDIA
ABOUT

Enter Symbol:
Find Symbol:
BLOOMBERG ANYWHERE
PROFESSIONAL SOFTWARE

NEWS & COMMENTARY: TOP WORLDWIDE

- > Top Worldwide
- > Regions
- > Markets
- > Economy/Politics
- > Commentary
- > Sports

Top Worldwide

☒ E-Mail This Story ☐ Printer-Friendly Format

Iran Official Admits to Aiding Zargawi in Iraq, Al-Awsat Says

Aug. 11 (Bloomberg) -- An official in the Iranian Revolutionary Guard has admitted to providing assistance to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi to conduct attacks in Iraq, Asharq al-Awsat reported, citing an unidentified Iranian official.

Brigadier General Qassem Suleimani, the head of the al-Quds corps in the revolutionary guard, confessed in a seminar to helping Zarqawi carry out suit serve the interests of the Islamic Republic, the London-based Saudi newspaper reported, citing al who was at the meeting.

Zarqawi and as many as 20 members of his Ansar al-Islam group can enter Iran whenever they v certain border points that stretch between Halabja in northern Iraq to Ilam in the south, Suleimai according to the paper. Zarqawi went to Iran a few months ago where he spent some time in an : revolutionary guard training camp in the area of Mehran near the border with Iraq and later retur north of Baghdad, the paper said.

Zarqawi, a Jordanian linked to al-Qaeda, is blamed by the U.S. for the murder in Iraq in May of N citizen, whose beheading was shown on videotape. The U.S. raised last month its reward for infoi to Zarqawi's arrest to \$25 million from \$10 million.

(Asharq al-Awsat 8-11, page 1)

To contact the reporter on this story:
Dania Saadi in the Dubai bureau on
at dsaadi2@bloomberg.net

To contact the editor responsible for this story:
Tim Coulter on tcoulter@bloomberg.net

Last Updated: August 11, 2004 02:43 EDT

MORE NEWS

U.S. Stocks Slide as Cisco Leads Nasd Lower; Chip Shares Drop

Cisco Shares Drop After Chambers Sa Are Cautious About Economy

Gold Fields to Buy Iamgold in \$2.1 B Fending Off Golden Star

RESOURCES:

- Bloomberg TV
- Bloomberg Radio
- Markets

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Newsweek

Date: August 30, 2004
Edition:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Title: "The Berg Case"

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

WFO

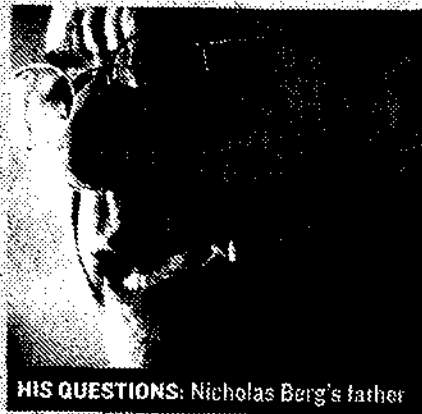
Indexing:

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

9/14/04

THE BERG CASE 'I Have a Rock in My Stomach'

Questions surround the final weeks of Nicholas Berg, the 26-year-old American beheaded in Iraq last May. Now his father, Michael Berg, is banging on doors in D.C. to research the circumstances of his son's detention in an Iraqi jail prior to his abduction. U.S. military officials have said Berg was detained by Iraqi police for 13 days before being offered a safe trip out of Iraq, which he declined. But Rep. Jim Gerlach tells NEWSWEEK that even if Iraqi police had physical custody of Berg, the U.S. had "legal custody." There is no evidence Berg was allowed to consult a lawyer or contact his family for almost two weeks. Violence in Iraq escalated and Berg



HIS QUESTIONS: Nicholas Berg's father

missed a scheduled flight home. Berg was never charged with any wrongdoing.

Berg's father blames U.S. authorities. "They told my son they had contacted his family, when they hadn't, and they risked his safety by keeping him in Iraq when he had been preparing to leave," he told NEWSWEEK, citing an e-mail Nick sent the day he was released: "I have a rock in my stomach." "Yes, there was a bit of confusion," says one State Department official about conflicting reports on who had custody of Berg. U.S. authorities say they have launched an investigation into Berg's abduction, but Gerlach has yet to learn who's conducting it.

-EVE CONANT

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Public Enemy Number One

Thursday, September 23, 2004

By John Gibson

FOX NEWS

By my count, **Abu Musab al-Zarqawi** ([search](#)) has now beheaded three Americans.

His latest were the two Americans kidnapped from a house in Baghdad and then probably sold to al-Zarqawi. That's the new deal in Iraq: Criminal gangs trading in hostages for money.

In the case of **Nick Berg** ([search](#)) and **Eugene Armstrong** ([search](#)) and **Jack Hensley** ([search](#)), al-Zarqawi himself took a knife and cut their heads off as if they were farm animals to be slaughtered for a feast.

You may have noticed not much in the way of outrage coming from any of the civilized nations we count as friends, but who have not been acting like it.

Part of the reason is they like it. They think America deserves it. They think these three Americans are just stand-ins for the U.S. and its government.

The other reason is that al-Zarqawi has gone on a charm offensive among Arabs and in Europe and it's working.

The Middle East Media Research Institute has posted two recent al-Zarqawi messages to the world published in a London Arab language newspaper.

On September 11, 2004, al-Zarqawi gave a speech to his fighters in which he condemned all Americans in Iraq as crusaders who carry the banner of the cross and therefore subject to death. He exhorts his followers to war — a war underway with the United States right now.

Then the same London newspaper also published an interview suggested al-Zarqawi is working on fomenting a civil war.

So what do we have? We have a guy who personally enjoys killing for himself — and a guy who is planning to launch a civil war.

All this adds up to public enemy number one. As bad as Us al-Zarqawi.

By the way: Where is he? The London Arabic newspaper reports he is in Iraq. Whoever fires the shot that ends al-Zarqawi is a true hero.

SEARCH

▶▶ Make FOX News.

Advertise on FOX News Channel, FOX.com
Jobs at FOX News

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Public Enemy Number One

Thursday, September 23, 2004

By John Gibson

FOX NEWS

By my count, **Abu Musab al-Zarqawi** ([search](#)) has now beheaded three Americans.

His latest were the two Americans kidnapped from a house in Baghdad and then probably sold to al-Zarqawi. That's the new deal in Iraq: Criminal gangs trading in hostages for money.

In the case of **Nick Berg** ([search](#)) and **Eugene Armstrong** ([search](#)) and **Jack Hensley** ([search](#)), al-Zarqawi himself took a knife and cut their heads off as if they were farm animals to be slaughtered for a feast.

You may have noticed not much in the way of outrage coming from any of the civilized nations we count as friends, but who have not been acting like it.

Part of the reason is they like it. They think America deserves it. They think these three Americans are just stand-ins for the U.S. and its government.

The other reason is that al-Zarqawi has gone on a charm offensive among Arabs and in Europe and it's working.

The Middle East Media Research Institute has posted two recent al-Zarqawi messages to the world published in a London Arab language newspaper.

On September 11, 2004, al-Zarqawi gave a speech to his fighters in which he condemned all Americans in Iraq as crusaders who carry the banner of the cross and therefore subject to death. He exhorts his followers to war — a war underway with the United States right now.

Then the same London newspaper also published an interview with someone who met with al-Zarqawi recently. That interview suggested al-Zarqawi is working on fomenting a civil war between Sunnis and Shiites.

So what do we have? We have a guy who personally enjoys cutting the heads off Americans — he reserves that job for himself — and a guy who is planning to launch a civil war in Iraq.

All this adds up to public enemy number one. As bad as Usama is, the man America must kill now is Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

By the way: Where is he? The London Arabic newspaper reports he was interviewed in Fallujah. Good luck to our troops. Whoever fires the shot that ends al-Zarqawi is a true American hero.

SEARCH

60

» Make **FOXNews.com** your home page «

Advertise on FOX News Channel, FOXNews.com and FOX News Radio
Jobs at FOX News Channel.

Zarqawi's Mentor Said To Be Killed By U.S. Hit

The Washington Times
September 23, 2004

BAGHDAD, IRAQ -- The Muslim cleric responsible for the practice of beheading hostages in Iraq including two Americans this week has been killed in a U.S. air strike, a newspaper and Islamic clerics said yesterday.

Two more beheadings could not be confirmed. A group calling itself the "Jihad Organization" said it had "slaughtered" two Italian female hostages in Iraq, in a statement posted on an Islamist Web site. The two Italian aid workers are Simona Pari and Simona Torretta. They worked for "Un Ponte Per ..." ("A Bridge to ...") and were seized Sept. 7. The Muslim cleric, Sheik Abu Anas Shami, 35, was killed when a missile hit the car he was traveling in on Friday in the western Baghdad suburb of Abu Ghraib, said the clerics, who have close ties to the family in Jordan. They spoke on the condition of anonymity. The independent Jordanian newspaper Ghad quoted Shami's family as saying they were preparing a wake in the eastern Amman suburb, where Shami had lived before he went to Iraq after the U.S.-led invasion last year.

Shami, who taught that "beheading is God's justice to inflict pain and sow fear into the hearts of the infidel crusader enemy," was the spiritual mentor of Abu Musab Zarqawi. The latter is the leader of the militant group Tawhid and Jihad Arabic for "Monotheism and Holy War." Zarqawi and his group are blamed for some of the worst attacks in Iraq, including the bombing of the U.N. headquarters last year and the beheadings of foreign hostages including the two Americans this week. After making public a video of Zarqawi personally slaying the first American — Eugene Armstrong, 52 — on Monday, Tawhid and Jihad set a 24-hour deadline for its demands to be met or the next hostage would be killed. When the deadline passed, it announced in a Web posting that the second American, Jack Hensley, 48, was killed.

The group posted yet another video on an Islamic Web site yesterday showing a man identifying himself as British hostage Kenneth Bigley pleading for British Prime Minister Tony Blair to help save his life. "To Mr. Blair, my name is Ken Bigley, from Liverpool," the man said in the videotape. "I think this is possibly my last chance. I don't want to die. I want to see my family and the other prisoners that are held in Iraqi prisons," he said with the two Americans last week. Tawhid has killed seven hostages since the U.S.-led invasion, he said. Published on Islamist Web sites, Shami said he was in contact with the U.S. military.

"Whenever a major kidnapping would take place, the hostage would be killed according to religious Shariah law," he said. The Islamist who knew Shami in Jordan said he was a seminary student in Saudi Arabia, where he lived before returning to Jordan in 1991. Shami, he said, was known as Yousef Jumrah. He was thought to be the voice behind the "Jihad Organization" on the Internet. He also was credited with writing the "Jihad Organization" Web sites that take responsibility for the attacks.

Uncertainty over the fate of the British hostage was a source of confusion yesterday when Iraq's **Justice Department** announced it had freed a female germ-warfare scientist for Saddam Hussein. The announcement was driven by Zarqawi's demand for the release of the two female hostages. But Iraqi Prime Minister Iyad Allawi told the Associated Press that he had no knowledge of the release, including the two female scientists known as

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b7E

Zarqawi's Mentor Said To Be Killed By U.S. Hit

The Washington Times
September 23, 2004

BAGHDAD, IRAQ -- The Muslim cleric responsible for the practice of beheading hostages in Iraq including two Americans this week has been killed in a U.S. air strike, a newspaper and Islamic clerics said yesterday.

Two more beheadings could not be confirmed. A group calling itself the "Jihad Organization" said it had "slaughtered" two Italian female hostages in Iraq, in a statement posted on an Islamist Web site. The two Italian aid workers are Simona Pari and Simona Torretta. They worked for "Un Ponte Per ..." ("A Bridge to ...") and were seized Sept. 7. The Muslim cleric, Sheik Abu Anas Shami, 35, was killed when a missile hit the car he was traveling in on Friday in the western Baghdad suburb of Abu Ghraib, said the clerics, who have close ties to the family in Jordan. They spoke on the condition of anonymity. The independent Jordanian newspaper Ghad quoted Shami's family as saying they were preparing a wake in the eastern Amman suburb, where Shami had lived before he went to Iraq after the U.S.-led invasion last year.

Shami, who taught that "beheading is God's justice to inflict pain and sow fear into the hearts of the infidel crusader enemy," was the spiritual mentor of Abu Musab Zarqawi. The latter is the leader of the militant group Tawhid and Jihad Arabic for "Monotheism and Holy War." Zarqawi and his group are blamed for some of the worst attacks in Iraq, including the bombing of the U.N. headquarters last year and the beheadings of foreign hostages including the two Americans this week. After making public a video of Zarqawi personally slaying the first American — Eugene Armstrong, 52 — on Monday, Tawhid and Jihad set a 24-hour deadline for its demands to be met or the next hostage would be killed. When the deadline passed, it announced in a Web posting that the second American, Jack Hensley, 48, was killed.

The group posted yet another video on an Islamic Web site yesterday showing a man identifying himself as British hostage Kenneth Bigley pleading for British Prime Minister Tony Blair to help save his life. "To Mr. Blair, my name is Ken Bigley, from Liverpool," the man said in the videotape. "I think this is possibly my last chance. I don't want to die. I don't deserve. "Please, please release the female prisoners that are held in Iraqi prisons," the speaker said. Mr. Bigley was seized from a Baghdad house with the two Americans last week. Tawhid and Jihad has taken responsibility for the slaying of at least seven hostages since the U.S.-led invasion began, including American Nicholas Berg. In edicts published on Islamist Web sites, Shami said Islam permitted the beheading of hostages who cooperated with the U.S. military.

"Whenever a major kidnapping would take place, they would take from him a ruling on how to handle the hostage according to religious Shariah teachings," said one Islamist who declined to be identified. The Islamist who knew Shami in Jordan said his militancy was shaped by four years as a religious seminary student in Saudi Arabia, where he fell under the influence of the strict Wahhabi brand of Islam before returning to Jordan in 1991. Shami, a Jordanian of Palestinian descent, also was known as Omar Yousef Jumah. He was thought to be the voice on several audiotapes that Tawhid and Jihad released via the Internet. He also was credited with writing many of Zarqawi's letters and statements that have appeared on Web sites that take responsibility for suicide bombings and attacks in Iraq, associates said.

Uncertainty over the fate of the British hostage who was kidnapped with the two Americans generated confusion yesterday when Iraq's **Justice Department** said a decision had been made to release a top female germ-warfare scientist for Saddam Hussein. Inevitable speculation followed that the announcement was driven by Zarqawi's demand that all female prisoners be freed in exchange for the hostages. But Iraqi Prime Minister Iyad Allawi and U.S. officials quickly moved to squelch the idea. Mr. Allawi told the Associated Press that his government has begun reviewing the status of its detainees, including the two female scientists known as "Dr. Germ" and "Mrs. Anthrax" because of their

[REDACTED]

involvement in Saddam's biological-weapons programs.

The U.S. military says it has two Iraqi women in custody, both high-profile security detainees held at an undisclosed location — Rihab Rashid Taha, the scientist known as "Dr. Germ" for helping Iraq make weapons out of anthrax, and Huda Salih Mahdi Ammash, a biotech researcher known as "Mrs. Anthrax." Mr. Allawi said the review process had nothing to do with the current hostage situation and had started weeks ago. "We have not been negotiating, and we will not negotiate with terrorists on the release of hostages," he said in a telephone interview from New York. "No release takes place unless I authorize it." A decapitated body was found in Baghdad yesterday.

The family of Mr. Hensley said it had received confirmation that the body was his. Later, a videotape appeared on an Islamic Web site purportedly showing Mr. Hensley's beheading. The blindfolded man who was killed wore an orange jumpsuit and sat in front of five masked militants dressed in black. One terrorist read a statement as the five stood before a Tawhid and Jihad banner. After the terrorist finished reading the statement, he pulled a knife and jumped on the blindfolded man from behind, slit his throat and cut off his head. Meanwhile, U.S. aircraft and tanks attacked rebel positions in Baghdad's Sadr City slum, killing 10 persons and wounding 92. Suicide attackers set off two car bombs in Baghdad, one of them killing six persons. The second, in the upscale district of Mansour, wounded four U.S. soldiers and two Iraqis.

A U.S. soldier was killed in one of the bombings, the military said hours later, but it didn't specify which bombing. Two other U.S. soldiers were killed in Iraq yesterday, officials said. One was killed by a roadside bomb about three miles south of Tikrit. The second died of his wounds after an attack on a patrol in the northern town of Mosul. U.S. and Iraqi troops also battled with insurgents in the central city of Samarra, where U.S. forces had earlier touted success against militants waging a 17-month insurgency, police said. At least one child was killed and five persons wounded in the fighting, police said.

A14 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2004

Airstrike Is Said to Kill Aide To Zarqawi Fallujah Residents Identify Saudi as Right-Hand Man

By STEVE FAINARU
Washington Post Staff Writer

BAGHDAD, Sept. 26—A key member of a terrorist network led by Jordanian-born militant Abu Musab Zarqawi was among 19 people killed in U.S. airstrikes Saturday in the insurgent-held city of Fallujah, witnesses and hospital officials said Sunday.

Abu Ahmed Tabouki, a Saudi said to be Zarqawi's right-hand man in Fallujah, was killed at 10:30 p.m. Saturday. Witnesses said his body was found near a bombed-out house owned by Omar Hadeed, an Iraqi also linked to Zarqawi's organization, Monotheism and Jihad.

The U.S. military did not disclose the identities of insurgents targeted in the strikes, but one senior military official told reporters that the bombing campaign was "making inroads into killing the leadership and the emerging leadership" of Zarqawi's organization.

The attack killed 11 people, officials at Fallujah General Hospital said. Doctors said a 10-year-old was among the dead. Eight people were killed in a separate strike Saturday morning, hospital officials said.

Officials of the U.S.-led military coalition in Iraq said commanders took great care to avoid civilian casualties but did not dispute that attacks over the last two weeks had killed civilians.

(See Release)

Insurgents responded to the airstrikes with two nearly simultaneous suicide bombings Sunday morning near the headquarters of the Iraqi National Guard outside Fallujah. The U.S. military reported that two vehicles carrying explosives, a black BMW and a blue KIA pickup truck, were thwarted by a barrier system and that the blasts caused only minor injuries to U.S. and Iraqi forces. The two drivers were killed.

The U.S. bombing campaign in Fallujah appears to be aimed at

weakening Zarqawi's grip on the city without sending in U.S. forces. U.S. troops have not operated in Fallujah since early May after the end of a three-week offensive ordered in response to the killing and mutilation of four American contractors.

U.S. intelligence officials say they believe Zarqawi is al Qaeda's point man in Iraq, and a \$25 million reward has been offered for information leading to his capture. In addition to orchestrating attacks against U.S. and Iraqi forces, he was identified on videos as the man who beheaded two American contractors, Eugene "Jack" Armstrong, 52, and Jack Hensley, 48, last week.

The fate of Kenneth Bigley, 62, a Briton who was kidnapped with the two Americans, and several other Europeans remained uncertain, as did the fate of other foreign and Iraqi hostages.

Also Sunday, the U.S. military announced that a senior commander of the Iraqi National Guard was arrested Thursday "for having associations with known terrorists, for alleged ties to insurgents." In a statement, the military said the commander, Lt. Gen. Talib Abd Ghayib Lahibi, had been one of five nominees to serve as National Guard commander for Diyala province, northeast of Baghdad.

In addition, a rocket exploded Sunday on a congested street in the Karrada neighborhood of Baghdad. The Associated Press reported that the body of one victim lay in the street covered by a sheet.

The most intense fighting continued to be in Fallujah, a city 35

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Washington Post

Date: Monday, 9/27/04
Edition:

UNSUBS;

Title: Nicholas Berg - Victim
Homicide - IT

Character:

or

Classification

Submitting O

b3

b7E

Indication:

miles west of Baghdad that U.S. officials say is used by Zarqawi as a base for his operations.

Residents have become caught in the middle, with insurgents apparently clearing out neighborhoods to use for operations and U.S. forces responding with punishing airstrikes.

Mohammed Addai, 40, a welder, said, "The tragedy here is that these fighters are hiding among the people and they don't care about us, whether the houses are bombed are not."

Special correspondents Bassam Sebt and Omar Fekeiki contributed to this report.

b3

b6

b7C

b7E

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Washington Post

Date: Monday, 9/27/04

Edition:

UNSUBS.

Title: Nicholas Berg - Victim
Homicide - IT

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Of

Indexing:

b3
b7E

Grisly Path to Power In Iraq's Insurgency

Zarqawi Emerges as Al Qaeda Rival, Ally

By CRAIG WHITLOCK
Washington Post Foreign Service

AMMAN, Jordan—In a video image posted on the Internet last week, a quivering, blind-folded American kneels on the floor of an empty room as five hooded men stand behind him, dressed in black. After reading a speech from a sheaf of white papers, the leader of the group pulls a long knife from his shirt and slices off the captive's head in a well-practiced manner.

