

## DEOMI News Highlights

---

DEOMI News Highlights is a weekly compilation of published items and commentary with focus on equal opportunity, equal employment opportunity, diversity, culture, and human relations issues. The DEOMI News Highlights is also a management tool intended to serve the informational needs of equity professionals and senior DOD officials in the continuing assessment of defense policies, programs, and actions. Further reproduction or redistribution for private use or gain is subject to original copyright restrictions.

### **DOD Assesses Diversity for Federal Coordination [Lisa Daniel, *American Forces Press Service*, 29 August 2011]**

- Clifford L. Stanley, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness, released a statement that said the Pentagon's Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity is working closely with the services to develop a strategic plan for diversity across the total force.
- Stanley said the Pentagon's plan will identify goals and objectives for improving diversity within the department and establish a roadmap to help DOD leverage diversity and improve mission readiness.
- Navy Capt. Ken Barrett, acting deputy director of DOD's Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity, said the Defense Department is a leader in diversity and inclusion initiatives.

[DOD Assesses Diversity for Federal Coordination](#)

### **Senator slams DoD on suicide prevention efforts [Andrew Tilghman, *The Air Force Times*, 18 August 2011]**

- It's been a year since a blue-ribbon commission on military suicide prevention issued its final report and a list of recommendations for major changes at the Pentagon. But many of its key recommendations...have not been implemented.
- Sen. Richard Blumenthal, D-Conn., fired off a letter Wednesday... to Clifford Stanley, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness.
- "The Army's recent announcement of 32 suicides in July—the highest on record—is a tragedy which demonstrates that the demanding challenge of suicide prevention continues to exceed the programs and policies currently in place," Blumenthal wrote.

[Senator slams DoD on suicide prevention efforts](#)

### **Study: Racial disparities taint military's use of death penalty [Marisa Taylor, *McClatchy Newspapers*, 28 August 2011]**

- A study by a group of law and statistics professors found that minorities in the military were twice as likely to be sentenced to death as their white counterparts...
- The study found no evidence of racial disparity in cases that involved a significant military interest, such as the murders of fellow troops or officers. In murders of civilians who had little ties to the military, the disparities were the most noticeable.
- To discourage racism from entering into verdicts, the study recommends that the military reserve the death penalty for murders in which there's significant military interest.

[Study: Racial disparities taint military's use of death penalty](#)

# DEOMI News Highlights

---

## **Culture**

['Dot-edu' Migration Promotes Language Training](#)  
[Indian troops complete joint exercise on Salisbury Plain](#)

## **Diversity**

[DOD Assesses Diversity for Federal Coordination](#)  
[Mississippi Democrats Select A Black Gov. Candidate](#)  
[Overdue salute for a black Marine](#)

## **Human Relations**

[2011 BIG Meritorious Service Award Recipients](#)

## **Miscellaneous**

[Military gets ready for a new era](#)  
[Petraeus leaving Army after 37 years to head CIA](#)  
[Senator slams DoD on suicide prevention efforts](#)

## **Misconduct**

[45 of 86 airmen since March fail spice tests](#)  
[Hazing charges stemming from Santa Clara Marine's suicide are rare, unpredictable](#)

## **Racism**

[Study: Racial disparities taint military's use of death penalty](#)

## **Religion**

[Inside the Secret NYPD Spy Unit](#)  
[Most US Muslims feel targeted by terror policies](#)

## **Principal Director's Corner**

The Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute maintains a calendar of events and conferences relevant to DEOMI's mission, hosted by the Department of Defense, private industry, and other organizations. Please use the following link to access the calendar located on DEOMI's Web site:

<http://www.deomi.org/PublicAffairs/UpcomingEvents.cfm>

# Culture

# 'Dot-edu' Migration Promotes Language Training

By Donna Miles

American Forces Press Service, 29 August 2011

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif., Aug. 29, 2011 – A pilot program that gives students at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center unprecedented access to language training resources is proving so successful that it's being expanded throughout the school.



*Army Spc. Eric Morales demonstrates to Defense Secretary Leon E. Panetta his iPad and foreign language applications that aid him in his study of Dari, a dialect spoken in Afghanistan. Panetta visited the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Aug. 23, 2011, to learn about programs there, including plans to transition to the educational network. U.S. Army photo by Natella Cutter*

The pilot, launched Feb. 1, enables 200 students studying Dari -- a dialect spoken in Afghanistan -- to tap into materials and capabilities offered through the educational, or "dot-edu", network, said Jonathan Russell, the language

center's chief technology officer.

Instead of operating in the dot-mil domain that's often hampered by security and bandwidth restrictions, students in the pilot use the same network that supports accredited civilian colleges and universities.

The Naval Postgraduate School, also in Monterey and one of the few military institutions operating in the edu domain, provides the access through an agreement between the two schools.

"We physically connected 200 students to the NPS network, and we gave them access to mobile devices, a robust wireless network, more bandwidth ... [to improve] network speeds and access to some open-source technologies," Russell said.

This includes a wealth of material about Afghanistan and its most widely spoken language, including al-Jazeera and Voice of America broadcasts, foreign-language newspapers and tools such as Skype and Google Earth.

"All of our curriculum is audiovisual-based, so it involves lots of large-file formats and tons of storage," as well as access to authentic materials, Russell said.

But the military network simply wasn't designed to accommodate that. For example, prohibitions on external drives made it all but impossible for students to download material from classroom "smart boards" onto their computers, or to electronically submit homework assignments. The center's work-around was to position stand-alone computers not connected to the network around the school, used by both students and their instructors to exchange files.

"The military network is an operational network that's security-focused," Russell said. "We are very much like a university."

The transition to the dot-edu network has been revolutionary, students told Defense Secretary Leon E. Panetta during his visit here last week.

"It's been night and day," said Army Spc. Eric Morales, who like other students in the pilot, spent his first semester at the center studying under the dot-mil network before the pilot program kicked off.

<http://www.defense.gov//News/NewsArticle.aspx?ID=65184>

“This innovation lets us go on to open-source websites in order to quickly gather the information we need and link up with websites that have our target language on them,” said Army Sgt. Noah Mott, another Dari student. “We as a military unit have been able to use them in a way that better helps us understand our foreign language.”

Mott called the transition a huge benefit, particularly in light of the highly compressed training cycles at the center. The basic course for Dari, one of the most difficult languages for English speakers to learn, runs just 47 weeks.

“We have these students for a short amount of time and are trying to get them to very, very high proficiency levels in their target languages,” Russell said. “So if I can get them just two minutes a day extra as far as getting them time on task, that is huge.”

“And that is at the base of what the edu network is,” he continued. “We are trying to optimize the network so they can have access to the information they need very fast in the manner in which they want to get it.”

Officials at the center are so impressed with the pilot program that plans are under way to expand it to the entire institute.

The transition required an extensive review by a panel of Defense Department, Defense Information Systems Agency and service representatives, who gave their official go-ahead to the plan in April, Russell reported. U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, which oversees the language center, approved funding for the project in July.

Now, the school is in the process of procuring the required equipment so it can begin building out the network and data center this fall.

If all comes together as planned, Russell and his staff plan to begin migrating students off the global information grid

“By fall 2012, we should be fully migrated to the edu network,” he said. “At that point, we will be giving students the same tools the leading universities are using -- giving them connectivity and putting them at the forward edge of learning.”

## **Indian troops complete joint exercise on Salisbury Plain**

**By Charlotte Cross**

**British Forces News/DLO Daily Media Update, 24 August 2011**

Soldiers from the Indian Army's 3rd Bihar Regiment have carried out a counter insurgency operation exercise on Salisbury Plain.

It was the final day of four weeks of training alongside British troops from 19 Light Brigade in the bilateral military Exercise Ajeya Warrior.