The killer is wearing a mask, but he is identified in a statement accompanying the video as Abu Musab Zarqawi. He is the most wanted man in Iraq and at the vanguard of a new generation of Islamic radicals who have confronted the

United States and its allies since the invasion of Iraq 18 months ago.

While Zarqawi has assembled temporary alliances with Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda network over the years, evidence shows that he has always sought to forge his own path with a largely distinct, if occasionally overlapping agenda.



Abu Musab Zarqawi has gained notoriety by beheading hostages.

Zarqawi and his group, Monotheism and Jihad, have become best known for helping to fuel the insurgency in Iraq. But according to European and Arab intelligence officials and counterterrorism specialists, he has never abandoned his primary goals: to topple the monarchy in his native Jordan and attack Jewish targets in Israel and

See ZARQAWI, A15, Col. 1

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Tit

Ch

Clz

Sub

Indexin

ZARQAWI, From AI

around the world. As Zarqawi has become more prominent in recent years, he has expanded his original sphere of influence in the Middle East by forming cells in Europe.

Skeptics say that the U.S. government has transformed Zarqawi into a larger-than-life figure by exaggerating his capabilities and using him to personify the Iraqi resistance, which has many factions and appears to rely mainly on Iraqi fighters, not foreigners. But Zarqawi has also helped to enhance his own legend by embracing tactics that have generated enormous publicity.

In May, he personally inaugurated a wave of hostage-takings and beheadings in Iraq by decapitating Nicholas Berg, 26, a businessman from Pennsylvania, and posting the videotaped episode on the Internet. Last week, the kidnapping trend reached a new zenith when he and his followers posted videos on the Internet showing the decapitations of two other Americans, Eugene "Jack" Armstrong, 52, a native of Hillsdale, Mich., and Jack Hensley, 48, of Marietta, Ga. The group, which had also taken a Briton hostage, warned that he could meet the same fate.

Almost every week, U.S. forces in Iraq bomb or blow up suspected Zarqawi hideouts and safe houses, but so far they have been unable to control the 38-year-old Jordanian. The United States has placed a \$25 million bounty on his head, the same reward offered for bin Laden.

Zarqawi was barely known outside Jordan until a year and a half ago, when Secretary of State Colin L. Powell identified him as a "collaborator and associate" of bin Laden's. In a speech to the United Nations, Powell cited Zarqawi's presence in Baghdad as evidence that Iraq's president, Saddam Hussein, had struck an alliance with al Qaeda, a claim that became a major part of the Bush administration's argument for going to war.

"He was and is the leading figure of al Qaeda in Iraq," said a Jordanian security official, who agreed to an interview on the condition of anonymity. "He is now the head of the pyramid of terrorism in Iraq, and he does have the ability and psychology to replace bin Laden."

Zarqawi has also been accused by some European and Arab authorities of orchestrating plots to cause mass casualties throughout Europe and the Middle East, including in Germany, France, Britain, Spain, Morocco, Tunisia, Jordan and Turkey. But some European intelligence officials say that claims about Zarqawi's reach are overblown. They contend that lengthy investigations have turned up no evidence that he had a hand in some of the attacks attributed to him, such as the bombings in Madrid and Istanbul in the past year.

"He's been centrally elevated to such a position that he seemingly has a hand in everything," said Magnus Ranstorp, director of the Center for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence at St. Andrews University in Scotland. "Certainly he's a real figure, but he's a myth-laden figure, and it's difficult to discern where the lines are."

Zarqawi is often described as a one-legged Palestinian whose uncanny ability to avoid capture has led some people to doubt that he really exists. But according to Jordanian and European intelligence officials, he does exist and he has two legs.

Road to Radicalization

Zarqawi is a member of the Bani Hassan tribe, according to the intelligence officials. His real name is Ahmed Fadhil Nazzar Khalaylah, an identity that he abandoned several years ago when he renamed himself after his home town, Zarqa, an industrial city 17 miles north-east of Amman.

He grew up in a family of modest means and was a troublemaker from an early age, dropping out of high school and repeatedly getting into drunken brawls, intelligence officials say. In the late 1980s, he went to Afghanistan to join Islamic radicals who had been fighting Soviet troops there.

Upon his return home a few years later, he helped start a local Islamic militant group called Jund al-Sham, which quickly attracted the attention of Jordanian authorities. In 1992, he was sent to prison, where he developed a reputation as a cellblock enforcer but also adopted more radical Islamic beliefs, according to Jordanian officials and acquaintances.

Seven years later, he was released in a general amnesty by Jordan's King Abdullah. Within months, according to Jordanian officials, Zarqawi tried to resurrect his Jund al-Sham organization and became involved in what became known as the millennium plot, a bid

to bomb the Radisson SAS Hotel in Amman and several tourist sites in Jordan just before New Year's Day 2000. But the plot was discovered in its late stages and Zarqawi fled to Pakistan.

That year, with his visa revoked by Pakistani authorities, he crossed the border into Afghanistan and made his first contacts with the leadership of al Qaeda.

According to Jordanian officials and court testimony by jailed followers in Germany, Zarqawi met in Kandahar and Kabul with bin Laden and other al Qaeda leaders. He asked them for assistance and money to set up his own training camp in Herat, near the Iranian border.

With al Qaeda's support, the camp opened and soon served as a magnet for Jordanian militants. At a time when al Qaeda was immersed in planning the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks in the United States, Zarqawi had other targets in mind.

In mid-2001, he returned to Kandahar to ask al Qaeda for \$35,000 to finance a plan for his fighters to infiltrate Israel, according to a U.S. Treasury Department report. In early September, a few days before the hijackings in the United States, he met in Iran with a Jordanian ally and ordered him to set up a cell in Germany to strike Jewish targets there, according to files compiled by German investigators. German police broke up the group before it could carry out any attacks.

About a month later, Zarqawi was back in Afghanistan and joined Taliban and al Qaeda fighters resisting the U.S.-led invasion. In late 2001, he was wounded in the chest during a firefight and broke three ribs, according to a Jordanian intelligence source.

By January 2002, he and many of his followers crossed into Iran, with the help of fraudulent passports delivered by supporters in Europe, German investigative files show.

Crossing Borders Often

Zarqawi's whereabouts in 2002 are difficult to pin down, although Western and Arab intelligence agencies say that he moved frequently and with relative ease among Iran, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq, expanding his network.

Powell, in his speech to the United Nations, said Zarqawi arrived in

Baghdad in March 2002 for medical treatment and stayed for two months "while he recuperated to fight another day." During his convalescence, Zarqawi was joined by a dozen followers who moved money, supplies and al Qaeda-affiliated fighters throughout Iraq, Powell added.

About the same time, Jordanian authorities indicted Zarqawi in absentia for his role in the millennium plot in Amman and issued a warrant for his arrest. Jordanian investigators had followed his trail to Iraq and tried to persuade Saddam Hussein's government to extradite him.

"There is proof that he was in Iraq during that time," the Jordanian security official said. "We sent many memos to Iraq during this time, asking them to identify his position, where he was, how he got weapons, how he smuggled them across the border."

Hussein's government never responded, according to the official, who added that documents recovered after its overthrow in 2003 show that Iraqi agents did detain some Zarqawi operatives but released them after questioning. Furthermore, the Iraqis warned the Zarqawi operatives that the Jordanians knew where they were, he said.

After he recovered from his injuries, Zarqawi continued to cross borders in the region frequently, using disguises and fake passports to stay one step ahead of the Jordanians.

In the summer of 2002, according to Jordanian court documents, Zarqawi organized a new plot to attack Western and Jewish targets in Jordan and began training a small band of fighters at a base in Syria. On Oct. 28, 2002, the group staged its first strike, fatally shooting a U.S. diplomat, Laurence M. "Larry" Foley, a senior administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, as he left his house in Amman.

um Chippm

The Jordanian indictment in that case alleges that Foley's assassins met with Zarqawi in Syria and received money for the operation from his network in Iraq. Despite evidence of his presence in their country, the Syrians, like the Iraqis, ignored requests from the United States and Jordan to extradite Zar-

qawi, according to Arab intelligence sources.

Not long after, Zarqawi found refuge again in a third country in the region, Iran.

In February 2003, Zarqawi met at a safe house in eastern Iran with Mohammed Ibrahim Makawi, al Qaeda's military chief, an Egyptian who is known as Saif Adel, and they discussed strategy for combining forces in Iraq to resist the anticipated U.S. invasion. Arab intelligence sources said. Zarqawi also traveled to Iran's rugged southwestern border with Iraq, where he spent time at a camp run by Muslim radicals who were experimenting with chemical weapons, Powell said in his speech to the United Nations.

By this time, Zarqawi's attention was focused squarely on Iraq, as he and other foreign fighters moved into the region and prepared to battle U.S. forces. In March, British intelligence warned that Zarqawi's network had set up sleeper cells in Baghdad to mount a resistance to the forthcoming U.S. occupation, according to a report made public this summer in London.

A Different Agenda

While Zarqawi has forged alliances with al Qaeda over the years, he has built a largely distinct network. His agenda is different, and there is evidence that he has clashed with al Qaeda leaders and on occasion seen them as rivals.

In the fall of 2001, according to German telephone wiretaps, Zarqawi grew angry when members of his Monotheism and Jihad cell in Germany told him they were also raising money for al Qaeda's local leadership. "If something should come from their side, simply do not accept it," Zarqawi told one of his followers, according to a recorded conversation that was played this month at a trial of four alleged Zarqawi operatives in Dusseldorf. "Just forget it!"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Gen. Hamidou Lanigri, head of the Moroccan security service, said that Zarqawi now rivals bin Laden in prominence among international terrorists and that there is friction between him and Ayman Zawahiri.

the second-ranking figure in al Qaeda.

"Zarqawi is an operative that has never agreed with Zawahiri, the ideologue behind al Qaeda," Lanigri said in a rare interview with the French newspaper Le Figaro. "Zarqawi's position both in Iraq and outside is becoming more and more important. He is a specialist in clandestine activities; he can falsify documents, move around, has access to a variety of passports and has an amazing capacity to elude the authorities."

In January, the U.S. military captured a Zarqawi courier in Iraq who was carrying a 17-page letter addressed to al Qaeda's leaders believed to be hiding along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. The letter, signed by Zarqawi, asked for money and reinforcements to fight the U.S.-led occupation forces in Iraq, beseeching al Qaeda to work as a team but also sounding a note of independence.

"We do not see ourselves as fit to challenge you," the letter read. Zarqawi said he would swear "fidelity" to bin Laden if he sent help. If not, it added, "the disagreement will not spoil friendship" between the two.

Matthew Levitt, a former FBI counterterrorism official who works as an analyst for the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, said the relationship between Zarqawi's network and al Qaeda is part of a pattern among Islamic radicals. Alliances and linkages are

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

constantly shifting, he said, depending on the task at hand and personalities involved.

"The bottom line is that the threat today is not so much from well-defined groups you can put in a pretty little box or on a flow chart," he said. "That's the nature of these things. There are connections, and there are overlaps."

Chemical Claims

U.S. officials say that Zargawi has been trying to obtain chemical and biological weapons for years. In his U.N. speech, Powell asserted that Zargawi's training camps, in Herat and in a Kurdish area of northern Iraq near the border with Iran, specialized in "poisons," adding that the network's operatives were being taught to produce ricin, an especially fatal toxin with no antidote.

U.S. and European officials said they broke up a Zargawi-inspired plot to carry out ricin attacks in Britain and France in early 2002. But some European intelligence sources said there was no evidence that Zargawi or his followers have mastered technology that would enable them to inflict mass casualties with toxic weapons.

A German intelligence official said that Monotheism and Jihad agents might have the capability to assassinate individuals with small doses of ricin but not to carry out a more widespread attack. "The chemical and biological weapons are overblown to a certain extent," the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Jordanian authorities contend that the opposite is true. In April, the Jordanian government announced that it had disrupted a Zargawi scheme to blow up the country's security services headquarters with trucks packed with enough chemicals and explosives to create a gas cloud that could have killed 80,000 people.

Officials said they killed four people in a shootout and seized trucks laden with 20 tons of chemicals, including blistering agents and nerve gas. The alleged ringleader confessed to the plot on television and said he was acting under Zargawi's orders.

Date:
Edition:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

On April 30, Zargawi issued a statement on the Internet admitting that he was behind the planned attack. While he denied that chemical weapons were involved, calling it "a pure lie," he added that he wished he had such a bomb.

"Yes, the plan was to completely destroy the Jordanian intelligence building," Zargawi said in the statement. "As for the bomb being chemical and poisonous, that was an invention by the evil Jordanian Intelligence. . . . God knows that should we—and we ask God to shortly empower us to—possess that kind of bomb, we would not hesitate one second to use it on Israeli cities."

Correspondent Nora Boustany in Washington and special correspondent Shannon Smiley in Berlin contributed to this report.

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

THE WASHINGTON POST

POSTWAR IRAQ

In Iraq, Zarqawi Sets Path as Rival,

5 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2004 A15

Ally of Al Qaeda



ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEVISION

An Internet posting last week identified the killer of American contractor Eugene "Jack" Armstrong, kneeling, as Abu Musab Zarqawi, at center with knife.

GLOBAL JIHAD

Report: 4 arrested in Berg beheading Iraqi source says al-Zarqawi not among people in custody

Posted: May 18, 2004
12:15 p.m. Eastern

© 2004 WorldNetDaily.com

Four people have been arrested in connection with the beheading of American businessman Nicholas Berg, according to a senior Iraqi source. .

Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the al-Qaida-linked Jordanian terrorist believed to be in a video of the slaying, is not among the four in custody, the source indicated to Agence France-Presse.

Shortly after Berg's body was found May 8, a website affiliated with al-Qaida posted a grainy video of him being beheaded, apparently in revenge for abuse of Iraqi prisoners by U.S. forces.

The tape of Berg's killing, entitled, "Abu Musab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American," showed five masked men. The CIA believes one, who read a statement and carried out the beheading, was al-Zarqawi.

The Iraqi source declined to give details of the four in detention, but said, "We have made good progress."

Berg, a Jewish American, was buried Friday in a private ceremony near his Pennsylvania home. His father, an antiwar activist, has blamed the death on President Bush.

As WorldNetDaily reported, a translator and expert in Islam and the Quran believes the Arabic message accompanying the video images is a "how-to" training tape for the murder of non-Muslims by other terrorists around the globe.

The man in the video believed to be al-Zarqawi read a statement before using a large knife to decapitate Berg. As he killed him, the men shouted, "'Allahu Akbar!" or "God is great." The terrorists then held the head out to be seen by the camera.

This statement was read by the killers on the video:

"For the mothers and wives of American soldiers, we tell you that we offered the U.S. administration to exchange this hostage with some of the detainees in Abu Ghraib [prison] and they refused.

"So we tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way."

The statement also included: "Nation of Islam, is there any excuse left to sit idly by? And how can free Muslims sleep soundly as they see Islam being slaughtered, honor bleeding, photographs of shame and reports of Satanic degradation of the people of Islam, men and women, in Abu Ghraib prison?"

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

6/1/05

Zarqawi not one of 4 arrested
18/05/2004 18:39 - (SA)

Baghdad - Four people have been arrested over the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, whose killing was shown earlier this month in a video on an al-Qaeda-linked website, a senior Iraqi source said on Tuesday.

US Brigadier General Mark Kimmitt, the coalition's deputy director of military operations, told a Baghdad news conference that he had not been informed any arrests were made on Tuesday.

"We have no information from the coalition that any arrests were made today," he said. Berg's beheading was shown on a grainy video posted on the Islamic website linked to Osama bin Laden's terror network, days after his body was found in Baghdad on May 8. "We have made good progress," the source added, referring to the investigation, but declined to give any details on the identity of the four people held in detention.

But it was understood that none of the four included Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old who was in Iraq to drum up business for his small telecommunications company.

The tape of Berg's killing was entitled "Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi slaughtering an American", referring to the Jordanian militant who is linked to al-Qaeda and wanted over a string of attacks in Iraq.

The video showed Berg's decapitation by one of five masked men. Iraqi sources would not say whether any of the four suspects in custody were among them, or whether the detainees were linked to the case in another way.

Berg's captors said his killing was revenge for the abuse of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of US troops, which shocked the world and undermined Washington's claim to be the liberators of Iraq.

The slain Jewish American was buried on Friday in a private ceremony near his Pennsylvania home. His family have blamed his death on US President George W Bush's administration.

US Attorney General John Ashcroft has vowed to keep up the hunt for the killers who made the video.

Edited by Anthea Jonathan

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Why We Fight

A few of us have been "inhumane." They are inhuman.

By William J. Bennett

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following remarks were delivered by William J. Bennett to the Claremont Institute President's Club on May 14, 2004, in Palm Springs, California.

Last month, given all of the attacks on our soldiers, and the conflicts in Fallujah and Najaf, I was reminded of T.S. Eliot, who wrote, "April is the cruelest month, breeding lilacs out of the dead land; mixing memory and desire; stirring dull roots with spring rain."

Now, with the reports and images we are seeing from Abu Ghraib, the hearings in the House and Senate, and the slaughter of Nicholas Berg of Philadelphia, I'm not sure what to say about this month — it contends with April, to say the least. Our emotions are stirred, our consciences are challenged. Nonetheless, our mission must remain clear; our armed forces must remain resolute, and we must gird ourselves for what lies ahead. Given all we have seen and read over the past few months, I think what Churchill said is applicable today: "This is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning." Now is the time to take our gloves off. Now is the time to show our hand. Now is the time to unleash our terrible, swift sword — a sword we may have kept sheathed for too long.

Let me start with the images of Abu Ghraib. We were all rightly disgusted and dejected by what we saw there. Several of our soldiers engaged in ugly, deplorable, disgusting, and inhumane acts. Let's remember those adjectives. We need to get our language right.

Emerson said, "The corruption of man is followed by the corruption of language." What happened at Abu Ghraib was not a matter of poor training or bad supervision. These were humans acting inhumanely. When I hear that they were not properly trained or supervised, I wonder if those who say that have lost their common sense as well.

What kind of training does someone need to know that it is wrong to abuse other human beings like that, mugging for a camera, knowing such images will travel somewhere — if not everywhere? This was not a matter of poor military training any more than it was a matter of poor military judgment. This was a matter of poor human training and poor human judgment. We don't need to read the Geneva Conventions or the Code of Military Justice to know this. This was basic stuff. You can find it in the Bible; you can find it in Aristotle. If you need the armed forces to be trained in decency, you've waited too long. This was not the fault of our armed forces any more than it was the fault of Secretary Donald Rumsfeld or President George W. Bush.

Let's remember the characters here, and let's remember how it shows the character of America. Yes, some American soldiers did this ugly stuff in Abu Ghraib. But it was reported and stopped by other American soldiers. We have the image of Lynndie England (the cultural descendant of Tonya Harding), pointing to naked men, holding another man by a leash. We do not need to see her again. We've forgotten — perhaps because it wasn't much reported — the name of Army Specialist Joseph M. Darby. But as Anne Applebaum of the *Washington Post* wrote last week, both soldiers — Darby and England — had choices. England had the choice to engage in inhumane activity, and Joseph Darby had the choice to do nothing about it. Here, however, is what Darby chose: "He chose to place an anonymous note under the door of a superior describing the abuse. Later he chose to make a sworn statement, setting off the investigation."

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

14/65

We know little of England, save that she grew up fairly poor and in a trailer park. As if that general report explains anything. It doesn't. Here's what we know, now, of Specialist Joe Darby: "Darby lived in a coal town, in a household headed by a disabled stepfather. To make ends meet, he worked the night shift at Wendy's." Bad actions, wrong actions, even evil actions, have nothing to do with economics, poverty, wealth, or any other artificial construct any more than good actions do. They have to do with moral fiber. Those who attacked us on 9/11, as much as those who planned and trained them, were upper- and middle-class Arabs. Bin Laden is wealthier than any of us can hope to be. Mohammed Atta drove a Mercedes. Al-Zawahiri is a physician from an upper-class family. Let's hear no more of root causes; let's speak, instead, of right and wrong and good and evil. What Lynndie England did is not anywhere near on par with what our attackers did, but economic circumstance is the cause of neither of their actions. And as for shame, the bag should be on Lynndie England's head, not the prisoners'. She is the one who should be hiding, or should have been hiding, from the camera — not mugging for it.

There are questions that the press needs to answer for too.

To paraphrase Jonah Goldberg: Why is it that when shocking images might stir Americans to favor war — like the beheading of an American citizen — the journalists show great restraint? When those images have the opposite effect, why do journalists let them fly? Let me put this in context: The very day that the Muntada al-Ansar website distributed the images of the slaughter of Nick Berg, almost every media outlet went on record to say they would not show that slaughter. CNN, MSNBC, ABC, CBS, and NBC all said this, according to AP Television writer David Bauder. Fox News, I gather, did not make a knee-jerk decision; they did not go on immediate record with the AP. Perhaps they were contemplating the morality of it all.

We've been here before. Not only was there very little shown of the burning and beating and hanging of the contract workers in Fallujah at the end of March; you cannot even get those images now. There were immediate decisions not to show footage of 9/11 either. How many people in this room remember those who were in the Twin Towers and jumped out of them, to their certain death, thinking, evidently, that jumping from 80 stories and above was a better option than what they were going through? How many people know how many jumpers there were? NBC showed one man jumping, then stopped — saying it was a mistake. There were an estimated 200 people who jumped to their deaths, for a few more seconds of life, a few more seconds of relief, as they went to their eternal resting places, taking their last ten seconds of life in their own hands, using drapes and tablecloths as parachutes — parachutes that the force of their fall ripped from their hands.

Why do we not see the plastic shredders that humans were placed in under Saddam Hussein, sometimes head first, sometimes feet first? Why do we not see Hussein's torture chambers, which were operated as a matter of policy, and see instead only our abuse, which was an aberration? Why do we not see the mass graves of al-Hilla? Why do we only see our abuse and not their terror? And why do you almost exclusively have to read Victor Davis Hanson and Jeff Jacoby to learn about the successes in Iraq? Why — as Christopher Hitchens has said — do you have to go to Iraq yourself to see what is actually being done by our soldiers, what is being done to help, repair, fix, make better, that one-time cradle of civilization that Hussein turned into a deathbed and hellhole?

Yes, it is time, indeed even in the cruelty of April and May, to show that we are "breeding lilacs out of the dead land; stirring dull roots with spring rain."

Professor Hanson has done a wonderful job of explaining many of our great successes in this war. If I may paraphrase him: Osama bin Laden is either dead or on the run; and when terrorists are on the run, they cannot easily plan attacks. We have killed or captured two-thirds of the al Qaeda leadership and, for the first time in over a decade, marginalized the modern world's leading terrorist, Yasser Arafat. It was Arafat who taught the world the use of hijacking airliners for political purposes. During the Clinton administration it was he who visited the White House more than any other foreign leader. Arafat has not been offered one meeting, handshake, or embrace by President Bush. Libya has issued an international surrender. Saddam Hussein is in prison. The list goes on and on.

And as Jeff Jacoby has written about our successes in Iraq: "Unemployment has been cut in half. Wages are climbing. The devastated southern marshlands are being restored. More Iraqis own cars and telephones than before Saddam was ousted. Some 2,500 schools have been rehabbed by the U.S.-headed coalition. Spending on health care has soared thirty-fold, and millions of Iraqi children have been vaccinated. Iraqi athletes, no longer terrorized by Saddam's sadistic son Uday, are training for the summer Olympics in Greece. Many who fled Iraq under Hussein, are fleeing back — especially from Iran. The exodus of refugees that was predicted on the eve of our liberation had it exactly backward: People are fleeing into Iraq." That list goes on and on, too.

It is this set of lists, these reasons — and not the abuse of a handful at Abu Ghraib — that caused Abu Zarqawi and his band of thugs to slaughter Nick Berg. They know what America is doing, and they know that if America wins this effort, they and their fascism will be finished. They targeted Nick Berg because he was an American — and possibly also because he was a Jew; and they would have killed him whether the Abu Ghraib story was published or not. How do I know? I know because the Abu Ghraib story was not disseminated when these barbarians burned, stomped, and hung our contractors in Fallujah. I know because the Abu Ghraib incidents hadn't even happened when *Wall Street Journal* reporter Danny Pearl suffered exactly the same fate as Nick Berg in February of 2002. And, I know because Abu Ghraib was in the hands of Saddam Hussein on 9/11, when bin Laden and his allies killed, murdered, slaughtered 3,000 of us. We encourage their wrath by our existence, not by our actions.

One must judge this democracy — ours — as one must judge any country — democracy or not: in its totality, and in its mean. Not in its extreme, and not in its aberration. Although we should be proud of how we are treating our aberrant soldiers, with accountability and due process and punishment, I agree with what the late Pat Moynihan said. He asked then, and we ask now: "Am I ashamed to speak on behalf of a less than perfect country? Find me a better one. Do I suppose there are societies which are free of sin? No, I don't. Do I think ours is, on balance, incomparably the most hopeful set of human relations the world has? Yes, I do. Have we done obscene things? Yes, we have. How did our people learn about them? They learned about them on television and in the newspapers." And we put our criminals — whether in uniform or not — on trial.

Why we fight is, indeed, as important as how we fight. So how have we fought? We need some context and perspective.

Our enemy attacked us on 9/11 in disguise, not in uniform, not in marked warplanes from an enemy country. Rather, unlike Pearl Harbor, our enemies trained abroad, moved here, lived here under the guise of legality, and used civilian aircraft and civilian tactics to kill as many innocents as possible.

Also, unlike Pearl Harbor, their targets were not military but civilian.

And, unlike Pearl Harbor, it appears much of the money used to finance our enemies came from money raised in the U.S. and from money raised in countries that are purported allies of the U.S. How did we respond?

Yes, there was our abuse at Abu Ghraib. But as John Stuart Mill wrote, "There is no difficulty in proving any ethical standard whatever to work ill, if we suppose universal idiocy to be conjoined with it." Thankfully, the idiocy was that of a handful, and not universal.

But, we have not — as Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and the great liberal Earl Warren, did — established internment camps for over 100,000 U.S. citizens whose only crime was looking like people we were at war with in another country.

We have not engaged in racial profiling. We have given trials to those who claim abuses of our post-9/11 system. And we have even released prisoners from Guantánamo — to our detriment, as we now learn that four of those we've released have rejoined al Qaeda in Afghanistan, where, we also note, violence is now again on the rise. This administration's record on civil liberties, on profiling, on respect for minorities, is receiving far too little attention. Why, for example, are we never reminded — and how many of you are learning for the first time here — that the head of the U.S. Central Command, the person who now holds the position previously held by Norman Schwarzkopf and Tommy Franks, is an Arab American?

Our enemy is horrid, wicked, inhuman. Those are the adjectives for 9/11, and for 5/11. Not "inhumane," as some of our soldiers acted at Abu Ghraib. Inhuman. The moral equivalence, and the adjectival equivalence, needs to end now.

May 11th is a day we need to remember. That is the day Muntada al-Ansar showed the beheading of Nick Berg. That is the day we were reminded of what one British parliamentarian said was the "undiluted barbarism" we face in this war. That is the day we were reminded of *why* we fight. We have shocked, disrupted, killed, and arrested the leadership of al Qaeda. But al Qaeda, as Corine Hegland wrote in the *National Journal*, is a virus more than a corporation. It is an evil virus. And how do you live with evil? You don't. Yale professor David Gelernter put it well on my radio show two days ago: "We can't share the earth with pure evil anymore than we can share the earth with smallpox."

Here is some of what the slaughterers of Nick Berg said at the time of his beheading: "Tidings of dawn and winds of victory have begun, for God has honored us with roaring victory in Fallujah...As for you Bush, dog of the Christians, anticipate what will harm you...you will only get shroud after shroud and coffin after coffin slaughtered in this manner." These quotes should be commonplace, to rouse us. I think most of America is unfamiliar with these words, and so many other statements of the enemy we face now. They think they won Fallujah. And they think they are going to win this war.

They are not going to win this war.

So that they don't win, we need to escalate our efforts and put an end to their terrorism in Iraq. We need to make clear that we will now win in Fallujah. And, we need to take out Moqtada al-Sadr in Najaf.

Earlier this month we bombed al-Sadr's office in Baghdad. But symbolism does not work with this enemy. Baghdad is not where al-Sadr was. We need to bomb him in Najaf, where he lives, whether it is in a mosque or not. A mosque loses its significance once the enemy makes it a military outpost; and once they do make it a military outpost, we should treat it

as such — and take it out!

Once we show them we are intent on winning, then they will see who the strong horse is; and they will not treat Americans like this any longer: a) because they will be dead, and b) because we will discourage further acts of terrorism by our show of seriousness. I take bin Laden at his word: You show people a strong horse, and you show them a weak horse, and they will pick the strong horse every time — if they can still pick at all.

Being a strong horse includes how we act at home as well as abroad. We recently began a military hearing for Army Specialist Ryan Anderson, from Washington State. As one report put it, Anderson is "charged with four counts of attempting to provide al Qaeda with information about U.S. troop strength and tactics, as well as methods for killing Army personnel." Anderson is not numb, and he is not dumb. He is a 2002 graduate from Washington State University and a convert to Islam. Anderson is 26 and faces the death penalty. If found guilty, he deserves it. Nicholas Berg was 26 years old as well — and he received a different kind of death penalty. Berg died because he was an American, doing his best to help peaceful Arabs and Muslims build a democracy. Anderson may receive the death penalty because he was trying to help Islamo-fascists kill as many peaceful Americans as possible. Upon reading both their biographies, I was drawn again to Plato's *Gorgias*, where we are reminded that it is better to suffer injustice than to commit injustice. It is better to die as Nicholas Berg than it will be to die as Ryan Anderson, should he receive the death penalty. And it is better to be Nicholas Berg in death than Ryan Anderson in life.

We learn a great deal from our losses; we learn even more from loss than from gain. Right after 9/11, the nation was united in its grief and united in its desire to prevent another attack. We need to re-summon that moment. We are in a war. And though it may not feel or look like wartime here, in America, our enemies are not resting. It is wartime for them. We need to grieve the loss of Nicholas Berg, along with all our brave men and women overseas. We need to thank them. And, now, more than ever, we need — as Shakespeare wrote — to "make medicines of our great revenge" and fight for them, for ourselves, and for the last, best hope of Earth.

— William J. Bennett, host of the nationally syndicated radio show Morning in America, is the Washington fellow of the Claremont Institute. He is also a codirector of Empower America.

Four arrested in Iraq over beheading, funeral held for slain Iraqi leader

BAGHDAD May 18 - Four people have been arrested in Iraq in connection with the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, a senior Iraqi source said Tuesday as a funeral service was held here for slain Governing Council president Ezzedine Salim. Iranian-based Grand Ayatollah Kazem Hossein Haeri meanwhile blamed the US-led coalition for the slaying of Salim, a political moderate who was killed in a suicide bomb blast outside the gates of the highly-protected coalition headquarters here Monday. The coalition blamed the attack, claimed on a website by a previously unknown Arab resistance group, on Al-Qaeda-linked Jordanian militant Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi. On the probe into Berg's decapitation by five masked men, which was shown in a video recording on an Islamist website linked to Osama bin Laden's Al-Qaeda network, the Iraqi source said: "We have made good progress."

But it was understood that none of the four included al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old, in Iraq to drum up business for his small telecommunications company.

In a statement issued by his office in the holy city of Najaf, Haeri meanwhile blamed "the occupation forces for the insecurity for which the Iraqi people have paid for dearly," and slammed the US role in the prison abuse scandal.

He suggested that the attack that killed Salim was "suspicious", noting that it coincided with a "savage attack on Shiite cities" - referring to Najaf and Karbala where coalition troops are battling radical militiamen loyal to firebrand cleric Moqtada Sadr.

Haeri is revered by some Iraqi Shiites as a religious authority whose teachings and rulings must be followed, but most of the country's 60 percent Shiites look to Najaf-based Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani as their authority.

Haeri said the only way to improve the security nightmare prevailing in Iraq was to "restore full sovereignty to Iraq and ask the occupiers to leave".

At the Baghdad funeral of the slain 61-year-old Salim, US overseer in Iraq Paul Bremer told mourners that the drive to hand over power to Iraqis at the end of June would continue.

He said "terrorists" had tried to stop the march towards sovereignty but vowed they would not succeed, echoing the determination of US President George W. Bush that Salim's death would not derail coalition plans.

Amid top security, Salim's body was being taken to his home city of Basra, in the south, before making the journey to the central Shiite holy city of Najaf for burial.

The suicide bomb which killed Salim and seven other people Monday right by the heavily-protected coalition headquarters, known as the Green Zone, sent shock waves around the world, from neighbouring Kuwait to South Korea.

Washington told Seoul it was taking 3,600 troops from the tense border with North Korea to boost its existing 134,000 in Iraq. The move worried many in South Korea, which is facing public and parliamentary opposition to the government's long-delayed plan to send more than 3,000 of its own troops to Iraq.

In neighbouring Kuwait, from which the US launched its invasion to topple Saddam Hussein, the prime minister expressed worries over insecurity exposed by the killing of

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



1/10

Salim, the second member of the US-appointed transitional Governing Council to be murdered.

"The security situation in Iraq is a cause for concern to Kuwait and all countries in the region," Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah told Al-Hayat daily, adding that regional stability depended on Iraq.

German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder said NATO was not the appropriate body to stabilise Iraq and instead called for the dispatch of troops from Islamic countries.

"I have doubts: Is NATO the good instrument to stabilise Iraq?" he told reporters in Brussels.

"I'm wondering whether it would not be more appropriate (to send) troops from Muslim countries to gain the trust of the (Iraqi) population," he added, stressing however that he would not block a decision by NATO to send troops. Germany opposed the US-led war in Iraq last year.

In London, the main US ally, The Times newspaper said that Prime Minister Tony Blair would announce next week he was sending up to 3,000 more troops to Iraq in an attempt to restore order before next month's planned handover of power.

There was however good news for the global oil market as officials announced that a vital southern pipeline, sabotaged nine days ago, had been repaired, allowing crude exports to return to pre-May 9 levels.

And an oil ministry spokesman said that Iraq expected to sell six million barrels of crude from its northern oil fields by early next week.

The planned sale would be the third since early April from oil fields in the north, where anti-coalition forces regularly sabotage the pipeline.

Also Tuesday, Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi was flying to the United States, facing mounting pressure to distance himself from President George W. Bush over the occupation of Iraq.

Berlusconi, who contributed 3,000 troops to the US-led force despite the opposition of most Italians, was to see UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and US President George W. Bush during a two-day visit.

In an interview with the New York Times, Jordan's King Abdullah II for his part said Iraq should be run by a strongman - possibly from the ranks of Saddam Hussein's army - once power is returned to the Iraqis on June 30.

"I would say that the profile would be somebody from inside, somebody who's very strong, has some sort of popular feeling," Abdullah said in Shuneh, Jordan, apparently signalling disapproval of former Iraqi exiles at the core of the present leadership.

More violence was reported across Iraq, with two US soldiers killed in fighting in the restive Al-Anbar province, while clashes between coalition troops and militiamen in the holy city of Karbala left one Iraqi dead.

Their deaths on Monday took the toll of US soldiers killed in Iraq to 785 since the US-led invasion in March last year.

In London, officials and a press report said Tuesday that a British ex-Marine working in Iraq as a private contractor has been shot dead. - AFP

Time is GMT + 8 hours Posted: 19 May 2004 0259 hrs Four arrested over beheading, funeral held for Iraqi council president

BAGHDAD : Four people were arrested over the beheading of US businessman Nicholas Berg, an Iraqi source said, as top officials at the funeral of Iraq's slain Governing Council president vowed not to cave in to terrorists. The source said four people were held over Berg's murder in a possible breakthrough in the US-led battle against extremists that have been trying to undermine efforts to transfer sovereignty to Iraqis on June 30.

Berg's execution was shown earlier this month on an Al-Qaeda linked website. Asked if more than one person had been arrested in connection with the killing, the source told AFP: "Four people". "We have made good progress," the source added, referring to the investigation, but declined to give any further details on the identity of the four people held in detention.

It was understood that none of the four included Al-Qaeda linked Jordanian extremist Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi, who US authorities believe carried out the killing of the 26-year-old along with other atrocities in Iraq. But Brigadier General Mark Kimmitt, deputy director of operations, said: "We have no information from the coalition that any arrests were made today." US officers have said the massive suicide car bombing which killed Governing Council President Ezzedine Salim on Monday also had all the "hallmarks" of a Zarqawi attack, although another group has claimed responsibility.

Salim's funeral came as fighting continued in the holy city of Karbala, which was seized last month by militiamen controlled by radical Shiite cleric Moqtada Sadr, and remains a major obstacle to the peaceful transition of power on June 30.

The death toll of US soldiers in Iraq rose to 785 after the military said two US soldiers were killed Monday during operations in Al-Anbar province, where scores of American troops died in combat last month fighting in the Sunni bastion of Fallujah.

But US overseer in Iraq Paul Bremer told mourners at Salim's funeral the ongoing violence would not stop Iraq's transition to democracy after the brutal rule of ousted dictator Saddam Hussein. "Ezzedine Salim gave his life for this cause and we honour his life and memory by continuing that quest," he said at an emotional service held amid tight security. Eight members of Iraq's paramilitary force acted as pall bearers for Salim's coffin, draped in two Iraqi flags, during the ceremony at the Governing Council offices inside the US-led coalition headquarters. The dozens of mourners included UN special envoy for Iraq Lakhdar Brahimi and the man who succeeded Salim as president of the US-appointed council, Sheikh Ghazi al-Yawar.

Brahimi, who was in Iraq to discuss plans for the make-up of a provisional government beyond the June 30 handover date, said Salim's only wish had been for a united and

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

peaceful Iraq moving beyond the tragedies of the past. Salim, 61, was a political moderate and member of the Al-Dawa Al-Islamiya, Iraq's oldest Shiite political party.

In Karbala, south of Baghdad, one Iraqi was killed and five wounded in overnight clashes between coalition troops and Sadr's Mehdi Army, hospital sources said. Most of the fighting took place close to the Al-Mokhayam mosque, 50 metres (yards) from the Imam Hussein shrine -- one of the most revered pilgrimage spots for Shiite Muslims in the world. In Sadr's support base of Sadr city, a slum district of Baghdad and the scene of some of the worst clashes, it was relatively calm after the US military agreed to scale back its presence there in a deal with local sheikhs.

The office of Iraq's most respected Shiite leader, Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani, urged people to protest against the presence of armed forces in the Shiite holy cities of Najaf and Karbala.

In violence elsewhere, witnesses said a foreigner working for a security company was killed in Mosul, but the US military declined to give his nationality. British officials also said a former British marine, working as a private contractor, was killed in Iraq four days ago.

Meanwhile the US military moved forward the pre-trial hearings for three soldiers implicated in an abuse scandal at US-run Iraqi prisons from Thursday to Wednesday, officials said. Sergeant Javal Davis, Staff Sergeant Ivan Frederick and Specialist Charles Graner face courts martial able to hand down the military's toughest sentences, for their alleged role in the scandal. Later on Wednesday, another soldier, US army Specialist Jeremy Sivits, will become the first to face jail over the abuse in a court martial.

US lawmakers in Washington said after a private meeting with General Antonio Taguba, whose report detailed widespread prisoner abuse at Abu Ghraib, that they were assured the mistreatment was limited to that prison.

But there was good news for the global oil market as officials announced that a vital southern pipeline, sabotaged nine days ago, had been repaired, allowing crude exports to return to pre-May 9 levels. - AFP

Nick Berg

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Nicholas Evan Berg (April 2, 1978 – May 2004) was an American businessman seeking telecommunications work in Iraq during the U.S.-led occupation of Iraq. He was captured and beheaded in May 2004. Islamic militants have been accused of killing Berg.

The decapitation, the first of a series of such killings of foreign hostages in Iraq, received worldwide attention because it was filmed, and the footage was subsequently released on the Internet, reportedly from a Malaysian homepage by the Islamic organisation al-Ansars. His killers claimed that his death was carried out to avenge abuses of Iraqi prisoners by U.S. soldiers at Abu Ghraib prison. The act was condemned by many Muslim leaders as contrary to Sharia Islamic law and harmful to their cause, while it was viewed by some scholars and general society as an expected reaction to American actions in Iraq. [1] (<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/4978424>) Berg's father has blamed George W. Bush for his son's death.



Berg in October 2003

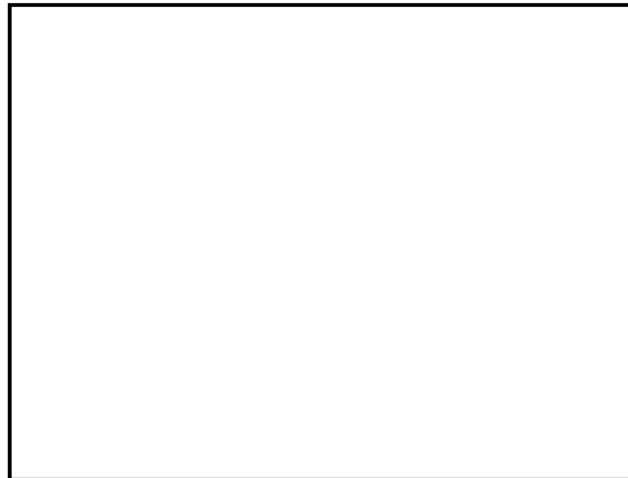
Contents

- 1 Early life
- 2 Travels and detention
- 3 Disappearance
- 4 Death
 - 4.1 Video details
- 5 Reaction
- 6 Family activism and claimed link to Zacarias Moussaoui
- 7 Arrests & Confessions
- 8 See also
- 9 External links

Early life

Berg was a native of West Chester, Pennsylvania, a sut Methods Tower Service. He inspected and rebuilt comr Uganda on similar projects.