The 100 Indian Infantry soldiers arrived at the objective in two Warriors and four Chinooks and started to fan out. They were watched from nearby high ground by their commanding officer, Colonel Gahan Deep Singh and two senior officers, Major General Sunil Jha from the Indian Army's South West Command and Brigadier Sarb Jit Singh Deusi, commander of 83rd Infantry Brigade.

It did not take long for the 'insurgents', played by soldiers from B (Rorke's Drift) Company, 2nd Battalion The Royal Welsh, to be overcome and captured. The Welsh soldiers were impressed by the professionalism of the Indian soldiers:

"They were very aggressive and determined and nothing was going to stop them," said Colour Sergeant Lee Harris.

"They knew what positions they needed to be in and were very quick. Many of their tactics were different from ours but they were very effective – they knew exactly what they had to do and how many soldiers to commit."

It was the culmination of a month of Company Level field exercises on Salisbury Plain Training Area for the soldiers of 3rd Bihar Regiment who arrived in the UK from their base in Rajasthan at the beginning of August.

Exercise Ajeya Warrior has been simulating a scenario where both nations are working together on a joint operation. The British and Indian Armies have developed a close relationship over the past three years – Indian soldiers exercised with British troops in 2008 in the UK and last year a reciprocal Company exercise took place in India.

Having watched the exercise General Jha said: "We want to learn from each other and there has been a real meeting of minds on this exercise. Being able to sit down and talk about different tactics, drills, the amalgamation of technology and operations has been good for both sides.

"What I have seen today shows that the application of technology and force multipliers acting as part of coalition forces far away from their mainland, building a logistical chain, and operating in a country with a different culture and language is a very valuable lesson my troops will take home. Any time two Armies get together like this there are phenomenal mutual gains."

Brigadier Stuart Skeates, the Commander of 19 Light Brigade, said: "We could not have wished for a better group of officers and soldiers to train alongside. This has established a relationship with the Indian Army for the future – they have been able to learn from us and us from them – it is always good to share ideas over cups of tea around camp fires and bashers. I hope the last four weeks on Salisbury Plain have strengthened and developed that relationship."

# Diversity

## **DOD Assesses Diversity for Federal Coordination**

**By Lisa Daniel**

**American Forces Press Service**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 2011 – The Defense Department is assessing its diversity programs as part of a presidential order to coordinate efforts across the federal government, Pentagon officials said.

Clifford L. Stanley, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness, released a statement that said the Pentagon's Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity is working closely with the services to develop a strategic plan for diversity across the total force.

Stanley's announcement follows an Aug. 18 executive order by President Barack Obama calling for a coordinated, governmentwide initiative to promote diversity and inclusion in the federal workplace. As the nation's largest employer, the federal government has a "special obligation to lead by example," Obama said.

The president's order notes that numerous executive orders and programs are in place, but says the government "must seek to consolidate compliance efforts." Departments and agencies are directed to develop "a more comprehensive, integrated and strategic focus" on diversity.

Stanley said the Pentagon's plan will identify goals and objectives for improving diversity within the department and establish a roadmap to help DOD leverage diversity and improve mission readiness.

"Diversity is the tapestry and the strength of our great nation," Stanley continued, "and we are ready to take the next steps to accomplish the president's challenge."

Navy Capt. Ken Barrett, acting deputy director of DOD's Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity, said the Defense Department is a leader in diversity and inclusion initiatives.

"We look at all the different traits and attributes everybody brings in," Barrett said in an Aug. 26 interview with American Forces Press Service. "It's not just about race and ethnicity. You can look at language skills, regional expertise, and cultural expertise -- everything that puts us at a readiness standpoint to accomplish our missions."

The department has been an example to other employers both in the public and private sectors, Barrett said, but "there always are challenges." One, he said, is for the department to expand its recruiting and hiring to enhance diversity.

"We do really well at the entry levels," Barrett said. But, he added, like other large employers, DOD sometimes finds it challenging to keep its upper ranks diverse.

"Diversity is our strength, it's a strategic imperative for us, and it's a readiness issue," Barrett said. "How do we leverage the diversity and talent we have in our workforce to get to that next great innovation? That's really what the strategic concept in the executive order gets to.

"How do you make it be part of what you do every day in the entire Department of Defense?" he said. "It's important to look at all the things we've done previously and determine what we can leverage now."

The Office of Personnel Management has 90 days from the date of the order to release a plan, and DOD and the rest of government has 120 days after that to release their reports.

Among the department's best practices, Barrett said, is having a consistent message on the value of diversity, leadership engagement, and accountability.

It's also important, he said, to have employment metrics that apply to different skill groups, for example, aviators and medical personnel.

[http://www.afro.com/sections/news/afro\\_briefs/story.htm?storyid=72256](http://www.afro.com/sections/news/afro_briefs/story.htm?storyid=72256)

## **Mississippi Democrats Select A Black Gov. Candidate** *Hattiesburg, Miss. Mayor Wins Aug.23 State Wide Runoff*

by AFRO Staff, August 26, 2011

Another barrier was broken in Mississippi as a Black candidate has won the first major party nomination to be governor of that state. Johnny DuPree, mayor of Hattiesburg, Miss., will be the Democratic candidate for governor.

DuPree won a runoff on Aug. 23 to advance to the Nov. 8 general election against Republican candidate Phil Bryant, Mississippi's current lieutenant governor.

"I'm just so proud of the fact that we had people who believed in us, believed in the message, believed in what we're trying to accomplish," DuPree told the Associated Press. "I'm so proud that people took a hold of that."

DuPree's victory is something many people in the state thought they'd never see. Rev. Kenneth Haynes of Main Street Missionary Baptist Church in Biloxi is a lifelong resident of the state, and said something like this would've been "impossible" 50 years ago. He's said he's as proud as anyone that this happened.

"Words are inadequate to describe the dream and desire that this would happen," Haynes told Biloxi, Miss. ABC affiliate WLOX. "I never would have thought I would live long enough to see it."

DuPree has his work cut out for him in the general election. According to The Hattiesburg American, Bryant has already spent twice as much as DuPree and the other runoff opponent, Bill Lockett, combined.

Despite that, DuPree remains optimistic and said his campaign will focus on issues instead of nasty rhetoric.

"Hopefully we showed people how to campaign," DuPree told the American. "You don't have to be nasty and mean. You can talk about the issues and then let [voters] decide."

Two-term Republican Gov. Haley Barbour has reached the state's term limits and cannot run for reelection.

# Overdue salute for a black Marine

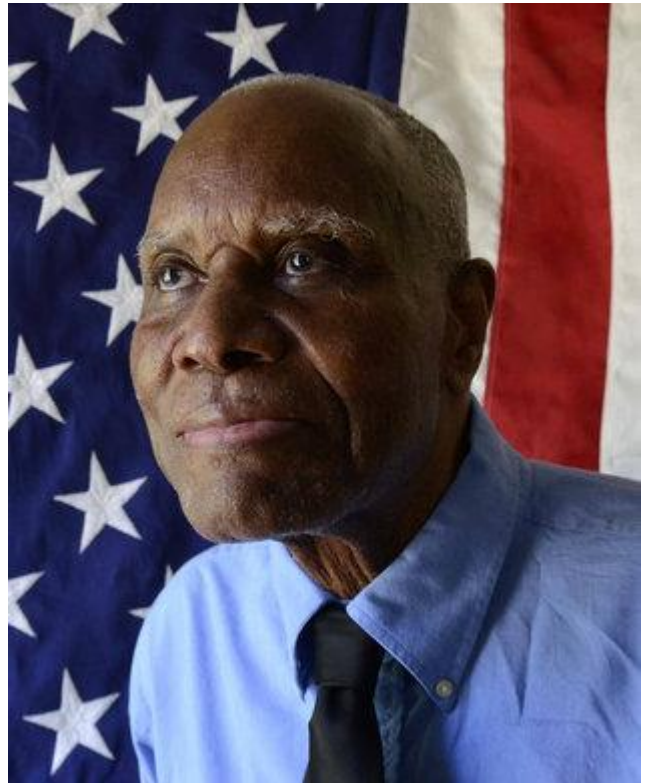
By David Perlmutter

Charlotte Observer, Aug. 27, 2011

Raymond Worsley was 18 in 1943, a student at Johnson C. Smith University, when the military came knocking. The recruiter told Worsley he was bound for the Army. But Worsley had other plans: "No sir, I want to be a Marine."

That's what he became. But he had to overcome more than just the rigors of boot camp. Worsley's black, and until 1942, the Marine Corps had been all white. He was sent to segregated Camp Montford Point near Camp Lejeune to train with thousands of other blacks who broke the military's last color barrier.

This weekend, the retired Charlotte Presbyterian minister and dozens of surviving Montford Pointers are getting their due, starting with breakfast Friday morning in Washington, D.C., with Marine Commandant Gen. James Amos as part of a weekend of events.



"I always wanted to be a Marine, even as a boy" in Rocky Mount," said Worsley, 86. "I'd seen them in the movies and I loved their music. "Those were among my proudest days."

Earlier this month, Amos told Marine officers he wanted formal recognition for Montford Pointers. He intends to urge lawmakers to award them the Congressional Gold Medal, the nation's highest award given to civilians for distinguished service. Until then, the Corps will deliver its own long-overdue recognition this weekend. In addition to Friday's breakfast at Marine Barracks near the Pentagon, the schedule includes a parade, tours of the commandant's home and National Museum of the Marine Corps and other events. "Spread the gospel that the Marine Corps is a force that has changed," Amos said he told the officers. "We're not in 1942 anymore."

## Seeking recognition

Nearly 70 years after they integrated the Marines on Aug. 26, 1942, the Montford Pointers occupy a quiet corner of history. Their recognition has never come close to the Tuskegee Airmen, the famed black World War II pilots. The Montford Point Marine Association did its best to tell their story, but it didn't catch until Amos' charge.

In June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt wanted the Marine Corps, the last wing of the armed forces to bar blacks, to integrate. At the time, America was planning for war. The Marines needed recruits - so there was little objection. For the next year, recruiters scoured the Army and Navy for the best black troops, and black high schools and colleges for potential recruits.

The first recruits arrived in Jacksonville, N.C., in August 1942. They were sent to Montford Point, a spit of land jutting out into Morgan Bay where the New River and several tributaries merge.

<http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2011/08/27/2556926/overdue-salute-for-a-black-marine.html>

They didn't receive the same reception as white recruits at nearby Camp Lejeune. The whites lived in dormitories. The Pointers lived in prefabricated Quonset huts. They went through the same rigorous training, the same mental exhaustion. Yet the New River separated their worlds. For the white recruits, the rifle range was a short bus ride away. For the Pointers, it was a day's march.

They couldn't go onto Camp Lejeune without a white escort. The white troops deployed to the front lines. The blacks got the grunt work: cooking or loading supplies and ammunition onto boats. And rolling it into battle across beaches. In all, 20,000 blacks trained at Montford Point (now Camp Johnson) from 1942 to 1949.

"It was hard work," Raymond Worsley said. "But we were well-prepared for war."

### **Fighting kamikazes**

He was a gunner's mate, sent to the Pacific and the Allies' island-hopping campaign. On Saipan and Guam, he saw Japan's willingness to fight to the death. Off Guam, preparing for the invasion, he witnessed kamikaze pilots crashing into the U.S. fleet.

"We were on a troop ship getting ready for the invasions," Worsley recalled. "The kamikazes would come at dawn and dusk, when the sun was low. I was on a gun with two black boys. One was the shooter, one was the loader and I was their wheel man.

"The Japanese were determined to come through any fire to ram us ... One time, one came right at our gun. We just kept firing. ... It went down at the last second." After the war, he finished his degree at Johnson C. Smith, and earned a master's degree at Columbia University and a doctorate in theology at Emory University in Atlanta.

He returned to JCSU to teach religion and Spanish, said his daughter, Marie Worsley Matthews. He also became heavily involved in the struggle for civil rights.

And now the story of the Montford Point Marines is being told. "He is really excited; I mean breakfast with the commandant - can you imagine?" Matthews said. "And he's really delighted about the recognition. It's late in coming, but better late than never."

# **Human Relations**

**NEWS RELEASE**

**DEOMI STAFF AND FACULTY MEMBERS CHOSEN  
AS RECIPIENTS OF 2011 BLACKS IN GOVERNMENT (BIG)  
MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD**

**August 29, 2011  
Release No. 11-08-26**

PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. – Two staff and faculty members from the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) received the 2011 Blacks In Government (BIG) Meritorious Service Award August 23<sup>rd</sup> during the DOD Forum at the BIG 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Training Conference in Boston, Mass.



Mrs. Carrie Tillman, an Education and Training Technician with DEOMI's Research Directorate, and Captain Gary Richardson, an Equal Opportunity Officer from the New York Air National Guard's 174<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and an adjunct instructor for DEOMI's Equal Opportunity Advisor Reserve Component Course, received the award.

Mrs. Tillman is responsible for all administrative aspects of DEOMI student surveys to include monitoring a 360 degree feedback program (student>staff>student). Additionally, she serves as the Institute's test proctor for all cognitive testing of over 1,000 students annually.

Mrs. Tillman has distinguished herself by making significant contributions to her country in the area of Equal Opportunity, Civil Rights Programs and public service to her local community. She is the founder of the Brevard Space Coast Chapter of Blacks In Government (BIG). The chapter started in October 2009 with eight members and as of July 2011 has 40 active members.

Mrs. Tillman's career spans from Lake Placid Elementary School, Fayetteville, N.C. where she was a teacher's assistant and also the owner and operator of Shoes House Nursery and Pre-School. Upon a transfer to Europe, she served as a teacher's assistant, in the math lab for grades 6 through 8, in the Department of Defense elementary school in Vicenza, Italy. Her next career move was to Aschaffenburg, Germany where she worked as an education and training technician at the education center. Upon her return stateside, she began her tenure at DEOMI as an education and training technician where she has served with distinction for the past 17 years.



Capt. Richardson is a small group facilitator for DEOMI, as well as being certified on eight courses for platform instruction. He has been called on in the last minute to teach on the platform with less than 24 hours to learn the material and get pre-certified, and always receives the highest praise in feedback from the students. He has assisted DEOMI's Research Directorate with feedback during the Equal Opportunity Advisor Reserve Component Course Front-End Analysis and has been the lead adjunct faculty member for the last four classes. He has also recently been given the lead on the Air Force Service Specific (AFSS) training for the Air National Guard, participating in the re-write of AFSS curriculum now that

the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard have joined the active duty students in the longer Equal Opportunity Advisor Course. In addition, Capt. Richardson has also recently been requested to help in putting together the Air National Guard's Diversity Program while assisting the National Guard's Diversity Operations office.

Capt. Richardson has been a New York State Trooper for 19 years and he now serves as Station Commander of the SP Schuyler Barracks in Frankfort, N.Y.

"We are extremely fortunate to have staff and faculty members such as Mrs. Carrie Tillman and Capt. Gary Richardson," said Mr. Ronald M. Joe, DEOMI Principal Director. "The pride and professionalism each of these people put into their work and volunteerism efforts is highlighted by these awards and we're certainly very proud of both of them. Capt. Richardson also exemplifies the importance of our Citizen Airmen toward Total Force mission success."