Berg attended West Chester Henderson High School, w according to James Dao of the New York Times, Berg v identified as a "truth detector". Police handcuffed and d suspected of being capable of illicitly opening remotely. Berg attended four universities: Cornell, Drexel, the Un often homeless and was arrested for trespassing[3] (http the Oklahoma Memorial Union. Also while at the Unive brick" that was to be the precursor to his "Bovl Block" p university studies. He once traveled to Kitende, Uganda Bovl Blocks, a modular concrete block Berg invented fo prohibitive. In addition, Berg set up a subsidiary of his c (<http://www.macon.com/mld/inquirer/news/local/states/>



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Nick Berg

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Nicholas Evan Berg (April 2, 1978 – May 2004) was an American businessman seeking telecommunications work in Iraq during the U.S.-led occupation of Iraq. He was captured and beheaded in May 2004. Islamic militants have been accused of killing Berg.

The decapitation, the first of a series of such killings of foreign hostages in Iraq, received worldwide attention because it was filmed, and the footage was subsequently released on the Internet, reportedly from a Malaysian homepage by the Islamic organisation al-Ansars. His killers claimed that his death was carried out to avenge abuses of Iraqi prisoners by U.S. soldiers at Abu Ghraib prison. The act was condemned by many Muslim leaders as contrary to Sharia Islamic law and harmful to their cause, while it was viewed by some scholars and general society as an expected reaction to American actions in Iraq. [1]

(<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/4978424>) Berg's father has blamed George W. Bush for his son's death.



Berg in October 2003

Contents

- 1 Early life
- 2 Travels and detention
- 3 Disappearance
- 4 Death
 - 4.1 Video details
- 5 Reaction
- 6 Family activism and claimed link to Zacarias Moussaoui
- 7 Arrests & Confessions
- 8 See also
- 9 External links

Early life

Berg was a native of West Chester, Pennsylvania, a suburb of Philadelphia, where he owned his own company, Prometheus Methods Tower Service. He inspected and rebuilt communication antennas, and had previously visited Kenya, Ghana, and Uganda on similar projects.

Berg attended West Chester Henderson High School, where he received a diploma in 1996. During his attendance at this school, according to James Dao of the New York Times, Berg was involved in a minor brush with the law concerning a device Berg identified as a "truth detector". Police handcuffed and detained Berg during his animated explanation of the device, which police suspected of being capable of illicitly opening remotely-controlled garage doors[2] (<http://middleeastinfo.org/article4561.html>). Berg attended four universities: Cornell, Drexel, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Oklahoma, where he was often homeless and was arrested for trespassing[3] (<http://www.oudaily.com/vnews/display.v/ART/2004/05/19/40aaab82e3f9>) in the Oklahoma Memorial Union. Also while at the University of Oklahoma, according to Nickberg.org, Berg developed a "paper brick" that was to be the precursor to his "Bovl Block" pressed construction blocks. Berg received no degrees for any of his university studies. He once traveled to Kitende, Uganda to help a village, by among other things teaching villagers how to make Bovl Blocks, a modular concrete block Berg invented for use in tower construction where steel is not readily available or is cost-prohibitive. In addition, Berg set up a subsidiary of his company, Prometheus Tower Services, Inc., in Kenya [4] (http://www.macon.com/mld/inquirer/news/local/states/pennsylvania/counties/chester_county/8683572.htm).

Travels and detention

Berg, unlike most of his family, was a supporter of the 2003 invasion of Iraq and of Bush administration policy. He traveled to Iraq in the hope of helping to repair its damaged infrastructure. He first arrived in Iraq on December 21, 2003, and made arrangements to secure contract work for his company. He also went to the northern city of Mosul, visiting an Iraqi man whose brother had been married to Berg's late aunt. Leaving on February 1, he returned to Iraq on March 14, 2004, only to find that the work he was promised was unavailable. Throughout his time in Iraq, he maintained frequent contact with his family in the United States by telephone and e-mail.

Berg had intended to return to the United States on March 30, 2004, but he was detained in Mosul on March 24 by Iraqi police at a checkpoint. His family claims he was turned over to U.S. officials and held for 13 days without access to legal counsel. FBI agents visited his parents to confirm his identity on March 31, but he was not immediately released. After his parents filed suit in federal court in Philadelphia on April 5, claiming that he was being held illegally, he was released from custody. He said that he had not been mistreated during his confinement. The U.S. maintains that at no time was Berg in coalition custody, but rather that he was held by Iraqi forces. The Mosul police deny they ever arrested Berg, and Berg's family has turned over an email from the U.S. consul stating "I have confirmed that your son, Nick, is being detained by the U.S. military in Mosul.". [5] (<http://www.wkrm.com/Global/story.asp?S=1865745>) According to the Associated Press, Berg was released from custody on April 6 and advised by U.S. officials to take a flight out of Iraq, with their assistance. Berg is said to have refused this offer and traveled to Baghdad, where he stayed at the Al Fanar Hotel. His family last heard from him on April 9. Berg had his last contact with U.S. officials on April 10 and did not return again to his hotel after that date.

Disappearance

Berg's family became concerned after not hearing from him for several days. Although a U.S. State Department investigator looked into Berg's disappearance, official government inquiries produced no leads. Berg's family, frustrated with what they say was a lack of action by the U.S. government, also hired a private investigator and contacted both their Congressional delegation and the Red Cross in search of information.

Death

Berg's body was found decapitated on May 8, 2004 on a Baghdad overpass by a U.S. military patrol. Berg's family was informed of his death on May 10. Military sources stated publicly at that time that Berg's body showed "signs of trauma", but did not disclose that he had been decapitated.

On May 11, 2004, the website of the militant Islamist group Muntada al-Ansar [6] (<http://www.al-ansar.biz/>) allegedly broadcast a video with the opening title of "Abu Musa'b al-Zarqawi slaughters an American", which shows Berg being decapitated. Both al-Zarqawi and Muntada al-Ansar are associated with the Al-Qaida movement. The video is about five minutes and thirty-two seconds long. See: Internet Archive (http://web.archive.org/web/*/http://www.al-ansar.biz/)

Berg is seen in the video wearing an orange jumpsuit. He identified himself: "My name is Nick Berg, my father's name is Michael, my mother's name is Susan. I have a brother and sister, David and Sarah. I live in West Chester, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia."

The video shows Berg surrounded by five men wearing ski masks and head scarves. A lengthy statement is read aloud. The statement says that Berg's killing was in direct retaliation for the abuse of prisoners by U.S. troops at Abu Ghraib prison. The masked men then converge on Berg and decapitate him with a knife. A scream can be heard as men shout "Allahu Akbar" (a common Arabic expression meaning "God is greatest!"). Questions exist regarding the circumstances of Berg's death, the



Nick Berg seated on a chair during the first moments of the video.

authenticity of the video, and the claims made by the U.S. government. Based on details seen in the video, some forensic experts ([7] (http://www.atimes.com/atimes/Middle_East/FE22Ak03.html)) believe Berg was already dead at the time of the decapitation. For more information on the questions being raised, see Nick Berg conspiracy theories.

On May 13, news outlets quoted a CIA source, speaking on the condition of anonymity, that a voice analysis of the tape has led the agency to conclude that the masked man who reads the statement and carries out the killing is "with high probability" al-Zarqawi. Some aspects of the video may or do not support that it is al-Zarqawi ([8] (http://www.aljazeera.com/cgi-bin/news_service/middle_east_full_story.asp?service_id=2020) & [9] (<http://english.aljazeera.net/NR/exeres/4FFA61A3-9C33-4597-A8D9-8079E91F2784.htm>)).

During the video, the man reading the statement threatens further deaths: "We tell you that the dignity of the Muslim men and women in Abu Ghraib and others is not redeemed except by blood and souls. You will not receive anything from us but coffins after coffins ... slaughtered in this way." The video further threatens U.S. President George W. Bush and Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf.

The video bears some similarities to the videotape showing the murder and decapitation of *Wall Street Journal* reporter Daniel Pearl in Pakistan in 2002. Like Pearl, Berg was Jewish, although it is uncertain whether his captors were aware of that. There are many differences noted with other decapitation videos, including the decapitation video of Paul Johnson in Saudi Arabia and the video of Kim Sun-il in Iraq.



Nick Berg, in orange, seated, before his decapitation by the five men standing over him.

Warning: Very graphic photo

Image of veiled person holding severed head

b6
b7C

Reaction

In the Muslim world, the killing of Berg was strongly condemned by some and ignored by others. Scholars at Al-Azhar University in Cairo issued a declaration of condemnation [10] (<http://www.islam-online.net/English/News/2004-05/12/article08.shtml>), as did numerous Muslim groups in the West including the Council on American-Islamic Relations. Shiite Islamist group Hezbollah and Palestinian nationalist group Hamas denounced the murder. Hezbollah issued a statement calling it a "horrible act that does an immense wrong to Islam and Muslims by a group which falsely pretends to follow the precepts of the religion of pardon."

Iraqi conservative and fundamentalist religious leaders also denounced the killing. Muthanna al-Dhari, a member of the Board of Muslim Clergy, said the act "does disservice to our religion and our cause. Even if he was military personnel he should be treated

as a prisoner who, according to Shari'ah, must not be killed." Iyaad Samarraai of the Islamic Party commented "This is absolutely wrong. Islam does prohibit the killing or the maltreatment of prisoners." [11] (<http://www.islam-online.net/English/News/2004-05/12/article03.shtml>)

Nick Berg's death either received very little airplay throughout Arab television networks and newspapers, was highly censored, or was outright ignored. In fact, many Iraqi newspapers mentioned nothing of the execution; The oldest Arab newspaper, Egypt's daily statewide newspaper Al-Ahram, completely ignored it; and in Syria, where the government maintains a tight grip on the press, the death was not reported at all. [12] (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/4961118>)

Others see Berg's slaying as a reminder of why the United States is waging a War on Terror. [13] (<http://www.nypost.com/postopinion/editorial/20645.htm>) White House Press Secretary Scott McClellan commented, regarding the incident: "It shows the true nature of the enemies of freedom. They have no regard for the lives of innocent men, women and children. We will pursue those who are responsible and bring them to justice."

Conspiracy theories are forming suggesting U.S. complicity in the death. For further details, see Nick Berg conspiracy theories. There were two subsequent similar beheadings also claimed by Islamic militants: American Paul Marshall Johnson, Jr. in Saudi Arabia, and South Korean Kim Sun-il in Iraq, both in June 2004.

Family activism and claimed link to Zacarias Moussaoui

Berg's family blamed the U.S. government and policies that led to his arrest and detainment in April, for creating the circumstances that led to Nick's death. Michael Berg stated that if his son hadn't been detained for so long, he might have been able to leave the country before the violence worsened. [2] His father reportedly stated: "I think a lot of people are fed up with the lack of civil rights this thing has caused. I don't think this administration is committed to democracy." The FBI claims that Berg specifically refused government assistance in leaving Iraq. On May 14, Michael Berg attacked the Bush administration's foreign policy, blaming the American actions in Iraq for his son's death.

The elder Berg said he has been a member of the anti-war activist group ANSWER (Act Now to Stop War and End Racism) since participating in a rally in Washington, D.C., in March 2003. "I think stopping the war and ending racism are extremely important things that this world has to do right now. I am proud to be a member of ANSWER and I plan to be at the march on June 5. I know it is considered a radical group". [14] (http://www.timesherald.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=11649649&BRD=1672&PAG=461&dept_id=33380&rft=6) In a message to an anti-occupation demonstration in London, he asked the many people who offered to pray for Nick and his family to "include in their prayers a prayer for peace. And I ask them to do more than pray. I ask them to demand peace now." [15] (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/comment/story/0,3604,1221515,00.html>)

On May 13, it was revealed that Nick Berg had been investigated during the U. S. government's investigation of Zacarias Moussaoui. Berg's email address had been used by Moussaoui prior to the September 11, 2001 attacks. According to Berg's father, Nick Berg had had a chance encounter with an acquaintance of Moussaoui on a bus in Norman, Oklahoma. This person had asked to borrow Berg's laptop computer to send an email. Berg gave the details of his own email account and password, which were later used by Moussaoui.

Arrests & Confessions

On May 18, citing "Iraq Sources", Sky News reported that four people had been arrested for the murder. Two were later released after questioning.

On August 5th, *Nouvel Observateur* published a feature story by Sara Daniel (<http://mapage.noos.fr/sdaniel/>) detailing her meeting with one Abu Rashid, a leader of the mujahadeen council in Fallujah. He claims that he killed Nick Berg, Kim Sun-il and Iraqis who collaborated with the American forces. He also states that they attempted a prisoner exchange with Nick Berg and was rebuffed by the U.S. government.

See also

- Iraq
- 2003 invasion of Iraq
- Abu Ghraib prisoner abuse
- Nick Berg conspiracy theories
- Human rights situation in post-Saddam Iraq
- Decapitation
 - Daniel Pearl
 - Paul Marshall Johnson, Jr.
 - Eugene Armstrong
 - Jack Hensley
 - Kim Sun-il
 - Kenneth Bigley
 - Shosei Koda
- Fabrizio Quattrocchi
- Margaret Hassan
 - Seif Adnan Kanaan

External links

- Nick Berg Memorial page (<http://nickberg.org/>)
- *Another Tribute to Nick & the Other Hostages* (<http://www.geocities.com/nickbergtribute>)
- *Video on al-Qaida linked Web site shows beheading* (<http://www.cnn.com/2004/WORLD/meast/05/11/iraq.main/index.html>) - CNN news story (no video)
- *Arab media muted in coverage of beheading* (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/4961118>) - MSNBC news story regarding poor Arab media coverage on Nick Berg.
- *Berg's encounter with 'terrorist' revealed* (<http://www.cnn.com/2004/US/Northeast/05/13/berg.encounter/>) - CNN news story.
- *Berg Had Been Advised to Leave Iraq* (http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=514&u=/ap/20040512/ap_on_re_mi_ea/iraq_29) - Associated Press news story.
- *Al-Zarqawi Murdered Berg, CIA Concludes* (<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,119854,00.html>) FOX News story. This article has a link to an edited version of video that does not include the beheading.
- *Bloggers doubt Berg execution video* (<http://english.aljazeera.net/NR/exeres/4FFA61A3-9C33-4597-A8D9-8079E91F2784.htm>) - Al Jazeera article citing skeptics of video's authenticity.
- *Nick Berg's Killing: 50 Fishy Circumstances, Contradictory Claims, and Videotape Anomalies* (<http://www.kuroshin.org/story/2004/5/15/22827/0477>) - Article posted on KuroShin listing unusual circumstances surrounding the killing and videotape.
- *George Bush Never Looked into Nick's Eyes* (<http://www.commondreams.org/views04/0521-09.htm>) - Berg's father writes about the incident.
- *Father of Beheaded Iraq Hostage Blames Bush Administration For Son's Death* (<http://www.democracynow.org/article.pl?sid=04/08/24/2113228>) - Interview by Democracy Now! on August 24, 2004.
- "[16] (http://mapage.noos.fr/sdaniel/IN%20ENGLISH_iraq_resistance_mudjahidin_fallujah_speak_nouvelobs_sara_daniel_august_2004.htm)" - Sara Daniel's article for *Nouvel Observateur*, translated by *truthout.org*. 50% of the original article : http://mapage.noos.fr/sdaniel/iraq_sara_daniel_resistants_fallouja_juillet_2004.htm

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nick_Berg"

Categories: 1978 births | 2004 deaths | Foreign hostages in Iraq | Murder victims

-
- This page was last modified 23:41, 31 August 2005.
 - All text is available under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License



Italy tape: 'Joy' over beheading

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Italian police were listening as the man identified as an Egyptian radical shouted with joy while watching a video of the beheading of American Nicholas Berg by his al Qaeda captors.

"Come nearer, watch closely, this is the politics you have to follow, the politics of the sword," he advised another man as Berg's screams rang out.

"Go to hell, enemy of God, kill him, kill him, cut it well, cut off his head," he said.

Authorities say the statements recorded from phone taps and microphones show that Rabei Osman Sayed Ahmed, a 34-year-old Egyptian facing trial in Milan next month on terrorism charges, preached a radical form of Islam and the need to carry out holy war against Western elements.

The trial is considered one of Europe's major terrorist prosecutions in recent years. Ahmed is not only accused of terrorist crimes in Italy and of having links to cells across Europe, but he also is considered one of the masterminds of the March 11, 2004, train bombings in Madrid that killed 191 people and wounded more than 1,600.

Guido Guella, Ahmed's lawyer, said his client maintains his innocence and claims he "never had any role in any association with terrorist aims." He said the Egyptian also says he is not the person speaking on the tapes.

But prosecutors say the statements, which ap
He has been indicted on terrorism charges for

In the May 28, 2004, conversation about the E
authorities as a would-be suicide bomber -- q

"It's not a sin?" he asks.

"Who said this?" Ahmed replied. "It's never a s

"No no, I think it is a sin, I only think it's a sin,"

"When you enter a movement it's never a sin I
For those who wound Islam the end is this."

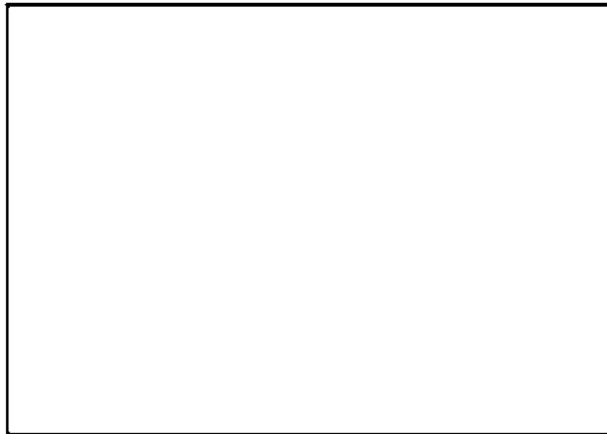
Ragheh's lawyer, Roberta Ligotti, did not retur

Berg, a 26-year-old entrepreneur, went missin
orange jumpsuit being held by captors, then b
Zarqawi.

The taped conversations also reveal Ahmed's

"There is something, there is something I can't
two months after the attacks. "The Madrid atta

Spanish officials have described Ahmed as on
that Ahmed was "probably among the principa



b3
b6
b7C
b7E



Italy tape: 'Joy' over beheading

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Italian police were listening as the man identified as an Egyptian radical shouted with joy while watching a video of the beheading of American Nicholas Berg by his al Qaeda captors.

"Come nearer, watch closely, this is the politics you have to follow, the politics of the sword," he advised another man as Berg's screams rang out.

"Go to hell, enemy of God, kill him, kill him, cut it well, cut off his head," he said.

Authorities say the statements recorded from phone taps and microphones show that Rabeí Osman Sayed Ahmed, a 34-year-old Egyptian facing trial in Milan next month on terrorism charges, preached a radical form of Islam and the need to carry out holy war against Western elements.

The trial is considered one of Europe's major terrorist prosecutions in recent years. Ahmed is not only accused of terrorist crimes in Italy and of having links to cells across Europe, but he also is considered one of the masterminds of the March 11, 2004, train bombings in Madrid that killed 191 people and wounded more than 1,600.

Guido Guella, Ahmed's lawyer, said his client maintains his innocence and claims he "never had any role in any association with terrorist aims." He said the Egyptian also says he is not the person speaking on the tapes.

But prosecutors say the statements, which appear in a report prepared by Italian anti-terrorism police, are proof of Ahmed's extremist beliefs. He has been indicted on terrorism charges for allegedly planning an attack in an undisclosed location.

In the May 28, 2004, conversation about the Berg tape, Ahmed's co-defendant, 22-year-old Egyptian Yahia Ragheh -- described by authorities as a would-be suicide bomber -- questions Ahmed's assertions.

"It's not a sin?" he asks.

"Who said this?" Ahmed replied. "It's never a sin ... because the cause is never a sin ... Are you scared? Are you shocked?"

"No no, I think it is a sin, I only think it's a sin," Ragheh said.

"When you enter a movement it's never a sin because there's a cause, the Islamic cause, all in hell ... everyone finishes in hell, everyone. For those who wound Islam the end is this."

Ragheh's lawyer, Roberta Ligotti, did not return calls from The Associated Press seeking comment.

Berg, a 26-year-old entrepreneur, went missing April 10, 2004, after leaving his Baghdad hotel. The video that surfaced shows him in an orange jumpsuit being held by captors, then being beheaded by a man who some U.S. officials believe to be terror leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

The taped conversations also reveal Ahmed's alleged connection to the Madrid bombings, authorities say.

"There is something, there is something I can't hide from you," he said, lowering his voice in a conversation overheard in a Milan apartment two months after the attacks. "The Madrid attack is my project and those who died as martyrs are my dearest friends."