**Captain Gary Richardson**, a DEOMI Equal Opportunity Advisor Reserve Component Course Adjunct Instructor, receives the 2011 Blacks In Government (BIG) Meritorious Service Award August 23, 2001 at the BIG 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Training Conference in Boston, Mass. From left: **Mr. Philip Atwell**, BIG Region II Director/National Board of Directors; **Mr. John H. James, Jr.**, Executive Director, Missile Defense Agency; **Capt. Gary Richardson**; **Brig. Gen. Anthony P. German**, Chief of Staff, New York Air National Guard; **Col. Kevin W. Bradley**, Commander of the 174<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Syracuse, N.Y., and **Captain Kenneth J. Barrett**, Deputy Director, Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity. (U.S. Army photo by **Staff Sgt. Jerry Saslav**, Massachusetts National Guard Public Affairs.)



**Mrs. Carrie Tillman**, an Education and Training Technician with DEOMI's Research Directorate, receives the 2011 Blacks In Government (BIG) Meritorious Service Award August 23, 2001 at the BIG 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Training Conference in Boston, Mass. From left: **Mr. Philip Atwell**, BIG Region II Director/National Board of Directors; **Mr. John H. James, Jr.**, Executive Director, Missile Defense Agency; **Mrs. Carrie Tillman**; **Dr. Daniel P. McDonald**, Executive Director of Research at DEOMI; and **Captain Kenneth J. Barrett**, Deputy Director, Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity. (U.S. Army photo by **Staff Sgt. Jerry Saslav**, Massachusetts National Guard Public Affairs.)

DEOMI PUBLIC AFFAIRS · MR. BRYAN RIPPLE (321) 494-6208 · [WWW.DEOMI.ORG](http://WWW.DEOMI.ORG)  
366 TUSKEGEE AIRMEN DRIVE · PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 32925  
READINESS...IS DEOMI'S GUIDING PRINCIPLE  
BECOME A FRIEND OF DEOMI ON FACEBOOK AT [WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/DEOMI.DOD](http://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/DEOMI.DOD)

# Miscellaneous

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110828838452.html> or  
<http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2011/08/28/2559396/military-gets-ready-for-a-new.html#storylink=misearch>

# Military gets ready for a new era

## Former Charlottean among officers training troops to prepare for end of 'don't ask, don't tell.'

By Franco Ordonez

Charlotte Observer, August 28, 2011

COLUMBIA -- In less than four weeks, openly gay men and women will be able to serve in the U.S. military. At Fort Jackson, it's Capt. Guy Allsup's job to ensure that recruits in Charlie Company now realize a soldier is a soldier: gay or straight.

On Monday, the 29-year-old Charlotte Country Day graduate walked 231 nervous basic training recruits through scenarios. Soldiers won't be asked their sexual orientation. After Sept. 20, they won't be kicked out of the armed services simply for acknowledging they are gay. Hand-holding and other forms of public affection on base won't be tolerated. That goes for a guy and girl, or a guy and a guy.

"Does anybody think that this is going to be a drastic change for deployed soldiers?" Allsup called out to the group. "No, sir," they yelled. "Someone give me a reason why not," Allsup said.

Pvt. Umberto Werner, 18, of Fayetteville, Ga., stood at attention. He looked straight ahead, clutching his M-16. "Sexual orientation has nothing to do with our mission, sir," he said. "I'll buy that," replied Allsup.

Sessions like these are happening at military bases across the Carolinas, the U.S., and in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Pentagon says it has already trained more than 2 million men and women in uniform. The 18-year-old policy expires after years of emotionally charged debate about whether gays and lesbians should be allowed to serve in the military. Some troops say the repeal could be a distraction on the battlefield; others contend it violates their personal and religious beliefs.

Interviews last week with troops at Fort Jackson in South Carolina, and Fort Bragg and Camp Lejeune in North Carolina, reflect the mix of emotions about ending "don't ask, don't tell." About 14,000 gay service members have been discharged since "don't ask, don't tell" was enacted in 1993. But in 23 days, gays and lesbians will no longer have to hide their sexual orientation or pretend they're straight.

They will still lack some benefits. Gay couples will not be eligible to live in family housing or receive health benefits for their partners because of the federal Defense of Marriage Act passed in 1996. Pvt. Brandon Eleby, 19, of Durham, was raised by his godmother, who is gay. He echoed other recruits, who said the change is less dramatic for their generation, which has grown up with a more high-profile gay community. "I never saw it as a big deal," said Eleby, who graduated this spring from Hillside High School.

Allsup, a UNC Charlotte graduate, served 14 months in Iraq. While stationed in Sadr City, one of the most dangerous parts of Baghdad, Allsup said a member of his unit came out to him. "At one point, he said, 'Hey, Guy, I'm homosexual,'" Allsup recalled. "I said, 'Got it.' And we moved on." Knowing the soldier was gay, Allsup said, made no difference in their relationship. "You feel

like a new person' Many gay soldiers will finally be able to serve without fear of losing their jobs, current and former service members say.

"I've looked forward to this day since the day that I raised my hand and joined the service," said a 42-year-old captain at Fort Bragg. "I lost a seven-year relationship when I joined the Army. 'Don't ask, don't tell' played a huge role in the end of the relationship." The captain, who asked that his name not

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110828838452.html> or <http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2011/08/28/2559396/military-gets-ready-for-a-new.html#storylink=misearch>

be used because the policy is in effect until Sept. 20, said he will no longer need to censor himself when he talks about weekend plans or is asked whether he and his "wife" would like to come over for dinner.

"That feeling of a burden is going away," said Jonathan Hopkins, a former Army captain who was honorably discharged in August 2010. "It's like carrying a heavy rucksack for 20 miles. You feel like a new person when you take it off." Hopkins, who is on the board of OutServe, a network of anonymous gay service members, said training sessions like those conducted at Fort Jackson have been professional.

The anxiety surrounding the end of "don't ask, don't tell" is similar to that felt in 1976, when the first women enrolled at the military academies, said Aubrey Sarvis, the executive director of Servicemembers Legal Defense Network. "Some thought it would be the fall of West Point and the Naval Academy," he said. "They're still standing."

### **Mixed feelings at Fort Bragg**

A Pentagon survey of 115,000 service members last year found that 70 percent of U.S. troops said gay men and lesbians who are out could serve without a negative effect. Thirty percent predicted "concerns about the impact of a repeal."

At Fort Bragg, some critics of the repeal said it would add to the burdens on soldiers, officers and their families, who are stressed from repeated tours of duty in multiple wars. Sgt. Shawn McClellan of the 82nd Airborne Division said he might be in Afghanistan when the repeal takes place. He hopes his unit's soldiers will be focused and disciplined.

But he worries that younger, less experienced ones will be affected. It's not only about sexual advances, he said. McClellan, 25, of Linden, N.C., said soldiers could be distracted by the gossip if word spreads that a member is gay. A soldier could also be picked on and targeted for being gay. "It can take away from the mindset that they're at war," he said. "...I think it also makes our country look weaker."

Other Fort Bragg soldiers disagreed. While some are still leery of the change, Pvt. 2nd Class John Clifton, 22, said the Army is too large for everyone to have the same opinion. "If everyone keeps true to the Army values, it shouldn't matter," he said. "Regardless of the relationship, you're not allowed to show public displays of affection. ... You're more worried about each other having your back instead of looking at your back."

Spc. Marquee Hoyett, 24, of the 82nd Airborne, said most concerns are overblown. Hoyett, who is bisexual, said a gay soldier is just as likely to take a bullet for a fellow soldier as a straight one.

"There are a lot of gay people in the Army," she said. "We're already in here. Has it affected anything? We're still fighting for our country."

### **Marines 'most resistant'**

Of all services, the Marine Corps has least welcomed the repeal. In a Pentagon survey, nearly 60 percent of Marine respondents said their unit's effectiveness "in a field environment or out at sea" would be negatively affected by repeal.

A Marine corporal who is based at Camp Lejeune but deployed to Afghanistan said she was not surprised by the survey results. The 23-year-old Charlotte high school graduate, who is co-leader of the N.C. chapter of OutServe, estimates there are about 400 gay or lesbian Marines based at Camp Lejeune, near Jacksonville, N.C.