Spanish officials have described Ahmed as one of the March 11 ringleaders. Italian Interior Minister Giuseppe Pisanu said after his arrest that Ahmed was "probably among the principal authors" of the Madrid bombings, and that he was "preparing other attacks."

Officials have not said where Ahmed, who was trained in the use of explosives in the Egyptian army, was planning the attacks.

Cooperation

Italy handed Ahmed over to Spain last December for interrogation in the Madrid bombings, and Spanish authorities sent him back to Italy in April.

Spanish Judge Juan del Olmo has filed provisional charges against him of mass murder and terrorism. It is not known when indictments may be handed down in Spain.

In the arrest warrant, del Olmo said that while living in Madrid the Egyptian "managed to take control of a small group of Arab followers, all of them with extremist Islamic ideology, supporters of jihad and Osama bin Laden."

The Italian police report alleges that Ahmed used tapes, cell phones and computers as recruitment tools in his travels across Europe. He is also accused of giving lessons on falsifying documents, computers and the need for caution in using communications.

Italian prosecutors cite the case as an example of cooperation among European law enforcement agencies, often seen as unable to coordinate their investigations because of differing laws and traditions.

"Real cooperation is the only instrument to successfully battle international terrorism," said prosecutor Maurizio Romanelli.

They say that investigations in Italy, Spain, Germany, France and Belgium have turned up evidence that a dangerous group of Islamic militants have moved into Western Europe to recruit insurgents to fight in Iraq.

Copyright 2005 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed.

Find this article at:

<http://www.cnn.com/2005/WORLD/europe/12/11/italy.terror.ap/index.html>

☐ Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3

Page 2 ~ Duplicate;

Page 4 ~ Duplicate;

Page 5 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 98

Page 2 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 57 ~ Duplicate;
Page 58 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 61 ~ b7E;
Page 62 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 63 ~ b7E;
Page 64 ~ Duplicate;
Page 65 ~ Duplicate;
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
Page 68 ~ Duplicate;
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
Page 79 ~ Duplicate;
Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
Page 81 ~ Duplicate;
Page 82 ~ Duplicate;
Page 83 ~ Duplicate;
Page 84 ~ Duplicate;
Page 85 ~ Duplicate;
Page 86 ~ Duplicate;
Page 87 ~ Duplicate;
Page 88 ~ Duplicate;
Page 89 ~ Duplicate;
Page 90 ~ Duplicate;
Page 91 ~ Duplicate;
Page 92 ~ Duplicate;
Page 93 ~ Duplicate;
Page 94 ~ Duplicate;
Page 95 ~ Duplicate;
Page 96 ~ Duplicate;
Page 97 ~ Duplicate;
Page 98 ~ Duplicate;
Page 99 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 100 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 101 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 102 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 103 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 104 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 105 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 106 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 107 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 108 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 109 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 110 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 111 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 112 ~ b7E;
Page 113 ~ b7E;
Page 114 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 120 ~ Duplicate;
Page 121 ~ Duplicate;
Page 122 ~ Duplicate;
Page 123 ~ Duplicate;
Page 124 ~ Duplicate;
Page 125 ~ Duplicate;
Page 126 ~ Duplicate;
Page 127 ~ Duplicate;
Page 129 ~ Duplicate;
Page 132 ~ Duplicate;
Page 133 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 134 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 135 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 136 ~ Duplicate;
Page 138 ~ Duplicate;
Page 139 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 143 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 144 ~ Duplicate;
Page 145 ~ Duplicate;
Page 146 ~ Duplicate;
Page 147 ~ Duplicate;
Page 148 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 149 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 150 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 152 ~ Duplicate;
Page 154 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Precedence: PRIORITY

Date: 01/31/2005

To: Washington Field

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

(U) Case ID #: (S) [REDACTED]

(U) Title: (S) UNSUBS;
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED);
[REDACTED]

OO:WFO

(U) Synopsis: (S) Requesting Sub-files be opened [REDACTED]

(S) Derived From: Multiple Sources
Declassify On: X1

(U) Details: (S) On 01/26/2005, the [REDACTED]
provided information to SA [REDACTED] regarding [REDACTED]
being utilized by [REDACTED] On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4/05

~~SECRET~~

Washington Field From: Washington Field
(S) [redacted] 01/31/2005

LEAD(s) :

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Set Lead 1: (Action)

WASHINGTON FIELD

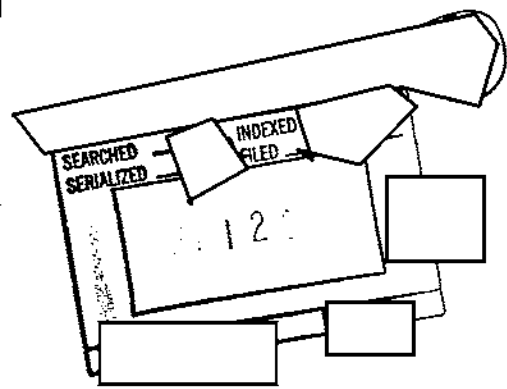
AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) (S) Requesting Sub-files be opened as described above.

◆ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-08-2022 BY [redacted] NSICC

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/26/2004

(U) On 03/25/2004, Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, was interviewed at the One West Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq by Special Agent [REDACTED] Special Agent [REDACTED] and Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Other United States government personnel were also present. After being advised of the purpose of the interview, Berg provided the following information:

b6
b7C

(U) Berg was detained on 03/24/2004 by the Iraqi Police while riding in a taxi in Mosul.

(U) Berg lives at an apartment at 20 West Chestnut Street, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380. His mobile telephone number is 484-883-4772. His E-Mail address is climbing_hand@hotmail.com.

(U) Berg was interviewed in [REDACTED] by FBI Special Agent [REDACTED] of the FBI Newtown Square Resident Agency. [REDACTED] was used in Norman, Oklahoma by some unknown subject (UNSUB) in [REDACTED] Berg's [REDACTED] was never used by the UNSUB, and Berg never saw [REDACTED] this UNSUB. Berg was providing this information because he knew the FBI would check their records and discover this.

b6
b7C
b7E

(U) Berg is president of Prometheus Towers. Prometheus Towers is incorporated out of Virginia because incorporation is inexpensive in Virginia and because [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] for the corporation. [REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The corporate address is listed as [REDACTED] [REDACTED] This is also [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Prometheus Towers is actually based out of Lancaster, Pennsylvania where the equipment is kept. When doing business overseas, Prometheus Towers is known as Shirkat Abroj Babil. Prometheus Towers has two full-time employees other than Berg, one part-time bookkeeper, and two other part-time employees. Most of the company's customers are radio stations while it does have some

~~SECRET~~

Investigation on 03/25/2004 at Mosul, Iraq

(U)

File # (S)
SA [REDACTED]
by SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated N/A

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/25/2004, Page 2

[redacted]

business with television stations. Prometheus Towers is a direct contractor with the station owners. The company constructs broadcast towers. Ninety percent of Prometheus Towers' revenue comes from within the United States.

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

(U) Berg was born in North Carolina. He lived in Charlotte, North Carolina from 1978 until 1981. [redacted] are from Pennsylvania. He and [redacted] returned to Pennsylvania in [redacted] Berg [redacted]

(U) Berg attended Cornell University at Ithaca, New York for three and one half years from 1996 until spring of 1999. He majored in civil engineering and had a high Grade Point Average. He had approximately 110 credit hours but did not graduate because he is a hands on person. Cornell is an intellectual university and not a hands on university.

(U) From 1999 to 2000, Berg worked as a rigger for the University of Oklahoma Athletic Department at Norman, Oklahoma. He was never a student at the University of Oklahoma but wishes he had been.

(U) Once Berg left work at the University of Oklahoma, he went into the tower business. Berg went to work for Capital Towers in Lincoln, Nebraska. He was employed there for one month.

(U) Berg then was employed by a tower company out of Red Rock, Texas. He was employed there for two months.

(U) Berg then went overseas in 2001 and did contract tower work for two months..

(U) In 2001, Berg returned to Texas. He worked out of Missouri City, Texas for MDS Tower Services.

(U) On January 1, 2002, Berg started Prometheus Towers.

(U) The numerous stamps in his passport for Somalia, Ethiopia, and Uganda were all related to his tower work and work for a nonprofit organization. Berg first traveled to Uganda during the first semester of 1998. It was for a nonprofit American Non Governmental Organization called SIT. Berg taught construction in

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/25/2004, Page 3b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

Uganda. In 2001, Berg traveled to Uganda a second time in order to perform contract tower work. In 2003, Berg traveled a third time to Uganda. He spent most of his time in Kenya and Somalia working as part of his current tower business.

(U) Berg was in Iraq December 2003. At that time he spoke with [redacted] of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) in Baghdad.

(U) He returned to Iraq one and one half weeks prior to this interview. He flew from the United States directly to Amman, Jordan. He then traveled by bus to Baghdad. He has been in Mosul for two days. He is here in Mosul to bid on and to scout out two tower sites. One site is on the Irbil Road near Al Kassir. Another site regards the construction of a television tower on the outskirts of Mosul. During this current trip to Iraq, Berg traveled to Diwaniya which is one third of the way from Baghdad to Basra. He is working on a project to install a tower for a radio station there. Berg does not want to work with the coalition. He is a private contractor working for private companies.

(U) While staying in Mosul, Berg is staying at the Al Kala Hotel near the railroad station across from the hospital on Station Road.

(U) Berg has [redacted]
[redacted] Berg's entire family is [redacted]
[redacted] He lives in [redacted]
[redacted] and works as a [redacted]

(U) While in Mosul, Berg is also visiting [redacted]
[redacted] including [redacted] Berg brought
family pictures and \$700.00 cash with him for [redacted]
[redacted] One of [redacted]
[redacted] is [redacted] who [redacted] at
the [redacted] Another [redacted]
The family does not communicate with [redacted]

b6
b7C

(U) Berg speaks Luanda which is a language spoken in Uganda. He also speaks some arabic.

(U) Berg is not in as much danger in Iraq as coalition soldiers and contractors because he can blend in and move about

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~b3
b7A
b7EContinuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/25/2004, Page 4

[redacted]

inconspicuously. Coalition forces provoke attacks against themselves by riding around in tanks and pointing guns at people. The coalition soldiers are causing people who would not normally be fighters to pick up arms against the coalition.

(U) Berg is a "politically active Jew." He listens to short wave radio and gets world events from first hand sources. He is very angry at Arab governments such as Jordan which have used the Palestinian people as pawns. The Palestinian people should be treated as an humanitarian issue. They have been abandoned by the five Arab countries from which they originally came.

(U) Berg was carrying with him a book written in Arabic entitled the Protocols of Zion. It is a well known vehemently anti-Semitic book. Berg is reading it out of curious.

(U) Once interviewing agents informed Berg that he would be processed biometrically, Berg stated that since agents would find out, he had been arrested by the University of Oklahoma Police Department. He was banned from entering the student union although he worked at the University of Oklahoma. He would enter the student union and access the computers at the computer lab. When Berg was told that a Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) sample would be taken, Berg asked if the sample would be immediately processed or if it would be sent off somewhere to be processed. Then Berg asked if the sample would be used to check to see if he had been involved in a past incident or if it would be kept in a database and used to identify his involvement in a future incident.

(U) Berg then asked where the FBI agents in Mosul stayed. Were they at [redacted] Berg was told that they stay at [redacted]

(U) ~~(S)~~ Administrative Note: This communication is classified only due to the fact that it reflects the case number [redacted]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

~~(S)~~

Derived From : G-3

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b3
b7A
b7E

Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/25/2004, Page 5

~~Declassify On:~~ X1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/26/2004

(U) On 03/25/2004, Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, was interviewed at the One West Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq by Special Agent [redacted] Special Agent [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Other United States government personnel were also present. After being advised of the purpose of the interview, Berg provided the following information:

b6
b7C

(U) Berg was detained on 03/24/2004 by the Iraqi Police while riding in a taxi in Mosul.

(U) Berg lives at an apartment at 20 West Chestnut Street, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380. His mobile telephone number is 484-883-4772. His E-Mail address is climbing_hand@hotmail.com.

(U) Berg was interviewed in [redacted] by FBI Special Agent [redacted] of the FBI Newtown Square Resident Agency. [redacted] was used in Norman, Oklahoma by some unknown subject (UNSUB) in [redacted] Berg's [redacted] was never used by the UNSUB, and Berg never saw [redacted] this UNSUB. Berg was providing this information because he knew the FBI would check their records and discover this.

(U) Berg is president of Prometheus Towers. Prometheus Towers is incorporated out of Virginia because incorporation is inexpensive in Virginia and because [redacted] is [redacted] for the corporation. [redacted] is [redacted]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

[redacted] The corporate address is listed as [redacted] This is also [redacted] Prometheus Towers is actually based out of Lancaster, Pennsylvania where the equipment is kept. When doing business overseas, Prometheus Towers is known as Shirkat Abroj Babil. Prometheus Towers has two full-time employees other than Berg, one part-time bookkeeper, and two other part-time employees. Most of

~~SECRET~~

03/25/2004 Mosul, Iraq

N/A

Investigation on

(U) (S)

File # SA

SA

by

Date dictated

7/8/04

~~SECRET~~



b3
b7A
b7E

Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/25/2004, Page 5

~~(S)~~

~~Derived From : G-3~~
~~Declassify On: X1~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

INDEXED
FILED

12

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-08-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/26/2004

b6
b7C

(U) On 03/26/2004, Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, US Passport: 096296554, was interviewed at the One West Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq by Special Agent [redacted] Special Agent [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Other United States government personnel were also present. After being advised of the purpose of the interview, Berg provided the following information:

(U) While working at the University of Oklahoma, an unknown subject (UNSUB) stole Berg's computer log-on and password. The UNSUB did not use Berg's Electronic Mail (E-Mail). If the UNSUB had used Berg's E-Mail he would have known about it. Berg has no idea who stole his log-on and password. Someone could have watched Berg's fingers as he logged on at the student Union. Berg does not remember his log-on, but his password was the first four letters of his last name and the last four digits of his Social Security Number. Someone working for the University of Oklahoma could have accessed his information and stolen his password. Also, many times people forget to log off the computer, and then other people sit down at the same computer terminal and continue using the computer without logging on themselves. These are all possible explanations for what happened with regard to Berg's computer log-on and password.

(U) Berg knew several Arabic individuals who were students at the Airmen's School. They would ride on the same bus which he road to the YMCA from the University of Oklahoma. The bus was run by the university. The Arabic individuals stayed at the university. Berg knew this because he not only worked as a rigger at the university, he also cleaned dorm rooms.

[(U) At this point, Berg was confronted with the statement he had made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on [redacted]

(U) Berg [redacted] to a passenger on the bus he would take to the YMCA. Berg never gave interviewing agents on [redacted] a specific Latin American name of the UNSUB to

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 03/26/2004 at Mosul, Iraq

(U) File # ~~(S)~~ [redacted] Date dictated N/A
by SA [redacted] SA [redacted]

~~SECRET~~(U) ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/26/2004, Page 2

whom he gave [REDACTED] He did not know if it were an Hispanic or Arab male. Berg did in fact [REDACTED] the UNSUB. Berg [REDACTED] He did not [REDACTED] because he did not want to jeopardize his friendship with the UNSUB. He [REDACTED] the UNSUB [REDACTED]

b3
b7A
b7E

(U) Berg was arrested at the University of Oklahoma three times for trespassing at the student union. He was arrested for sleeping there because he did not have an apartment. He had not been arrested for unauthorized computer usage. Berg stated that he had lived part of his time in Oklahoma at the dormitory and part of the time at an apartment on Lindsey Street in Norman Oklahoma.

(U) When Berg was asked if there were something important which he wanted to relate to the interviewing agents relating to the current situation in Iraq, Berg replied that he had nothing important related to national security. Berg then asked if he had a right to have an attorney present. He stated that he knew what his rights were in the United States but did not know what his rights were in Iraq. Agents then informed him that since he was in Iraqi Police custody at an Iraqi Police station, they did not have the authority to advise him of what his rights were. Agents then stated that his statements to the agents were strictly voluntary.

(U) Berg's primary reason for coming to Iraq previously was to perform tower inspections for SAIC. SAIC was the predecessor in Iraq to Harris Communications.

(U) [REDACTED] drove him from West Chester, Pennsylvania to JFK Airport. Berg then flew on Royal Jordanian Airlines on 03/15/2004 to Amman, Jordan. Berg crossed the Jordanian Border into Iraq on the evening of Monday March 15, 2004. He then arrived in Baghdad Tuesday morning.

b6
b7C

(U) After Berg arrived in Baghdad, he met with representatives of Harris in the Salheya district of Baghdad.

(U) On Thursday, Berg met with a friend of his who is an Iraqi born American. His name is [REDACTED] is in his [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~(U) ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/26/2004, Page 3

[REDACTED] has lived in [REDACTED] since he was in his [REDACTED] Berg originally met [REDACTED] and has never met with him in the United States. Berg discussed general business practices with [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

(U) On Friday, Berg went to see Harris Communications in Baghdad again.

(U) On Saturday, Berg worked with an engineer whom he met in Jordan. He is [REDACTED] named [REDACTED] [REDACTED] works for [REDACTED]

(U) On possibly Sunday, Berg traveled to Diwaniyah. He met with [REDACTED] of the CPA. [REDACTED] is involved in the [REDACTED] there. Berg has been advising [REDACTED] on a voluntary basis.

(U) On Monday, Berg met with an Iraqi in Baghdad to whom [REDACTED] had referred Berg. The individual was [REDACTED] was described as being approximately [REDACTED] years of age. [REDACTED] They met at the Finar Hotel next to the Palestine Hotel. [REDACTED] is part of [REDACTED] a company out of [REDACTED] If this individual comes up in databases as being involved with any illegal or other activities it is [REDACTED] who recommended Berg to [REDACTED] Berg does not know [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

(U) Later on Monday, Berg stopped by for a social visit with [REDACTED]

(U) On Tuesday, Berg traveled to Mosul in a service taxi. On this trip, Berg traveled to Mosul in order to visit with Harris Communications. He did not have any work and knew that he would not get any work from Harris, but he hoped to get some ideas from Harris. He met [REDACTED] who worked for Harris at Division Main in Mosul. One of the two Harris employees gave him a name of a male from Kurdistan Television (KTV). Berg also visited his [REDACTED] and gave him \$700.00.

b6
b7C

(U) [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Their

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/26/2004, Page 4b6
b7A
b7C
b7Etelephone number is [REDACTED] Their address is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(U) Berg denied that he had ever told agents he was not a student at the University of Oklahoma. Berg then admitted that he had "misspoken" because he is embarrassed about not having finished at the University of Oklahoma. He was in fact enrolled as a student there. He took classes in public speaking, surveying, and steel engineering and design. He stopped taking classes because they were a joke.

(U) Berg left Cornell University after his trip to Uganda because he was not well. Berg was hospitalized twice by Cornell. Berg got very thin while in Uganda. He has never voluntarily received mental health treatment.

(U) Berg was hospitalized at the Cayuga Medical Center at Ithaca, New York in the fall of 1998. He was treated for a boil on his face and for depression.

(U) Berg worked for a temporary employment agency in May and April 1999. He lived in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania for one month. He rented an apartment in someone's house on [REDACTED] Berg's grandfather, now deceased, lived in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania and had a great influence on him while he was growing up. Berg also took classes at Drexel University and at the University of Pennsylvania.

b6
b7C

(U) Berg was hospitalized in the Spring of 1999 at the Brattleboro Institute at Brattleboro, Vermont. [REDACTED] had him hospitalized for depression.

(U) During the summer of 1999, Berg worked at a nature and science camp in Watkins Glenn, New Jersey for two weeks.

(U) Berg was again hospitalized in the summer of 1999 at the Cayuga Medical Center at Ithaca, New York. He was again treated for a boil on his face and for depression.

(U)

b6
b7C
b7E~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/26/2004, Page 5b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

(U) Berg stated that he had given information during the [redacted] interview with the FBI because he wanted to be a part of the investigation of the acts against the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. He stated that he did not know to whom he had given [redacted] and that he did not know the nationality. Berg then admitted that he had in fact given [redacted] to an Arab male, but he did not know him except for sitting next to him on the bus four or five times. Despite Berg's previous assertions that he did not want to [redacted] because he did not want to jeopardize his friendship with the UNSUB, Berg was not friends with the UNSUB and does not know his identity.

(U) Berg then displayed a Jewish prayer shawl which he wears underneath his clothing with the tassels tucked into his pockets.

(U) Berg was then asked what he would do if he were in the agents' shoes and were charged with protecting both the coalition soldiers and the Iraqi public and had the personal responsibility of deciding whether or not Berg was a danger to those the agents were responsible for protecting. Berg then replied that if he were the agents, he would keep coming at Berg. Another option, which he thought the agents were better than that, would be to leave Berg with the Iraqi Police.

(U) After the interview, United States Army soldiers at the police station informed agents that the two things that Berg was repeatedly asking questions about were the time and how to start a Humvee.