In email interviews, she said she came out to her unit and hasn't felt any backlash. Some asked why she hadn't come out sooner, and told her: "I have tons of girls that I can introduce you to."

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110828838452.html> or  
<http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2011/08/28/2559396/military-gets-ready-for-a-new.html#storylink=misearch>

She said Marines are more accepting of a female who is a lesbian, but the majority of Marines are men and they have a tougher time accepting a male Marine who is gay. "In their eyes, male Marines are 'manly,' " she said. "They are brothers and should not be involved with homosexual conduct."

Marine Commandant Gen. James Amos was one of the most vocal opponents, arguing it could be a distraction at a time of war. But during congressional hearings, Amos said Marines would follow the law. "I want to be clear to all Marines: We will step out smartly to faithfully implement this new law," Amos said in a training video.

### **Religion still an issue**

After a full day of drills in 90-degree heat at Fort Jackson, the members of Charlie Company filed into the large classroom with cement walls. Most of the soldiers are in their late teens and early 20s.

Allsup and 1st Sgt. Joseph Mulready, who helped conduct the training session, acknowledged that some of their recruits may be uncomfortable around gay soldiers. Recruits were told they are free to believe what they want, but cannot let their beliefs infringe on their duties.

There were a few chuckles during the nearly two-hour class. A couple of recruits were ordered to the back of the room for calisthenics after falling asleep. But most listened attentively, clutching their M-16s, and stood at attention when answering Allsup's questions about religious differences, discrimination and sexual harassment.

Pfc. Jessica Reyes, 22, asked whether the change in policy would be grounds to be released after Sept. 20, because she and others signed their Army contracts when "don't ask, don't tell" was in effect. After the session, she said some recruits discussed whether they could leave the Army because the repeal violated their religious beliefs.

Allsup told the recruits that when they joined the Army they "gave up the ability to be different from the crowd" - a civilian. They signed up to be soldiers, he said. They signed up to accept the ethical and moral foundation that governs the Army. "Did anyone raise their hand and say, 'I swear I will only serve under 'don't ask, don't tell?'" "No, sir," they yelled.

<http://www.military.com/news/article/petraeus-leaves-army-after-37-years.html>

# Petraeus leaving Army after 37 years to head CIA

By **ROBERT BURNS** and **KIMBERLY DOZIER**  
Associated Press/ 31 August 2011

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Gen. David Petraeus is bidding farewell to the Army that has been his life and the troops that have been his family for 37 years.

America's best-known general is taking off his uniform before starting a new chapter as the 20th director of the CIA next week, where he will keep waging war on al-Qaida and other terrorist groups, but in a far different manner.

The soldier-scholar-statesman is to be sworn in as the nation's spy chief on Sept. 6, less than a week before the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks that killed nearly 3,000 people in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania.

It's a sharp and unexpected career turn for the man many thought would ultimately become the top officer in the land - chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff - after six command assignments, including four in war zones. He is credited with turning around the Iraq war and helping pivot the still uncertain campaign in Afghanistan.

Instead, President Barack Obama asked him to take over at CIA as part of a major shuffle of top national security officials that included Leon Panetta moving from CIA director to succeed the retiring Robert Gates as defense secretary.

Close friends and colleagues of Petraeus say that when he realized the White House would not make him chairman of the Joint Chiefs, he saw the CIA as the best alternative.

"I wanted this job," he told senators at his confirmation hearing, saying he had discussed the CIA post with the Obama administration for months.

Although he could have stayed in uniform at the CIA, Petraeus, 58, chose to shed it to avoid what some might see as the militarization of intelligence.

"I have a certain profile in various parts of the world," he told the Pentagon Channel in an interview Aug. 18. "And were I to travel there in uniform, it might create some confusion, frankly, as, you know: 'Who is this guy? He's still in uniform. Is he the director of the CIA or is he actually something else?'"

Petraeus soared to public acclaim in 2007-08 with his surprising success in reversing an escalation of insurgent violence in Iraq.

At a September 2008 ceremony in Baghdad marking the end of Petraeus' 19 months in command, Gates credited him with dealing a "tremendous, if not mortal, blow" to an insurgency that two years earlier seemed beyond U.S. or Iraqi government control.

"I believe history will regard you as one of our nation's great battle captains," Gates told Petraeus.

Petraeus is credited with similarly solidifying gains against the Taliban in Afghanistan, though he himself says progress is "fragile and reversible."

Some critics of his push to add troops into the conflict there say Obama's decision to draw down those troops over the coming year shows the administration is abandoning Petraeus' counterinsurgency campaign.

Petraeus' aides disagree. "That was the whole strategy from the beginning," to withdraw U.S. troops and replace them with Afghans, said Mark Jacobson, who just left the post as deputy NATO senior civilian representative in Afghanistan.

<http://www.military.com/news/article/petraeus-leaves-army-after-37-years.html>

Petraeus also is seen as one of the Army's most accomplished accumulators of personal publicity. The Iraq war made him a household name. A July 2004 Newsweek magazine cover featuring Petraeus posing in front of a Black Hawk helicopter asked, "Can this man save Iraq?"

Petraeus is sometimes mentioned as a potential Republican presidential candidate, although he has said repeatedly he has no interest in politics.

His high public profile, following what most regarded as a successful first tour in Iraq in 2003, triggered some resentment in the Pentagon during Donald H. Rumsfeld's tenure as defense secretary. For that reason some saw his next assignment, to the Combined Arms Center at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., as a put-down.

"Various folks had said I've been sent to exile at Leavenworth," a bemused Petraeus told the Pentagon Channel. But it was during that assignment in 2005-06 that Petraeus co-authored with Marine Gen. James Mattis an updated manual on how to fight a counterinsurgency campaign. It was a major success, and not just inside the military. Within a week of publication, the manual was downloaded 1.5 million times.

Petraeus put those ideas into practice when he was sent back to Baghdad as the top U.S. commander, arriving in February 2007 at a peak of sectarian violence and a low point of U.S. public confidence in the war.

He's fond of saying that the turnaround he and his troops achieved over the next year and a half was as much about a "surge of ideas" as the surge of extra troops that President George W. Bush ordered to Iraq in January 2007.

One of those ideas was to get American troops off their big, fortified bases and into small outposts throughout Baghdad, where they worked night and day with Iraqi forces to demonstrate U.S. resolve, build hope and confidence among ordinary Iraqis and gradually reverse the tide of violence. By most accounts, it worked, and Iraq grew stable enough for the Bush administration to negotiate in late 2008 an agreement to withdraw all American troops from Iraq by the end of 2011.

On the heels of that success, Bush made Petraeus commander of U.S. Central Command, overseeing all U.S. military operations in the greater Middle East, including Afghanistan and Pakistan. And when the top U.S. commander in Afghanistan, Gen. Stanley McChrystal, was abruptly relieved of duty in June 2010 for comments in a magazine story, Obama asked Petraeus to take over in Kabul and the general quickly agreed.

Petraeus grew up in a small town about seven miles from West Point, N.Y., and in 1970 he entered the U.S. Military Academy with the nickname "Peaches" and an ambition to become a doctor. He left with a commission as a second lieutenant and a commitment to a career in the infantry.

Shortly afterward he married the West Point superintendent's daughter, Holly Knowlton. His first overseas assignment was in Italy with a parachute infantry unit. In the 1980s he earned master's and doctorate degrees from Princeton University and taught international relations at West Point.

An errant bullet almost cut short his Army career in 1991. One of his soldiers accidentally shot him in the chest during an exercise at Fort Campbell, Ky. He recovered and went on to rise through the ranks in a series of assignments that included executive assistant to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Gen. Hugh Shelton, plus stints in Haiti and Bosnia. In 2003, as a two-star general, he took the storied 101st Airborne Division to Iraq.