(U)

~~(S)~~

Administrative Note: This communication is classified only due to the fact that it reflects the case number [redacted]

b3
b7A
b7E~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~

[Redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7A
b7E

Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 03/26/2004, Page 6

[Redacted]

~~(S)~~

~~Derived From : G-3~~
~~Declassify On: X1~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/26/2004

(U) On 03/26/2004, Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, US Passport: 096296554, was interviewed at the One West Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq by Special Agent [redacted] Special Agent [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Other United States government personnel were also present. After being advised of the purpose of the interview, Berg provided the following information:

(U) While working at the University of Oklahoma, an unknown subject (UNSUB) stole Berg's computer log-on and password. The UNSUB did not use Berg's Electronic Mail (E-Mail). If the UNSUB had used Berg's E-Mail he would have known about it. Berg has no idea who stole his log-on and password. Someone could have watched Berg's fingers as he logged on at the student Union. Berg does not remember his log-on, but his password was the first four letters of his last name and the last four digits of his Social Security Number. Someone working for the University of Oklahoma could have accessed his information and stolen his password. Also, many times people forget to log off the computer, and then other people sit down at the same computer terminal and continue using the computer without logging on themselves. These are all possible explanations for what happened with regard to Berg's computer log-on and password.

(U) Berg knew several Arabic individuals who were students at the Airmen's School. They would ride on the same bus which he road to the YMCA from the University of Oklahoma. The bus was run by the university. The Arabic individuals stayed at the university. Berg knew this because he not only worked as a rigger at the university, he also cleaned dorm rooms.

[(U) At this point, Berg was confronted with the statement he had made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on [redacted]

(U) Berg [redacted] to a passenger on the bus he would take to the YMCA. Berg never gave interviewing

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

03/26/2004 Mosul, Iraq

Investigation on

(S)

File #

SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

by

SA [redacted]

Date dictated

N/A

[redacted] 19104

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted]
12 [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-2022 BY [redacted] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 04/03/2004

b6
b7C

(U) On 04/03/2004, Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, US Passport: 096296554, was interviewed at the One West Iraqi Police Station in Mosul, Iraq by Special Agent [redacted] Special Agent [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Other United States government personnel were also present. After being advised of the purpose of the interview, Berg provided the following information:

(U) Berg stated that he is being treated well at the One West Iraqi Police Station. The Iraqi Police and the US Military Police are great to him. He is like some sort of celebrity.

(U) Berg provided the following time line for his employment:

FALL 1999 During the fall of 1999, Berg was still employed by the University of Oklahoma.

DEC 1999 Berg was in West Chester, Pennsylvania staying with [redacted] from approximately December 24 through December 28.

b6
b7C

DEC 1999 Berg returned to the University of Oklahoma near the end of December 1999.

2000 Berg worked as a custodian/maintenance worker at the Lloyd Nobel Center. He performed such duties as preparing the gymnasium floor for events and cleaned the seats. During this time he started getting interested in rigging.

During this time, Berg applied for the United States Border Patrol. He was rejected due to his vision.

Berg left worked at the University of Oklahoma and was employed by UPS for two weeks.

~~SECRET~~

Investigation on 04/03/2004 at Mosul, Iraq [redacted]

(U) File # ~~(S)~~ [redacted] Date dictated N/A
by SA [redacted] SA [redacted]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~b3
b7A
b7EContinuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 04/03/2004, Page 2~~(S)~~~~Derived From : G-3~~
~~Declassify On: X1~~

MAY or Berg left Oklahoma on his newly acquired 1971 Honda 350
JUN 2000 motorcycle en route to house in West
Chester, Pennsylvania. Berg broke down in Tennessee, and
 went down to get him.

Berg worked for the Riggers' Union in Philadelphia. He got a lot of work for two months because of the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia. He worked at different sites including Veterans' Stadium and the First Union Center. Berg also worked in Allentown for another riggers' union.

b6
b7C

In July 2000, Berg purchased a white 1977 Dodge Tradesman Cargo Van in Bally, Pennsylvania. Berg would stay with except when he would have jobs in Allentown. When working in Allentown, Berg would sleep in his van. Berg was trying to build up his hours with the riggers' union.

AUG or In late August or early September 2000, Berg went to
SEP 2000 Corpus Christi, Texas in order to obtain tower work. He may have worked one or two events while he was there. He was in Corpus Christi for one month and lived out of his van.

SEP 2000 Berg then signed on with Capital Towers out of Lincoln, Nebraska. Berg drove to Tennessee and did tower work for Capital Towers in both Tennessee and Georgia. He worked for Capital Towers for five weeks. Berg left Capital Towers at the end of October 2000.

OCT 2000 Berg was in Oklahoma City for one day during the University of Oklahoma versus Nebraska game. Berg did not attend the game.

NOV-DEC Berg worked for PROCOM Towers in Red Rock, Tennessee.
2000 Berg did jobs in Beaumont, Houston, and San Antonio, Texas. He worked there for seven weeks from the first week of November until winter break.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~Continuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 04/03/2004, Page 3b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

Berg flew home to West Chester, Pennsylvania for a couple of days during thanksgiving.

At the end of 2000, Berg put his van into storage in Houston, Texas. He returned to [redacted] house on the twenty third or twenty fourth of December.

Berg worked for the riggers' union in Allentown, Pennsylvania while he was in Pennsylvania.

FEB 2001- Berg flew to Uganda. He had been in contact with a South African cellular telephone company in Uganda. The company put Berg in contact with a company called Bush Net. As a subcontractor, Berg worked for three to four weeks with Bush Net. [Berg's passport displays an entry stamp at Entebbe, Uganda dated 02/14/2001 and an exit stamp at Entebbe, Uganda dated 03/14/2001.]

MAR 2001 Berg was in Pennsylvania for less than one month.

MAR 2001 He traveled to Houston, Texas by the end of March. He then retrieved his truck from storage. Berg went to work for MDS Towers out of Missouri City, Texas. Berg worked on sites all over Texas and on one site once in Toledo, Ohio.

JUN 2001 Berg flew to Pennsylvania for his grandparents' anniversary.

NOV 2001 Berg returned to Pennsylvania for thanksgiving and worked until the end of December.

JAN 2002 Berg started Prometheus Towers on 01/04/2002.

(U) [redacted] for Prometheus Towers lives in

[redacted] is [redacted]
[redacted] mobile telephone [redacted] Berg pays
[redacted] rent to store Prometheus Towers' equipment in Berg's barn. Berg owned a maroon Ford F-150 which he drove from October 2002 until he totaled it in a wreck two days after he returned from Iraq in February 2004. [redacted] owns a Ford 550 stake bed. [redacted] also owns a white Ford F-250. [redacted] owned a Ford

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~(U) ~~(S)~~b3
b7A
b7EContinuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 04/03/2004, Page 4

Ranger but totaled it in a wreck after Berg left for his present trip to Iraq.

(U)

(U)

[redacted] was [redacted] than Berg and was [redacted] with Berg. [redacted] lives in [redacted]

(U)

[redacted] was [redacted] than Berg and was [redacted] with Berg. [redacted] father is [redacted] and [redacted] both attended [redacted] [redacted] currently works at [redacted]

(U)

[redacted] was not [redacted] and [redacted] would socialize constantly with Berg. [redacted] would only socialize with Berg [redacted]

(U) Berg lived in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania in the spring of 1999. Berg lived on [redacted] in Phoenixville. He had an apartment for which [redacted] arranged. It was rented out of someone's house. Berg's only previous tie to the Phoenixville area was that his deceased grandfather had lived in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. During his stay in Phoenixville, Berg was treated for another infectious boil and for depression at the hospital in Paoli, Pennsylvania. Berg worked for a temporary job agency while he lived in Phoenixville. Berg did not part on good terms with the job placement agency because it was designed for permanent job placement and not for temporary jobs. Berg did not have an automobile when he lived in Phoenixville. He road a bicycle everywhere he went including to job in Philadelphia.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~(U) ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]b3
b7A
b7EContinuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 04/03/2004, Page 5

(U) Berg does not recall having problems with anyone in the Phoenixville area except his landlord. He did not part on good terms with his landlord because Berg did not give him thirty days notice before he vacated the premises.

(U) On his previous trip to Iraq, Berg was arrested in Diwaniya. This arrest occurred on or about January 15, 2004. Berg was held overnight by the Iraqi Police. He was on his way back to Baghdad when he was pulled out of a taxi by the Iraqi Police because he looked suspicious. The Iraqi police then held him because they feared for his safety being a lone American in Iraq. At approximately 10:00am the next morning, Titan translators happened to come by the police station and were able to talk to the Iraqi police and to corroborate his story.

(U) Two days after Berg's arrest in Diwaniya, on or about January 16 or 17, 2004, Berg was in Baghdad. This was the same day as a large car bombing at a checkpoint in Baghdad. Berg encountered an unknown male while walking along the streets of Baghdad. The male appeared to have something under his coat which Berg presumed to be a pistol. Berg did not see what the item was. The male then grabbed Berg's bag which was on his shoulder. Berg then pursued the male on foot. When Berg lost the male, Berg asked the police for assistance. Berg rode around with the police looking for the male to no avail. The bag contained Berg's notebook, his airline ticket, and \$700.00 (US) worth of Iraqi currency. Berg was not personally affected by the loss of the money because it was a friend's money. Berg had his own cash hidden in different places on his person. [REDACTED] wired him \$2,000.00. The money and a commission was given by [REDACTED] to an individual in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania who arranged for the money to be transferred to Berg. Berg did not previously inform the interviewing agents about his arrest in Diwaniya because he forgot about the arrest. Berg did not discuss the robbery in Baghdad because he did not feel it was significant.

(U) On Berg's current trip to Iraq, he spoke with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in Mosul. They are representatives of Harris Communications. The FBI also [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Berg then drew a map of [REDACTED] including [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Before his

b6
b7C
b7E~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~

[REDACTED]

b3
b7A
b7EContinuation of FD-302 of Nicholas Evan Berg, On 04/03/2004, Page 6

detention by Iraqi police in Mosul, Berg originally planned to travel to Baghdad once he left Mosul.

(U) While in Oklahoma, several of the individuals with whom he rode the bus to the YMCA were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Berg would talk with him on the bus. Berg gave [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to another bus passenger who knew this first [REDACTED] male. The second individual was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Berg first stated that he might be able to pick out the name of the person to whom he [REDACTED] but then Berg stated that he does not know the names of either individual.

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

(U)

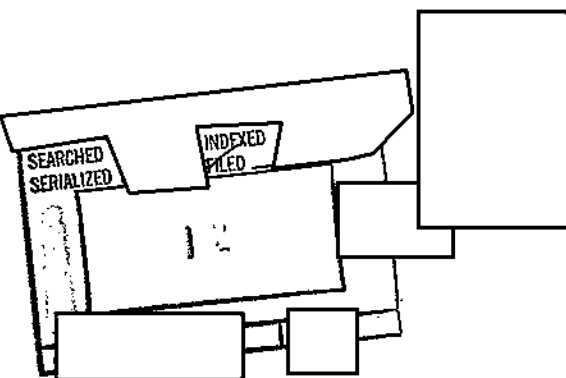
~~(S)~~ Administrative Note: This communication is classified only due to the fact that it reflects the case number [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-2022 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 04/10/2004

(U) On 04/08/2004, [redacted] (a native of [redacted] and [redacted] (a native of [redacted] of Harris Communications were interviewed at their office located at building number [redacted] at [redacted] [redacted] in Mosul Iraq by Special Agent [redacted] and Supervisory Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. After being advised of the purpose of the interview and the identities of the interviewing agents, [redacted] provided the following information:

b6
b7C

(U) Nicholas Evan Berg, DOB: 04/02/1978, SSAN: 242-29-6273, visited the office of SAIC in January 2003 at what is now [redacted] in Mosul, Iraq. SAIC held the communications contract which is now held by Harris Communications. The SAIC office was at the current location now occupied by Harris Communications. Berg spoke with [redacted] of SAIC during his visit. Berg was interested in doing inspections of communications towers. Berg was not given any employment. He talked with several contract security personnel and requested that they take him to two towers so that he could climb them and inspect them free of charge. He said that knowledge was power and that any knowledge he gained of the Iraqi area would help him to secure further employment. The security personnel drove him to the sites, and Berg climbed the towers. The towers were the channel seven tower in Mosul and the Bailey Bridge tower located on the Irbil Road outside Mosul. Berg later communicated with SAIC stating that the towers needed repairs.

(U) On 03/23/2004, [redacted] of Harris Communications in Baghdad communicated to [redacted] via E-Mail that Berg was en route to Mosul to see [redacted] On March 24 or 25, 2004, Berg appeared at the office of Harris Communications at [redacted] He was unescorted and unannounced. Berg talked to both [redacted] and [redacted] who were immediately suspicious of Berg. Berg was told that he did not have permission to climb any towers operated by Harris Communications. Berg was told that he could look at the towers but

(S)

Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 04/08/2004 at Mosul, Iraq

File # (S) [redacted]

Date dictated N/A

by SA [redacted]
SSA [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~(S)~~Continuation of FD-302 of , On 04/08/2004 , Page 2b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

that this in no way implied any connection with Harris. He was also informed that he was not allowed to use the name of Harris Communications with anyone else in an attempt to imply a connection with Harris Communications.

(U) did not discuss the layout of
 or the location of at that base. Neither
 know how Berg obtained that information.

~~SECRET~~

ACS Name [redacted]
Okay to Unload [redacted] to IMA [redacted] 5/25/04
Drafter [redacted]
with 1 clean copy IMA [redacted]
SEND [redacted] DATE 5/24/04
Supv. [redacted]
Secty [redacted]



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/23/2004

[REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] date
of birth [REDACTED] Social Security Account Number [REDACTED]
place of birth [REDACTED] home address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] home telephone number [REDACTED]
was interviewed in connection with his association with NICHOLAS
EVAN BERG. Present and participating in the interview was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED] is on the Board of Directors
for [REDACTED] and is the
[REDACTED] It was in such a capacity
that [REDACTED] was initially contacted by NICHOLAS BERG. BERG was
interested in doing business in Iraq and made contact with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a member of the [REDACTED] who resides
in [REDACTED] was responsible for putting
BERG in touch with [REDACTED] via e-mail. [REDACTED] was able to produce a
hard copy of an e-mail he received from BERG dated 2/5/2004. The
e-mail reflected that Berg's Internet address was
climbing_hand@hotmail.com.

b6
b7C

BERG had a small tower servicing business in the United
States and wanted to expand his opportunities by forming a company
in Iraq. BERG was looking for a point of contact for this venture
and thus contacted [REDACTED] who has some expertise in wireless
communications. [REDACTED] met BERG face to face in early January 2004
at the Babil (phonetic) Hotel in Baghdad to negotiate a contract.
BERG paid [REDACTED] a \$500 consulting fee to assist him (BERG) in
getting the business off the ground.

[REDACTED] was able to locate some commercial space for BERG in
the Al-Rabia sector of Baghdad, in the Sing (phonetic) Building,
suite number six. BERG signed a six (6) month lease for \$1000 for
this space. BERG's tower business in Iraq was known as the "BABIL
TOWERS". The plan eventually called for [REDACTED] to run the office and
for BERG to negotiate contracts and oversee the physical and
technical aspects of the business. BERG stayed at the Babil hotel
during this period of time.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 05/20/2004 at Baghdad, Iraq

File # [REDACTED]

Date dictated 05/22/2004

by SA [REDACTED]

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 05/20/2004 , Page 2

[REDACTED]

After obtaining office space, BERG began to travel around Iraq seeking work. BERG made business connections with several individuals, to include an Iraqi-American named [REDACTED] (LNU). [REDACTED] has no way of contacting this individual.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

In Al Salihiya, BERG met [REDACTED] an engineer who worked for a TV network in Iraq. BERG also met and associated with [REDACTED] (LNU) and his boss, [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] an ethnic Palestinian born in Jordan, who is also an engineer. [REDACTED] was known to operate satellite telephone number [REDACTED] was known to operate telephone numbers (H) [REDACTED] and (W) [REDACTED] in Baghdad. [REDACTED] does not communicate with these individuals on a regular basis.

BERG liked [REDACTED] enough to have dinner with him. Another associate of BERG was [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] BERG made [REDACTED] acquaintance when he was moving about the country seeking contracts for his tower business. BERG traveled to various tower sites to make assessments and to take measurements. BERG also mentioned that he [REDACTED] an Iraqi national who was Muslim.

BERG stayed at the Babil hotel for approximately two (2) weeks or up until he was robbed. BERG was robbed by an unknown assailant on Abu Nuas Street in Baghdad when he insisted on walking the streets after hours in pursuit of fresh tomatoes. The robber apparently trailed BERG for some time before approaching him to steal his backpack. The backpack, possibly blue and tan in color, contained a sum of money but more importantly, most of BERG's business papers, to include site tower assessments and measurements.

[REDACTED] was not surprised when BERG told him he had been robbed. [REDACTED] had counseled BERG several times as to his propensity to draw an inordinate amount of attention to himself. BERG was known to be friendly and gregarious but for whatever reason, choose to wear a military knife on his belt in plain view. BERG would normally wear sleeveless shirts to expose his biceps, even when dining in restaurants. BERG also tended to also draw attention to himself by speaking in a loud manner and generally relished maintaining a high profile. [REDACTED] recalled an incident where BERG tried to teach Hebrew to a parrot in a hotel lobby. When [REDACTED] tried to counsel BERG about this and other incidents, walking the

b6
b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 05/20/2004 , Page 3

[REDACTED]

streets after hours, wearing his knife in an exposed manner on his belt, etc., BERG would become upset and would basically tell [REDACTED] to mind his own business.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

BERG was also described as being confrontational. [REDACTED] recalled an incident where [REDACTED] and others arab males were searched by the Iraqi police (IP) and for whatever reason, the IP did not search BERG. Instead of keeping his mouth shut and letting the tension die down, BERG demanded to be searched.

BERG, at some point in time, began to get a little discouraged as he could not obtain a contract. BERG began to indicate that he needed to go home for a period of time as he had some unfinished business to tend to. BERG also mentioned that he had some business equipment in storage in Tel Aviv, Israel.

Prior to returning to the states, BERG took a trip down south to Al-Diwaniyah on business. BERG was detained on this trip by the IP and ended up spending the night at the station. BERG who spoke some Arabic, ended up making friends with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] BERG was not bitter about this incident and only complained about the bus ride. When traveling outside of Baghdad, BERG would communicate via e-mail with [REDACTED] when he frequented Internet cafes.

BERG returned to the United States in March 2004. During this period of time [REDACTED] relationship with BERG weakened to the point that they never finalized their contractual agreement. BERG still communicated with [REDACTED] via e-mail but on a much more infrequent basis.

BERG returned to Iraq approximately two weeks later where he visited with [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] district of Baghdad. After visiting with [REDACTED] for a while, BERG picked up some property he had left behind and set out to pick up, where he had left off.

b6
b7C

Nichols BERG obtained an IRAQNA cellular telephone (telephone number 07901-394306) upon his return to Baghdad. [REDACTED] explained that the Iraqna cellular telephones utilized memory cards (SIM CARDS), were prepaid, and could only be utilized effectively in Baghdad due to system limitations.

Upon his return BERG was eager to get back to work to re establish business ties and indicated that he intended to travel

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 05/20/2004 , Page 4

[REDACTED]

about Iraq again to re-take tower measurements which were lost when his backpack was stolen.

[REDACTED] accompanied BERG to a tower near the Abu Ghuraib prison where he climbed a tower in [REDACTED] presence to conduct an inspection. It was during this period of time that things began to get more dangerous for westerners in Iraq as they were being targeted for abduction and/or assassination. [REDACTED] attempted to warn BERG about traveling alone again where BERG seemed somewhat offended at the implication that he could not look out for himself.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

BERG mentioned to [REDACTED] that he intended to travel to Mosul to visit [REDACTED] an Iraqi national. BERG also mentioned that he intended to visit tower sites located in Samawah, Shomali and Diwaniyah, for measurements. BERG stayed in the AL Khadamiyah sector of Iraq and began to try to re establish business ties. BERG and [REDACTED] had dinner one night at a restaurant in Mansour. During dinner, BERG told [REDACTED] that he was leaving for Mosul to visit [REDACTED]

BERG departed for Mosul apparently the next day. BERG and [REDACTED] could not communicate via Iraqna cellular telephone as BERG was outside of Baghdad. Several days passed where [REDACTED] did not hear from BERG.

On or about April 8th, BERG e-mailed [REDACTED] where he indicated that he had run into some trouble in Mosul and that he was getting concerned about the rapidly deteriorating environment for westerners. Later that same day, BERG telephoned [REDACTED] and told him about the trouble he had run into in Mosul. BERG explained that he had been detained in Mosul by the IP because they were suspicious of him. BERG mentioned that the IP seemed to be excited about his passport because it reflected travel in Israel. BERG also stated that he had even been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

b6
b7C

On or about the following day [REDACTED] telephoned BERG via Iraqna cellular telephone to warn him about [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] BERG was staying at the Burj Al-Finar hotel in Baghdad and told [REDACTED] that he intended to leave for Jordan on or about the following day. BERG was leaving Iraq as he had apparently become aware of the grave situation facing westerners (hostage taking, assassinations, etc.) by foreign terrorists or Iraqi resistance members.

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 05/20/2004 , Page 5

[REDACTED]

The following morning, BERG telephoned [REDACTED] between the hours of 8am and 10am, to say "goodbye" and indicated that he was "mobile", meaning he was en route to Jordan. When questioned specifically as to what BERG said, [REDACTED] believed that BERG said that he was on a "bus" bound for Jordan. However, when pressed on the issue of the bus, [REDACTED] stated that due to the passage of time he could no longer say for certain that BERG stated that he was on a "bus". BERG could have "hitched" a ride in a car or taken a taxi. [REDACTED] was certain that BERG was in a vehicle when he called as he could hear background noises that indicated such.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Subsequently, [REDACTED] received an e-mail from [REDACTED] stating that she had not heard from BERG for some time and was worried. [REDACTED] then attempted to contact BERG via his Iragua cellular telephone with negative results. [REDACTED] recalled that BERG's cellular telephone would ring but would remain unanswered.

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

The last time [REDACTED] saw BERG he was clean shaven. [REDACTED] knew BERG to possess several bags with equipment, as well as some clothes, to include an orange colored sleeveless tee shirt, a tank top, a dark blue business suit, and a work belt. [REDACTED] does not know where these items are. [REDACTED] has heard that BERG possessed a Hebrew bible or torah but never saw it himself.

b6
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/26/2004

SA [REDACTED] provided to SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a manilla-colored folder marked "Mosul Berg File" and
"BERG NICHOLAS EVAN 242-29-6273".

This folder contains numerous documents related to
Nicholas Evan Berg - victim (deceased). Enclosed are the
following items:

- 1) DETAINEE RELEASE FORM (copy)
- 2) INVENTORY RELEASE FORM (copy)
- 3) A copy of Nicholas Evan Berg's passport, #096296554
- 4) Copies of hand-written papers believed to have carried by
Berg.
- 5) Copies of FD-302s containing the results of interviews of
Berg.
- 6) Copies of FD-302s containing the results of interviews about
Berg.
- 7) Assorted [REDACTED] related to Berg.

b6
b7C
b7E

SA [REDACTED] was provided this folder while he was
stationed at [REDACTED] Baghdad, Iraq. SA
[REDACTED] hand-carried this item back from Iraq.

This folder has been placed in an FD-340 envelope for
retention in the file.

ACS [REDACTED]
Classified [REDACTED]
by [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]
vict [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
SND [REDACTED] DATE 5/22/04
Supv. [REDACTED]
Secty [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 05/24/2004 at Washington, DC

File # [REDACTED] Date dictated 05/26/2004

by SA [REDACTED]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/26/2004

SA [redacted] provided to SA [redacted]
a sealed clear plastic bag containing [redacted]

SA [redacted] advised that [redacted] was
believed to have been [redacted]

SA [redacted] was provided [redacted] while
he was stationed at [redacted] Baghdad,
Iraq. SA [redacted] hand-carried this item back from Iraq.

A copy of [redacted] is attached to this FD-302
and is made a part thereof.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

ACS New

Classified

Date

by

SA

Supv

Secy

5/27/04

Investigation on 05/24/2004 at Washington, DC

File # [redacted] Date dictated 05/26/2004

by SA [redacted]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/26/2004

SA [REDACTED] provided to SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a sealed, clear plastic bag containing [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was
believed to have been [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] was provided [REDACTED] while
he was stationed at [REDACTED] Baghdad,
Iraq. SA [REDACTED] hand-carried this item back from Iraq.

A copy of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] are attached to this FD-302 and are
made a part thereof.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 05/24/2004 at Washington, DC

File #

Date dictated 05/26/2004

by SA [REDACTED]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

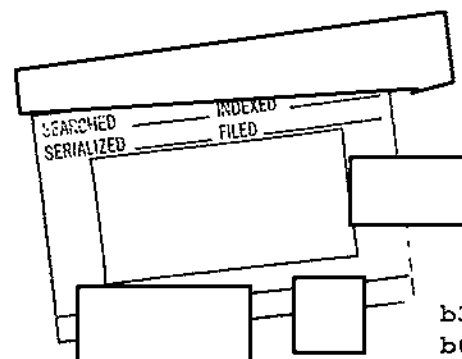
Date of transcription 05/25/2004

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] social
security account number [redacted] satellite telephone
[redacted] was interviewed by a properly identified agent of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation. After being advised of the
purpose of the interview, [redacted] furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that he was interviewed by the FBI in
Baghdad, Iraq regarding his business relationship with Nicholas
Berg. [redacted] first met Berg in Iraq after Berg contacted the
[redacted] via its website and was advised
by its president that [redacted]
[redacted] was currently in Baghdad.

b6
b7C

Enclosed in the attached 1A is an email containing the
results of the 05/20/2004 telephonic interview of [redacted] as well as
six e-mails furnished by [redacted]. These emails, some of which appear
to be duplicates, contain communication between [redacted] and Berg as
well as [redacted] and [redacted].



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 05/20,21/04 at Philadelphia, PA (telephonically)

File # [redacted] Date dictated N/A

by SA [redacted]

[redacted]
ACS Name [redacted]
✓ Okay to Unclass [redacted]
Drafter [redacted] to [redacted] 1/8/69
with 1 clean copy IMA [redacted]
SEND DATE
Supv. [redacted]
Secty [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/09/2004

b6
b7C
b7E

On June 09, 2004, SA [REDACTED] opened a FedEx box, tracking number [REDACTED] addressed to SA [REDACTED] Federal Bureau of Investigation, 601 4th Street NW, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 20535 from SA [REDACTED] FBI, [REDACTED] Iraq.

The box contained the following:

1. An electronic communication dated 06/05/2004 and drafted by [REDACTED] re: Evidence transferred to Washington Field
2. One FBI Evidence Data-Loading Form (detailing the evidentiary items in the box) with Chain of Custody FD-192 form.
3. A brown paper evidence bag wrapped with evidence tape, contents item description: "One gray long sleeved dirty shirt."
4. A brown paper evidence bag wrapped with evidence tape, contents item description: "green plastic sandbag marked: [REDACTED]"
5. A brown paper evidence bag wrapped with evidence tape, contents item description: "One grey waist length jacket "Camel King" size XXL."

b6
b7C
b7E

SA [REDACTED] opened the evidence bag containing the shirt, removed the item, using plastic gloves, placed the item onto a piece of clean brown paper. The item was arranged to allow photographer [REDACTED] to digitally photograph the item. Upon completion of the photographs, SA [REDACTED] folded the item up inside of the brown paper. Both the item and brown paper were placed back inside of the brown paper evidence bag, resealed, and the bag was initialed and dated by SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] opened the evidence bag containing the jacket, removed the item, using a new pair of plastic gloves, placed the item onto a piece of clean brown paper. The item was arranged to allow photographer [REDACTED] to digitally photograph the item. Upon completion of the photographs, SA [REDACTED] folded the item up inside of the brown paper. Both the item and brown paper were placed back inside of the brown paper

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 06/09/2004 at Washington, D.C.

File # [REDACTED] Date dictated [REDACTED]

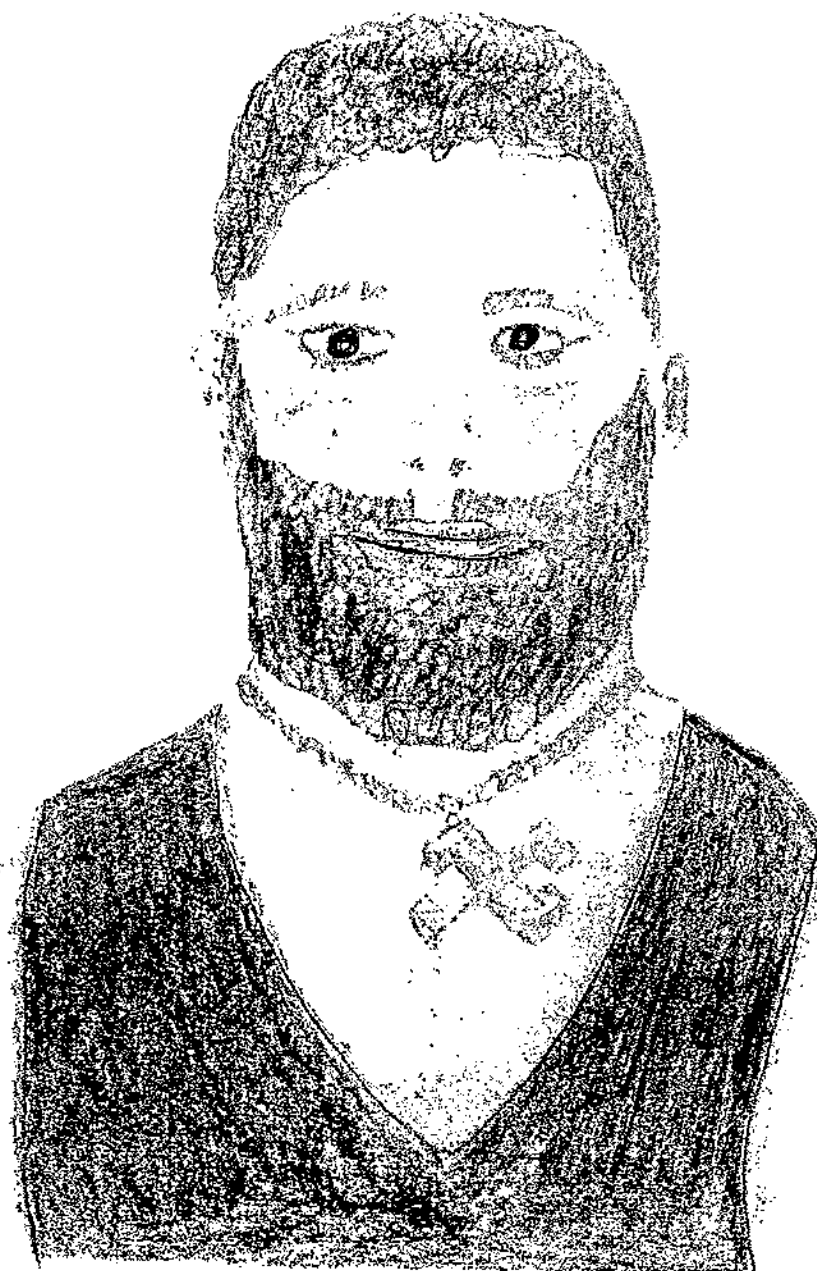
by SA [REDACTED]

Continuation of FD-302 of N/A , On 06/09/2004, Page 2

evidence bag, resealed, and the bag was initialed and dated by
SA

SA opened the evidence bag containing the sand
bag but did not remove the item. The item was not photographed.
The bag was resealed and initialed by SA

Copied of the photographs were placed in a 1A envelope.



04-05-04

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/16/2004

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] in [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at the [redacted]
[redacted] located at [redacted]
[redacted] Present during the interview was [redacted]
[redacted] After being advised of the interviewing agent's
identity and purpose of the contact, [redacted] provided the
following information.

b6
b7C

[redacted] currently resides at [redacted]
[redacted] telephone number [redacted] is
a [redacted] and currently does
consulting work for [redacted]

[redacted] left Iraq in [redacted] and has never returned. He
said he told his parents upon his departure that he would never
return. At the time, [redacted] was philosophically opposed to
the Iraqi regime and realized that if he stayed he would say or
do something that would likely bring harm to himself and his
family. [redacted] has not had contact with anyone in Iraq for
many years (with the exception of the phone call, described
below).

[redacted] is related to NICHOLAS BERG (BERG) in that [redacted]
[redacted] has
maintained sporadic contact with the Berg family.

[redacted] last saw BERG sometime in 2002. BERG had been
working in Texas [redacted] (believed in the Austin area) for a
period of time unknown to [redacted] thought BERG had
been doing repair and installation work on microwave
communication towers. BERG called [redacted] when BERG decided to
return to Pennsylvania. BERG left his automobile at the Houston
airport when he flew home. [redacted] retrieved BERG's car and
put it in storage. Some time later, BERG returned and took
possession of the car.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[redacted] did not hear of or from BERG until about
November 2003 when BERG called to ask [redacted] opinion of
BERG's intention to travel to Iraq to work on communication

Investigation on 6/14/2004 at Houston, Texas

File #

Date dictated 6/16/2004

by [redacted]

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 6/14/2004, Page 2

[REDACTED]
towers there. [REDACTED] was of the opinion that [REDACTED] suggested BERG call [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said he was emphatic with BERG that BERG should not travel to Iraq and described the war zone as a "shooting gallery" to BERG. Also, [REDACTED] told BERG that he would be a target for insurgents because BERG is American and because BERG is Jewish. [REDACTED] was disappointed and fearful when he learned BERG had left for Iraq.

[REDACTED] learned of BERG's return in about January 2004 when BERG once again contacted [REDACTED]. At first, [REDACTED] had thought, hopefully, that BERG was back in the United States to stay. Instead, BERG told [REDACTED] that he was "making progress" and had excellent business prospects. Once again, [REDACTED] implored BERG not to return to Iraq.

[REDACTED] recalled that BERG mentioned an Iraqi named [REDACTED] whom BERG met during BERG's first trip to Iraq. [REDACTED] could not recall additional information regarding [REDACTED] but was of the impression that [REDACTED] may have been a facilitator for BERG to obtain work on various communication towers. [REDACTED] did not know how BERG and [REDACTED] became acquainted. [REDACTED] did not even know in which areas of Iraq BERG had worked and/or visited. For a reason not recalled, [REDACTED] was of the opinion that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] then learned from [REDACTED] that BERG had returned to Iraq in early March 2004. He next heard from [REDACTED] in early April, that BERG was likely missing. [REDACTED] explained that BERG had been in contact with [REDACTED] at least every couple of days by way of e-mail and [REDACTED] had not been contacted by BERG in about a week.

On about April 7, 2004, [REDACTED] was called by [REDACTED] who advised that BERG had contacted her. [REDACTED] did not know if the contact was by phone or e-mail. [REDACTED] related to [REDACTED] that BERG had been taken into custody by the Iraqi police and was also interviewed by "U.S. authorities." [REDACTED] did not provide any details to [REDACTED] regarding BERG's detention. However, [REDACTED] was of the opinion that it would not be unusual for the Iraqis or the Americans to detain a foreign worker who was not contractually associated with the U.S. or Iraqi government. When [REDACTED] was called by [REDACTED] regarding

b3
b6
b7C
b7Eb6
b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 6/14/2004, Page 3

BERG's reappearance, _____ assumed that BERG would be returning to the U.S. quickly.

However, BERG did not return to the U.S. and in fact lost contact with _____ again, about a week after the contact in early April 2004.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

_____ again called _____ in late April 2004 when BERG had gone missing again. She told _____

_____ She told _____ as requested that _____ could not recall how _____ came by the _____

_____ also _____

b6
b7C
b7E

_____ He contacted _____ and _____ was hopeful that _____ When _____ talked to _____ after the _____ BERG had still not contacted _____

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 6/14/2004, Page 4

_____ did not know whether BERG had contacted _____ left Iraq, or was missing until either May 3 or May 4, 2004 when he received a call from _____ who bluntly informed _____ that "Nick is dead." It was not until various media reports began to run in subsequent days that _____ learned of how BERG was captured and murdered.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

_____ said he has still not come to terms with the manner in which BERG was murdered. _____ was of the opinion that the murder was committed by "outsiders" as opposed to Iraqis. He said that a brutal beheading would raise the scorn of the Iraqi people. Also, _____ stated such a killing was absolutely forbidden by Islam.

_____ commented that BERG was an extremely bright young man who had scored a 1600 on his college entrance SAT examination. He said BERG had been mentioned more than once in local Pennsylvania news articles for having invented some type of mechanical devices while still in high school.

_____ was aware that BERG had dropped out of college. He described BERG as a young man who was anxious to do things and likely did not enjoy being in classrooms.

_____ said he was unaware of BERG having a specific interest in the Middle East or Islam and advised that he knew BERG had also traveled to Africa in recent years, also to work on communication towers.

Although _____ did not claim to know BERG particularly well, he thought that BERG believed that he was assisting in the development of less technologically advanced countries by building communication systems.

b6
b7C
b7E

_____ closed the interview by stating he is angry at those who killed _____ and wants them brought to justice. He agreed to assist in any way possible.

_____ was requested to _____
_____ and _____ advised _____

[Redacted]

ACS NEEDS

Okay to

[Redacted]

to

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

4/30/04

Secy

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-2022 BY [Redacted] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/07/2004

On [redacted] Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of
the Washington Field Office (WFO), of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI) [redacted]

[redacted]

On [redacted] SA [redacted] received [redacted]

[redacted]

b6

b7C

b7E

Enclosed in 1A envelopes are:

OTHER - Sealed Pursuant to Court Order

Copy of [redacted] and fax log.

[redacted]

[redacted]

11/2/04

Investigation on 06/04/2004 at Washington, D.C.

File # [redacted] Date dictated 06/07/2004

by SA [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 06/28/2004

[redacted] through attorney [redacted]
provided the attached affidavit relative to [redacted]
[redacted]

As stated during his interview of 6/14/2004, [redacted]

[redacted] NICHOLAS
BERG.

b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 6/28/2004 at Houston, Texas

File #

by

Date dictated 6/28/2004

b3
b6
b7E

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/31/2004

(U) On 05/20/2004, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] went to the Office of the United States Consul located in the Iraqi Convention Center, Baghdad, Iraq for the purpose of reviewing the personal effects of NICHOLAS BERG, which were previously removed from BERG's hotel room at the AL-FANAR TOWER HOTEL, Baghdad, Iraq. Personnel from the Office of the United States Consul present during this review were [redacted]

b6
b7C

(U) After reviewing the personal effects, it was determined that the following items would be retained as evidence:

One pair of pants, green,
One work shirt, blue,
One money belt, green,
Three batteries, Sunca brand, 6 volt,
Six units of beef jerky,
wire,
One power jack connector,
One rag,
One rubber weather strip,
One Air France Sticker/tag

(U) The above items were taken into custody at approximately 10:50 a.m. by SA [redacted] and a receipt was provided to [redacted]

(U) Exercise equipment including the following: One 50 pound barbell, one power lifting bar, two 33 pound weights, two 11 pound weights, and two five pound weights were reviewed but subsequently determined to be of no evidentiary value. These items were subsequently left in the custody of the United States Consul.

b6
b7C

(U) All items belonging to BERG were transported to the U.S. Consul by [redacted] telephone number is [redacted]. [redacted] retrieved the items from the AL-FANAR TOWER HOTEL in Baghdad, Iraq on 05/15/2004. [redacted] received the items directly from the reception desk manager at the hotel. [redacted] did not remember the name of the desk manager at the hotel. [redacted] then turned the items over to [redacted] after transporting them to the U.S. Consul.

Investigation on 05/20/2004 at Baghdad, Iraq

(U) File # (S) [redacted]
SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

Date dictated 05/31/2004

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~

FD-302 (Rev. 10-6-95)

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/21/2004

b6
b7C
b7E

(U) [redacted] date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Social Security Account Number [redacted] place of birth [redacted]
[redacted] was telephonically contacted at [redacted]
in Baghdad, Iraq at [redacted] was previously interviewed on
May 20, 2004, by the interviewing agent and indicated at that time
that he had [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] no longer possessed [redacted] as he had
provided them to [redacted] sometime ago. [redacted] is in [redacted]
[redacted] and is a former business associate of BERG.

(U) It should be noted that the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI) Language Specialist [redacted]
telephonically contacted [redacted]
[redacted]

(U) On instant date, [redacted] contacted [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

8/20/04
b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

~~SECRET~~

Investigation on 05/21/2004 at Baghdad, Iraq (telephonically)

(U) File # (X) [redacted] Date dictated 05/21/2004

by SA [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Continuation of FD-302 of

[Redacted]

, On 05/21/2004, Page 2

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

(U) [Redacted] was under the impression after speaking with

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~Derived From:~~
~~Declassify On:~~

G3
X-1

ACS Name [redacted]
Okay to Upload [redacted] to IM [redacted] 9/13/04
Drafter [redacted]
with 1 clear copy IMA [redacted]
SEND [redacted] DATE [redacted]
Supv. [redacted]
Secty [redacted]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 01/11/2005

On 10/19/2004, SA [REDACTED] released evidence gathered in the investigation of the kidnaping and murder of Nicholas Evan Berg to [REDACTED]. These items were part of bulky evidence 1B2. SA [REDACTED] released the following items:

<u>Description</u>	<u>1B2 number</u>
1 - one pair of denim jeans	#1
2 - one Dickie brand work shirt	#2
3 - three Sunco 6-volt batteries	#3
4 - one multi-prong adapter	#7
5 - one piece of blue cloth	#11
6 - one green zippered pouch	#12
7 - Air France tag & FedEx papers	#13 & #14

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] signed an FD-597 Receipt for these items. The top copy of this receipt, and the original packing list, have been placed in an FD-340 envelope for retention in the file.