He recalls the marching order he got from the Army's chief of staff, Gen. Peter Schoomaker, before heading to his Fort Leavenworth assignment in 2005. "'Shake up the Army, Dave,'" the chief told him. "And we did our best."

AP National Security Writer Robert Burns can be reached on Twitter (at)robertburnsAP.

AP Intelligence Writer Kimberly Dozier can be reached on Twitter (at)kimberlydozier.

## Senator slams DoD on suicide prevention efforts

**By Andrew Tilghman - Staff writer**

**Air Force Times, 18 August 2011 17:15:00 EDT**

It's been a year since a blue-ribbon commission on military suicide prevention issued its final report and a list of recommendations for major changes at the Pentagon. But many of its key recommendations — including the creation of a Pentagon-level office to coordinate the roughly 900 suicide prevention programs across the force — have not been implemented.

Now a U.S. senator is ratcheting up pressure on the Defense Department to set those proposed changes in motion. Sen. Richard Blumenthal, D-Conn., fired off a letter Wednesday after the Army reported that suicides among soldiers had reached a new all-time high.

“The Army’s recent announcement of 32 suicides in July — the highest on record — is a tragedy which demonstrates that the demanding challenge of suicide prevention continues to exceed the programs and policies currently in place,” Blumenthal wrote in a letter to Clifford Stanley, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness.

Blumenthal’s letter comes as Stanley’s office is under investigation by the Defense Department Inspector General following complaints that his office was ineffective and has failed to take action on several initiatives, including the creation of a formal suicide prevention office.

Another task force recommendation called on military officials to investigate suicides more thoroughly in an effort to identify high-risk groups and more effective tactics for stopping them.

A Pentagon spokeswoman said some of the suicide task force recommendations are being implemented.

“The department is aggressively pursuing strategies to get ahead of this problem and we are currently implementing several of the Task Force recommendations,” said spokeswoman Cynthia Smith.

“These include enhancing our training and education practices, focusing on leadership building resilience among the force and improving available data to help identify predictive indicators.

“Finally, and in direct response to the task force, we are standing up the Defense Suicide Prevention Oversight Council to provide the senior leader focus this issue demands. Every suicide represents a tragic loss to our the department and nation,” Smith said.

# Misconduct

# 45 of 86 airmen since March fail spice tests

**By Joe Gould - Staff writer**  
**Air Force Times, 28 August 2011**

More than half of the airmen tested for spice have had positive results, according to the Armed Forces Medical Examiner System.

Military tests for the synthetic form of cannabis began in March, the same month the Drug Enforcement Administration issued a one-year ban on five chemicals used to make spice.

The Air Force banned the possession and use of spice and all mood-altering substances except alcohol and tobacco in June 2010. Some bases have barred airmen from entering nearby smoke shops known to sell spice and other man-made chemical compounds.

AFMES, a joint agency that performs medical investigations, conducts individual spice urinalyses for each of the services at the request of their individual criminal investigation agencies.

Forty-five of 86 airmen tested positive for spice since March. In the other services, 164 of 242 soldiers tested positive, and 113 of 183 sailors and Marines tested positive.

These positive rates emerged from a population already under investigation, said Col. Timothy Lyons, top forensic toxicology expert at AFMES. The numbers are not indicative of rates among service members, he said.

Dozens of manmade chemical compounds can be described as synthetic cannabinoids, so their effects on users are unpredictable, said Buddy Horne, deputy chief of the Army's drug testing branch.

"When you have something with no quality control, no inspection processes, the majority of one batch can be sprayed with more concentration than another part," Horne said. "Somebody's making a product to sell, and they don't care how toxic it is."

Spice is not going to join cocaine, heroin, marijuana and methamphetamines in the standard, twice-annual drug tests many service members take, Lyons said. Because spice emerged only in recent years, too little is known about it to add it to the standard battery of drug tests for service members, he said.

Scientists cannot tell from a urinalysis, for example, whether a person was exposed to secondhand smoke or intentionally smoked the drug, Lyons said.

AFMES began to develop tests for spice after the drug first appeared in Europe in 2008, and it is periodically "tweaking" its tests as it finds new compounds on the market, Lyons said. It has developed tests for five spice metabolites.

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110829838649.html> or

[http://www.mercurynews.com/crime-courts/ci\\_18776552?nclck\\_check=1](http://www.mercurynews.com/crime-courts/ci_18776552?nclck_check=1)

## **Hazing charges stemming from Santa Clara Marine's suicide are rare, unpredictable**

**By Mike Rosenberg**

**San Jose Mercury News, August 29, 2011**

The criminal charges against three Marines announced last week appear to be as rare as they are extraordinary.

As the three service members face punishment for painfully hazing a Santa Clara corporal who killed himself in Afghanistan, and the family of Lance Cpl. Harry Lew prepares for a round of unusual court hearings, experts say hazing charges can be tough to prove and don't often result in stiff sentences. But they say that the accused Marines appear to have stepped over the line.

U.S. Rep. Mike Honda, D-San Jose, says the Marine Corps is making the case a high priority -- putting a top colonel in charge of the investigation -- and taking a hard stance against the suspects in an attempt to maintain the public's faith in the military. It's a sharp contrast to the last high-profile military death that shook the South Bay, when the Army bungled and covered up the inquiry into the death of football star Pat Tillman, a San Jose native accidentally killed by fellow soldiers in 2004.

Although the military did not provide data on past cases -- and no such data appears to exist publicly -- a Mercury News review of news stories and government reports has found few U.S. service members who faced public criminal charges for hazing a combat mate who later committed suicide.

In the one publicized case since the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq began, two Marines were sentenced to several months in confinement and a third was fined for hazing a 19-year-old Army soldier from Ohio who killed himself in Iraq in August 2009.

Charges against a fourth soldier were dropped in exchange for his resignation and testimony against the others.

The parents of Pvt. Keiffer Wilhelm of Ohio told reporters after the case ended that the soldiers who harassed their son had received "a slap on the wrist" and that the military had let them down.

The case was nearly identical to the one announced last week. The military recommended that the three Hawaii-based Marines face criminal charges for harassing and assaulting the 21-year-old Lew, who shot himself with a machine gun in April. But the punishment, if any, facing Lance Cpls. Jacob Jacoby, 21, Carlos Orozco III, 22, and their 26-year-old squad leader, Sgt. Benjamin Johns, won't be known for months.

Lew's uncle, former Sunnyvale Mayor Dean Chu, said the process has reopened emotional wounds for the devastated family members.

"It makes it much more difficult," but they want the court process to take its course, Chu said. "I think what we want to find out is the truth -- what really happened -- and for people to take responsibility for their actions."

Military investigators say the two riflemen and their sergeant face assault, dereliction and hazing charges for making Lew complete grueling exercises. The three Marines then allegedly punched and kicked him in the head and back, poured sand on him and threatened him, claiming that Lew had fallen asleep at his post, a serious offense. He took his own life only hours later.

Michael Waddington, a criminal military defense attorney in Georgia, said accusations of hazing among troops are usually murky and complicated. He said often troops commonly "smoke" their combat mates by making them complete bursts of exercise, such as the "drop-and-give-me-20" command for push-ups.

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110829838649.html> or

[http://www.mercurynews.com/crime-courts/ci\\_18776552?nclick\\_check=1](http://www.mercurynews.com/crime-courts/ci_18776552?nclick_check=1)

But Waddington, Rep. Honda and the Marine Corps said the accusations leveled against the three servicemen show they went far beyond typical hazing.

Waddington, a former JAG prosecutor and defense attorney, said he's seen a few "legitimate cases where guys crossed the line and assaulted each other for no reason. No one should be punching anyone else."

Honda, who has been meeting with the Marine Col. Nathan Nastase in charge of the case along with Lew's aunt, Rep. Judy Chu, D-El Monte, says the charges show the Marines are taking a hard line against hazing. The Marines also issued a statement denouncing the trio's actions.

What a far cry, he said, from the last time the military launched a probe into the death of a constituent: Tillman, who left the NFL and enlisted in the Army after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The story captured national attention and embarrassed the military when a report revealed that Tillman died in the mountains of Afghanistan by friendly fire, even though the Army first said he had been killed by enemy forces.

"Pat Tillman was a complete cover-up," Honda said, pointing out that the case involved a different branch of the armed forces.

"But the Marine Corps seems to be taking (Lew's death) by the numbers, in terms of trying to make sure that they were following protocol and trying to get to the bottom of this."

Added Honda: "The bottom line is trying to make sure that people's confidence in the military is affirmed -- and that the military follows a process that deserves that confidence."

Staff writer Lisa Fernandez and the Associated Press contributed to this report.

# **Racism**

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110828838449.html> or

<http://www.mcclatchydc.com/2011/08/28/121848/study-racial-disparities-taint.html>

# **Study: Racial disparities taint military's use of death penalty**

**Marisa Taylor**

**McClatchy Newspapers , August 28, 2011**

WASHINGTON -- Ten of the 16 men whom the military has sentenced to death in the last 27 years share another common characteristic: They're all minorities.

The racial imbalance in the military's death penalty isn't new. As far back as the early 1970s, the military has acknowledged racial bias in its judicial system. The civilian court systems have similar disparities.

But one recent statistical analysis has found that the problem endures and is in some ways worse than on the civilian side.

A study by a group of law and statistics professors found that minorities in the military were twice as likely to be sentenced to death as their white counterparts, a statistic higher than is known to exist in most civilian court systems.

The professors concluded that the military's efforts in 1984 to reform its capital system "failed to purge the risk of racial prejudice from the administration of the death penalty."

"There is no suggestion here that any participant in the military criminal justice system consciously and knowingly discriminated on the basis of the race of the accused or the victim," the study's authors said in their report. "However, there is substantial evidence that many actors in the American criminal justice system are unconsciously influenced by the race of defendants and their victims."

The study, led by professor David Baldus of the University of Iowa College of Law and associate professor Catherine Grosso of the Michigan State University College of Law, was obtained by McClatchy and is set to be published late this year in the peer-reviewed Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.

Of the 16 death sentences the military has handed down since 1984, the study found that race appeared especially to be a factor in five cases that involved multiple victims with at least one victim who was white.

The cases included three men who remain on death row.

Ronald Gray, a black former Army private who raped and murdered four women, is expected to be the first military execution in 50 years.

Dwight Loving, a black former Army private at Fort Hood, Texas, was convicted of killing two taxi drivers.

Kenneth Parker, a black former Marine lance corporal, killed two white Marines after hearing rumors that a group of white males planned a lynching.

The other two men were resentenced to life in prison after appeals courts overturned their death sentences.

Other legal experts have asserted that civilian jurors and prosecutors are more likely to weigh race in their decision-making in civilian capital cases when the crime involves multiple victims who are white. The more heinous the crime, the more likely there will be racial bias, the theory goes.

<http://ebird.osd.mil/ebfiles/e20110828838449.html> or  
<http://www.mcclatchydc.com/2011/08/28/121848/study-racial-disparities-taint.html>

In the military, the professors found that base commanders, who decide whether to seek the death penalty, are less influenced by race than juries are.

The authors said they thought that the officers, who were trained and advised by a legal adviser in a profession that prided itself on "race-neutral decision-making," were more likely to resist racial considerations.

In contrast, military juries "are on their own in their decision-making and normally have had no reason to consider issues of equal justice."

The study found no evidence of racial disparity in cases that involved a significant military interest, such as the murders of fellow troops or officers. In murders of civilians who had little ties to the military, the disparities were the most noticeable.

The professors theorized that military juries were able to rise above racially charged decision-making when the military's interests were at stake.

To discourage racism from entering into verdicts, the study recommends that the military reserve the death penalty for murders in which there's significant military interest.

"Such a limitation of death eligibility under military law would also simplify the costs and complexity of the current system without impairing the charging and sentencing authorities' ability to protect vital military interests through the use of the death penalty," the authors concluded.

Tish Wells contributed to this article.

# Religion

<http://www.military.com/news/article/inside-the-secret-nypd-spy-unit.html>

# Inside the Secret NYPD Spy Unit

by Matt Apuzzo and Adam Goldman

Associated Press/Military.com, 31 August 2011

Working with the CIA, the New York Police Department maintained a list of "ancestries of interest" and dispatched undercover officers to monitor Muslim businesses and social groups, according to new documents that offer a rare glimpse inside an intelligence program the NYPD insists doesn't exist.

The documents add new details to an Associated Press investigation that explained how undercover NYPD officers singled out Muslim communities for surveillance and infiltration. The Demographics Unit, a squad of 16 officers fluent in a total of at least five languages, was told to map ethnic communities in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and identify where people socialize, shop and pray. Once that analysis was complete, according to documents obtained by the AP, the NYPD would "deploy officers in civilian clothes throughout the ethnic communities."

The architect of this and other programs was a veteran CIA officer who oversaw the program while working with the NYPD on the CIA payroll. It was an unusual arrangement for the CIA, which is prohibited from spying inside the U.S. After the AP report, New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg said the NYPD has kept the city safe and does not take religion into account in its policing. The NYPD denied the Demographics Unit exists.

"There is no such unit," police spokesman Paul Browne said before the first AP story ran. "There is nothing called the Demographics Unit." Internal police documents show otherwise. An NYPD presentation, delivered inside the department, described the mission and makeup of the Demographics Unit. Undercover officers were told to look not only for evidence of terrorism and crimes but also to determine the ethnicity of business owners and eavesdrop on conversations inside cafes.

A police memorandum from 2006 described an NYPD supervisor rebuking an undercover detective for not doing a good enough job reporting on community events and "rhetoric heard in cafes and hotspot locations."

How law enforcement agencies, both local and federal, can stay ahead of Islamic terrorists without using racial profiling techniques has been hotly debated since 9/11. Singling out minorities for extra scrutiny without evidence of wrongdoing has been criticized as discriminatory. Not focusing on Muslim neighborhoods has been equally criticized as political correctness run amok. The documents describe how the nation's largest police force has come down on that issue.

Working out of the police department's offices at the Brooklyn Army Terminal, the Demographics Unit maintained a list of 28 countries that, along with "American Black Muslim," it considered "ancestries of interest." Nearly all are Muslim countries.

Police used census data and government databases to map areas it considered "hot spots" as well as the ethnic neighborhoods of New York's tri-state area, the documents show. Undercover officers known as "rakers" - a term the NYPD also denied existed - were then told to participate in social activities such as cricket matches and visit cafes and clubs, the documents show.

Police had a list of "key indicators" of problems. It included obvious signs of trouble such as criminal activity and extremist rhetoric by imams. But it also included things commonly seen in neighborhoods, such as community centers, religious schools and "community bulletin boards (located in houses of worship)."

At least one lawyer inside the police department has raised concerns about the Demographics Unit, current and former officials told the AP. Because of those concerns, the officials said, the information gathered from the unit is kept on a computer at the Brooklyn Army Terminal, not in the department's

<http://www.military.com/news/article/inside-the-secret-nypd-spy-unit.html>

normal intelligence database. The officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to discuss the intelligence programs.

The AP independently authenticated the NYPD presentation through an interview with one official who saw it and by reviewing electronic data embedded in the file. A former official who had not seen the presentation said the content of the presentation was correct. For the internal memo, the AP verified the names and locations mentioned in the document, and the content is consistent with a program described by numerous current and former officials.

In an email Tuesday night, Browne disputed the AP's original story, saying the NYPD only follows leads and does not simply trawl communities. "We do not employ undercovers or confidential informants unless there is information indicating the possibility of unlawful activity," Browne wrote. That issue has legal significance. The NYPD says it follows the same guidelines as the FBI, which cannot use undercover agents to monitor communities without first receiving an allegation or indication of criminal activity.