ACS Name [REDACTED]
Okay to [REDACTED]
Drafter [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]
with 1 [REDACTED]
SEND [REDACTED]
Supv. [REDACTED]
Secy [REDACTED]

1/13/05
1/12/05

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Investigation on 10/19/2004 at Washington, DC

File # [REDACTED] Date dictated 10/19/2004

by SA [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25

Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
Page 34 ~ Duplicate;
Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
Page 36 ~ Duplicate;
Page 37 ~ Duplicate;
Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
Page 40 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

---- Working Copy ----

Page 1

10/28/2001

On October 25, 2001, interviewing Agent telephonically contacted Oklahoma University (OU) [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at work telephone number [REDACTED]

Interviewing Agent requested that [REDACTED] who has provided information to interviewing Agent in the past, provide any information related to student NICK E. BERG, having the last four of his social security number as 6273.

b6
b7c

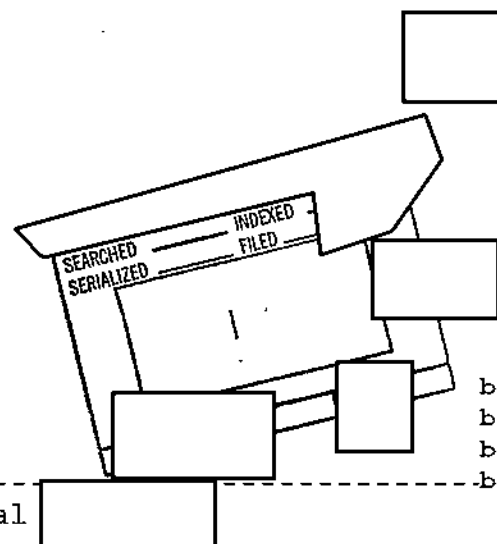
[REDACTED] stated that no legal process is necessary to obtain this information.

[REDACTED] located this information and provided it to interviewing Agent via facsimile. A copy of this facsimile is attached to this report.

To summarize, BERG is no longer at student at OU. BERG's date of birth is April, 2, 1978, and his full social security account number is 242-29-6273. BERG is listed as a NON RES, which [REDACTED] stated means that BERG was either a foreign student or simply from another state. The last record OU has of BERG shows that BERG attended class at OU during the fall of 1999.

Case ID :

Serial



b3
b6
b7C
b7E

---- Working Copy ----

Page 1

Precedence: PRIORITY

Date: 11/28/2001

To: Philadelphia

New York

Attn: SA [redacted]

SA [redacted]

Counterterrorism

Attn: [redacted]

From: Oklahoma City

Squad 8

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: [redacted]

Title: PENTTBOMB

MC 182

OO:NY

b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

GRAND JURY MATERIAL - DISSEMINATE PURSUANT TO RULE 6(e)

Synopsis: To set lead to interview Nick E. Berg in West Chester, PA.

Details: On 10/8/2001, MP Division faxed OC Division a list of [redacted]

[redacted] This information was received from MP Division's [redacted]

It is known that [redacted]

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

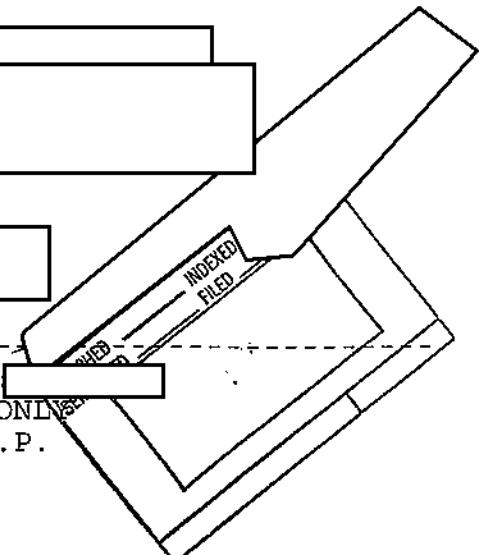
[redacted] is currently in custody as a material witness.

Writer resolved [redacted]

Case ID : [redacted]

Serial [redacted]

GRAND JURY MATERIAL - DISSEMINATE ONLY
PURSUANT TO RULE 6(e) FED.R.CRIM.P.



According to the fax from MP Division [redacted]

[redacted] was immediately contacted and asked to provide [redacted]

[redacted] requested that a subpoena be served; a subpoena was requested on [redacted] On [redacted] the subpoena was served. [redacted] provided the following information:

b3
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

It is known that

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

stated that

On

Further investigation into this matter is continuing in the OC Division.

LEAD (s):

Set Lead 1:

PHILADELPHIA

AT WEST CHESTER, PA

Locate and interview Nick E. Berg, dob 4/2/1978, social security account number 242-29-6273, residing at 1264 Estate Drive, West Chester, PA 19380, telephone number 610/696-8873. Inquire as to Berg's association with Oklahoma University and his possible involvement in captioned case. Specifically ask Berg about [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Set Lead 2: (Adm)

GRAND JURY MATERIAL - DISSEMINATE ONLY
PURSUANT TO RULE 6(e) FED.R.CRIM.P.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NY

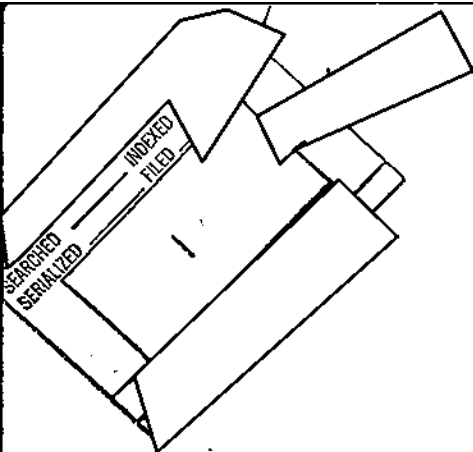
Read and clear.

Set Lead 3: (Adm)

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Read and clear.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2023 BY NSICC

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

---- Working Copy ----

Page

1

01/16/2002

NICK BERG, white male, date of birth April 2, 1978, Social Security Account #242-29-6273, 205 West FM17, Dickinson, Texas 77539. cellular telephone #832-493-5473. was interviewed at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] BERG was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that the interview concerned his Oklahoma University (OU) computer sign-on. BERG provided the following information:

BERG stated that he began college at CORNELL, got fed up and left. Later, he decided to finish up his degree and started at OU in August 1999. BERG's major was civil engineering. BERG had 100 credits and was trying to finish up. He attended OU as a student for one semester and never did get his degree, but stayed at OU until June 2000. BERG advised that he had a job working at the Lloyd Noble Center, which was OU's basketball arena. He was on the Event Staff there. BERG liked the job and decided to stay on. Technically, he worked part time at the center, but he was working full-time hours.

BERG was familiar with the Airmen's School because he took the bus out that way when he went to work out at the YMCA. BERG explained that the airport used to be a Navy base. Now, OU has a flight school, and next door on the same road is the Airmen's School, which is only fight instruction and is not connected with OU, and then next to the Airmen's School is the YMCA where he worked out. BERG stated that he met some of the airmen from going on the bus to the YMCA. He recalls one guy being from Hong Kong. BERG stated he saw some Arabs on the bus but did not know them. BERG stated that he met [REDACTED] on the bus and talked to him occasionally. The guy was a student at Airmen's. BERG stated that the Airmen's students lived in the dorms and used some OU facilities, but did not have access to the computers. BERG stated that the name [REDACTED] seemed familiar to him and might possibly be the name of [REDACTED] he talked to. BERG stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BERG cannot recall if this was on the bus or the computer lab, but he believes that it was on the bus, because in the computer lab, security people always challenge people who are hanging around and not on the computers. BERG stated [REDACTED] told him that he was an Airmen's student and [REDACTED]

BERG stated he felt a little weird about this request, but since he [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The guy told him [REDACTED]

At that point, BERG was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BERG seems to recall that there [REDACTED]

Case ID : [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

b3
b6
b7A
b7C
b7E

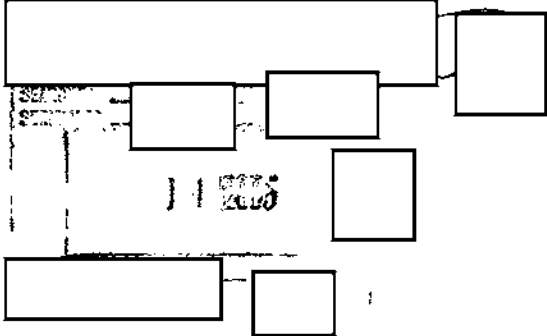
may have been [REDACTED] He stated that when [REDACTED]

BERG stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BERG stated that he still has his OU
ID. BERG stated that the conversation with [REDACTED] would
have occurred right after he obtained his Oklahoma driver's
license. His driver's license is the same number as his social
security number, 242-29-6273. BERG explained that [REDACTED]

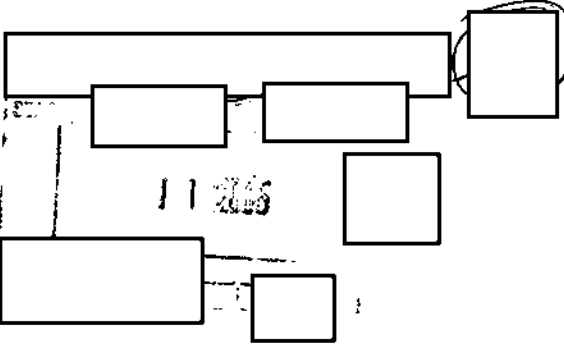
b6
b7C
b7E

BERG was then shown the Western photo spread and was
unable to identify anyone in that photo spread. BERG stated he
does not recognize the names [REDACTED]



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2023 BY [redacted] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2023 BY [redacted] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

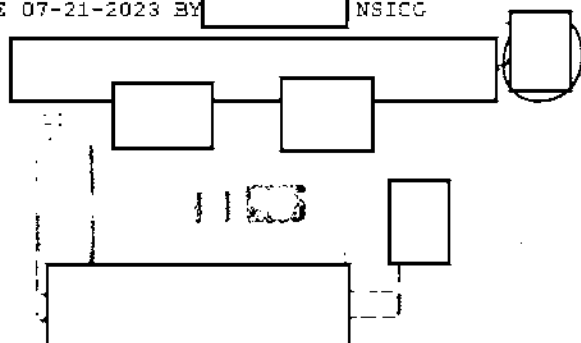
11 215

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-21-2023 BY [REDACTED] NSICG

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/15/2005

To: Washington Field Office

Attn: [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

From: Philadelphia

Squad 12

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: [REDACTED]

Title: [REDACTED]

UNSUBS;

NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED)

[REDACTED]
OO : WFO

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Synopsis: PH is returning original fingerprint cards to WFO.

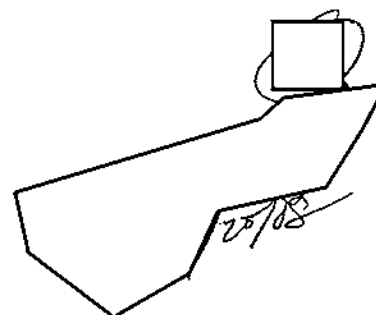
Administrative: Reference telcal between SAs [REDACTED]
on April 15 2005.

Enclosure(s): FD-340 envelope containing major case prints
identified with Nicholas Evan Berg.

Details: On January 10 2005, Washington Field Office provided
Philadelphia the original major case prints taken from BERG to be
used in comparisons within [REDACTED]

Investigation using the prints has been completed. The
prints are therefore being returned to WFO for retention.
Philadelphia appreciated the assistance provided by Washington
Field in this matter.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5

Page 2 ~ Duplicate;

Page 4 ~ Duplicate;

Page 5 ~ Duplicate;

Page 6 ~ Duplicate;

Page 7 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SECRET/ORCON/NOFORN

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/03/2005

To: Washington Field

Attn: CFR

Attn: ELSUR

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

(U) Case ID #: (S)

(U) Title: (S) UNSUBS;
NICHOLAS BERG-VICTIM (DECEASED);
[redacted]
OO:WFO

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Synopsis: [redacted]

(S)

Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

(S) (U)

(U)

(S) (U)

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

ACS Name [redacted]

Okay to Upload

Drafter [redacted] to IMA [redacted]
with 1 cl [redacted] by IMA [redacted]

SEN [redacted] DATE 2/3/05

Supv [redacted]

Secty [redacted]

SECRET/ORCON/NOFORN

3/9/05



3/9/05

~~SECRET/ORCON/NOFORN~~

To: Washington Field From: Washington Field
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED] 02/03/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT CFR

(U)

~~(S)~~ For information only. Read and clear.

Set Lead 2: (Info)

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT ELSUR

(U) For information only. Read and clear.

[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET/ORCON/NOFORN~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 2 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/12/2006

To: Washington Field

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ [redacted]

Title: ~~(S)~~ ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI;
NICHOLAS EVAN BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED);
[redacted]

OO:WFO

Synopsis: ~~(S)~~ Request WFO establish a [redacted] for captioned case.

~~(S)~~ Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

Administrative: ~~(S)~~ SST is asked to establish a [redacted] for captioned case.

Details: ~~(S)~~ This communication serves to request that a [redacted] be established in captioned case to contain all [redacted]

09A [redacted]
to SA [redacted]
Of 4/12/06

4-13-06

~~SECRET~~

ACS Name [redacted]
Okay to Upload [redacted]
Drafter [redacted] to IMA
with 1 clear [redacted] IMA
SEND [redacted] DATE
Supv. [redacted] 4/12/06
Secty [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C
b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 46

Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 16 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 17 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 18 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 19 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
Page 34 ~ Duplicate;
Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
Page 36 ~ Duplicate;
Page 37 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 38 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 39 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 40 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 41 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 42 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 43 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 44 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 45 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 46 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 47 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 48 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 49 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 50 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 51 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 52 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 53 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

06/28/04
09:20:36

~~SECRET~~
FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

BERG, NICHOLAS, EVAN
TELEPHONE 7901385426 964

Date Property Acquired: 05/12/2004
Source from which Property Acquired:
AUTOPSY OF NICHOLAS EVAN BERG/ME04-350

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By: [redacted]

Case Agent: [redacted]

Description of Property:
1B 1

Date Entered

[Large redacted box]

b6
b7C
b7E

SAID TO CONTAIN THE ABOVE

Barcode: [redacted]

Location: [redacted]

SB

05/13/2004

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Case Number: [redacted]
Owning Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECRET~~

FILE COPY

[Redacted box]

[Redacted box]

06/01/04
15:24:13

~~SECRET~~
FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

BERG, NICHOLAS, EVAN
TELEPHONE 7901385426 964

Date Property Acquired: 05/20/2004
Source from which Property Acquired:
SA [REDACTED] DALLAS DIVISION, FORT WORTH RA

b6
b7C

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

Description of Property:

Date Entered

1B 2

ITEM #1 ONE PAIR OF BLAZE DENIM JEANS (GREEN IN COLOR)
ITEM #2 ONE SHORT SLEEVE DICKIES WORK SHIRT
ITEM #3 THREE SUNCA 6 VOLT BATTERIES
ITEM #4 LOOSE WIRES
ITEM #5 RUBBER SEAL APPROX 40" IN LENGTH
ITEM #6 SIX PIECES OF JUMBO SIZE BEEF JERKY IN A PLASTIC
GROCERY SACK
ITEM #7 ONE MULTI PRANG ADAPTER WITH WIRING
ITEM #8 TWIX CANDY WRAPPER
ITEM #9 ONE PIECE OF HEAVY PLASTIC BAGGING MATERIAL
ITEM #10 THREE PIECES OF BUBBLE WRAP
ITEM #11 ONE PIECE OF BLUE COLORED CLOTH
ITEM #12 ONE ARMY GREEN ZIPPERED POUCH
ITEM #13 ONE AIR FRANCE LUGGAGE TAG IN THE NAME OF [REDACTED]
ITEM #14 ONE SMALL BOX WITH FED EXPRESS RECEIPT IN THE NAME
OF [REDACTED] (RECIPIENT)

Barcode:

Location:

SA

06/01/2004

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Case Number: [REDACTED]
Owning Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECRET~~

FILE

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

11-2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 05/13/2004

To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

From: Baltimore

Squad 11

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: [REDACTED]

Title: UNSUBS;
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED)
[REDACTED]

Synopsis: Report of the Baltimore Division Evidence Response Team relating to the autopsy of victim, Nicholas Berg.

Enclosure(s): Original and one copy of the FD-302 relating to the autopsies of the referenced victims.

1-A envelope containing a compact disk with photographs taken during the victim's autopsy; original FD-597 setting forth items seized; and copy of the Preliminary Autopsy Report

Details: On May 12, 2004, Baltimore Division Evidence Response Team (ERT) attended the autopsy of Nicholas Evan Berg, a United States citizen who was the victim of an overseas terrorist attack near Mosul, Iraq. Baltimore ERT personnel observed the autopsy of Berg and collected evidence from that autopsy. The results of Baltimore ERT's response were set forth in an FD-302 which is enclosed herein. Also enclosed is a 1-A envelope containing one compact disk containing the autopsy photographs of Berg, the original FD-597 setting forth the items seized, and a copy of the Preliminary Autopsy Report. The final autopsy report will be forwarded to WFO by Baltimore after receipt from OAFME. The seized evidence will be transmitted to WFO by separate EC.

[REDACTED] 123/04

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

To: Washington Field From: Baltimore

Re 05/13/2004

b3
b7E

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

For information purposes.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
QUANTICO, VA 22135

To: Washington Field

Date: June 29, 2004

Case ID No.: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: 040625002 PM HL

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Reference: Communication dated June 23, 2004

Your No.:

Title: UNSUBS;
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED);
[REDACTED]

Date specimens received: June 25, 2004

The following specimens were examined in the Trace Evidence Unit:

Q3

Q4

Q5

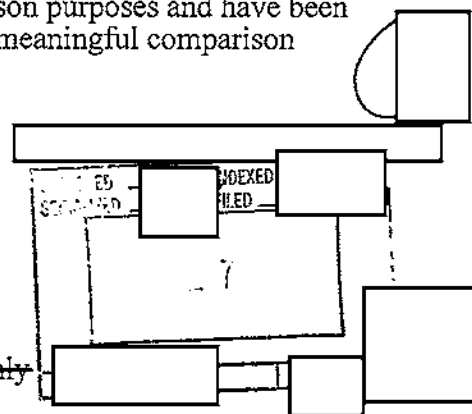


This report contains the results of the trace evidence examinations.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Results of Examinations:

[REDACTED] were found on specimens Q3 and Q5. [REDACTED] are suitable for meaningful microscopic comparison purposes and have been preserved on glass microscope slides. [REDACTED] suitable for meaningful comparison purposes were found on specimens Q3 through Q5.



Textile fibers of various types and colors found on specimens Q3 through Q5 have been preserved on glass microscope slides for possible future comparisons.

Remarks:

The results of the DNA examinations and the disposition of the submitted items will be the subject of separate communications.



Trace Evidence Unit



b6
b7C
b7E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 12/03/2004

To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

From: Baltimore

Squad 11

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: [REDACTED]

Title: UNSUBS;
NICHOLAS BERG - VICTIM (DECEASED)
[REDACTED]

Synopsis: Transmission of Final Autopsy Report for victim,
Nicholas Berg.

Enclosure(s): Copy of Final Autopsy Report for Nicholas Berg.

Details: On May 12, 2004, Baltimore Division Evidence
Response Team (ERT) attended the autopsy of Nicholas Evan
Berg, a United States citizen who was the victim of an
overseas terrorist attack near Mosul, Iraq. Baltimore
Division has been provided with a copy of the Final Autopsy
Report which is being transmitted herewith.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 1/11/05

To: Washington Field From: Baltimore

Re: 12/03/2004

b3
b7E

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

For information purposes.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1302152-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 13

Page 7 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 8 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 13 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 14 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 15 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 16 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 17 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 18 ~ Referral/Consult;

Page 19 ~ Referral/Consult;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X Deleted Page(s) X

X No Duplication Fee X

X For this Page X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

FD-340 (Rev. 4-11-03)

File Number [redacted]

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Laboratory

Serial # of Originating Document [redacted]

Date Received

06/23/04

From

FBI Laboratory

(Name of Contributor/Interviewee)

(Address)

Quantico, VA

22135

(City and State)

By

SA [redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

UNSUBS;

Nicholas Berg - Victim (Deceased)
[redacted]

Reference

DO: WFO

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☐ Original notes re interview of

Major case prints of Nicholas Evan Berg.

EVIDENCE
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO & FIREARMS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WFN 3/14/05

58-11-5

3/17/05
JPD