After the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the CIA sent a respected veteran officer, Lawrence Sanchez, to New York, where he worked closely with the NYPD. Officials said he was instrumental in creating programs such as the Demographics Unit and met regularly with unit supervisors to guide the effort. After a two-year rotation in New York, Sanchez took a leave of absence, came off the agency's payroll and became the NYPD's second-ranking intelligence official. He formally left the agency in 2007 and stayed with the NYPD until last year.

The CIA recently dispatched another officer to work in the Intelligence Division for what officials described as a management sabbatical. A U.S. official familiar with the NYPD-CIA partnership said Sanchez's time in New York was a unique assignment created in the wake of the 9/11 attacks. But the official said the current officer's job was much different and was an opportunity for him to learn from an organization outside the CIA.

Both the CIA said and the NYPD have said the agency is not involved in domestic spying and said the partnership is the kind of counterterrorism collaboration Americans expect. The NYPD Intelligence Division has unquestionably been essential to the city's best counterterrorism successes, including the thwarted plot to bomb the subway system in 2004. Undercover officers also helped lead to the guilty plea of two men arrested on their way to receive terrorism training in Somalia.

"We throw 1,200 police officers into the fight every day to make sure the same people or similarly inspired people who killed 3,000 New Yorkers a decade ago don't come back and do it again," Browne said earlier this month when asked about the NYPD's intelligence tactics.

The Demographics Unit had officers who spoke Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu, according to the police presentation. The undercover officers were divided into teams based on ethnicity. Arab officers could blend into Arab neighborhoods and Southwest Asian officers, those from Pakistan and Afghanistan, could more easily blend into those neighborhoods.

Rep. Yvette Clarke, a Democrat who represents much of Brooklyn and sits on the House Homeland Security Committee, said the NYPD can protect the city without singling out specific ethnic and religious groups. She joined Muslim organizations in calling for a Justice Department investigation into the NYPD Intelligence Division. The department said it would review the request for an investigation.

Clarke acknowledged that the 2001 terrorist attacks made Americans more willing to accept aggressive tactics, particularly involving Muslims. But she said Americans would be outraged if police infiltrated Baptist churches looking for evangelical Christian extremists. "There were those who, during World War II, said, 'Good, I'm glad they're interning all the Japanese-Americans who are living here,'" Clarke said. "But we look back on that period with disdain."

# Most US Muslims feel targeted by terror policies

BY HOPE YEN

Associated Press/Bradenton, 30 August 2011

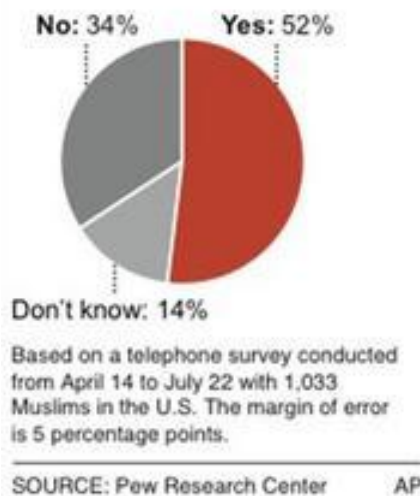
WASHINGTON (AP) -- More than half of Muslim Americans in a new poll say government anti-terrorism policies single them out for increased surveillance and monitoring, and many report increased cases of name-calling, threats and harassment by airport security, law enforcement officers and others.

Still, most Muslim Americans say they are satisfied with the way things are going in the U.S. and rate their communities highly as places to live.

## Singled out

A majority of Muslim-Americans say they feel targeted by government anti-terrorism policies, according to a poll by the Pew Research Foundation.

**Do government anti-terrorism policies single out Muslims in the U.S.?**



AP Photo/K. Vineys

The survey by the Pew Research Center, one of the most exhaustive ever of the country's Muslims, finds no signs of rising alienation or anger among Muslim-Americans despite recent U.S. government concerns about homegrown Islamic terrorism and controversy over the building of mosques.

"This confirms what we've said all along: American Muslims are well integrated and happy, but with a kind of lingering sense of being besieged by growing anti-Muslim sentiment in our society," said Ibrahim Hooper, spokesman for the Council on American-Islamic Relations, a Washington, D.C.-based Muslim civil rights group.

"People contact us every day about concerns they've had, particularly with law enforcement authorities in this post-9/11 era," he said.

<http://www.bradenton.com/2011/08/30/3453770/most-us-muslims-feel-targeted.html>

Muslim extremists hijacked four passenger planes on Sept. 11, 2001, crashing them into the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and a field in Shanksville, Pa.

In all, 52 percent of Muslim Americans surveyed said their group is singled out by government for terrorist surveillance. Almost as many - 43 percent - reported they had personally experienced harassment in the past year, according to the poll released Tuesday.

That 43 percent share of people reporting harassment is up from 40 percent in 2007, the first time Pew polled Muslim Americans.

Asked to identify in what ways they felt bias, about 28 percent said they had been treated or viewed with suspicion by people, while 22 percent said they were called offensive names. About 21 percent said they were singled out by airport security because they were Muslim, while another 13 percent said they were targeted by other law enforcement officials. Roughly 6 percent said they had been physically threatened or attacked.

On the other hand, the share of Muslim Americans who view U.S. anti-terror policies as "sincere" efforts to reduce international terrorism now surpasses those who view them as insincere - 43 percent to 41 percent. Four years ago, during the presidency of George W. Bush, far more viewed U.S. anti-terrorism efforts as insincere than sincere - 55 percent to 26 percent.

The vast majority of Muslim Americans - 79 percent - rate their communities as either "excellent" or "good" places to live, even among many who reported an act of vandalism against a mosque or a controversy over the building of an Islamic center in their neighborhoods.

They also are now more likely to say they are satisfied with the current direction of the country - 56 percent, up from 38 percent in 2007. That is in contrast to the general U.S. public, whose satisfaction has dropped from 32 percent to 23 percent.

Andrew Kohut, Pew president, said in an interview that Muslim Americans' overall level of satisfaction was striking.

"I was concerned about a bigger sense of alienation, but there was not," Kohut said, contrasting the U.S. to many places in Europe where Muslims have become more separatist. "You don't see any indication of brewing negativity. When you look at their attitudes, these are still middle-class, mainstream people who want to be loyal to America."

The latest numbers come amid increased U.S. attention on the risks of homegrown terrorism after the London transit bombings in 2005. The problem has been especially pressing for President Barack Obama, with federal investigators citing a greater risk of attacks by a "lone wolf" or small homegrown cells following the 2009 Fort Hood shooting and the Times Square bombing attempt last year.

Such terror warnings have stirred raw emotions as the U.S. struggles to talk about religion in the context of terrorism.

Tensions erupted last summer over plans to build a mosque near the Ground Zero site in New York City after critics assailed it as an insult to the victims of the 9/11 attacks. Rep. Peter King, R-N.Y., held House hearings earlier this year to examine whether American Muslims are becoming "radicalized" to attack the U.S., declaring that U.S. Muslims are doing too little to fight terror.

The Associated Press reported last week that with CIA guidance, the New York Police Department dispatched undercover officers into minority neighborhoods, scrutinized imams and gathered intelligence on cab drivers and food cart vendors, jobs often done by Muslims.

It is now common in U.S. mosques for Muslims to preface public remarks by saying that they know the government is eavesdropping but Muslims have nothing to hide.

Still, one factor behind the somewhat upbeat sentiment of Muslim Americans is the 2008 election of Obama, who pledged to improve relations with the Muslim world. Muslim Americans who vote

<http://www.bradenton.com/2011/08/30/3453770/most-us-muslims-feel-targeted.html>  
largely identify themselves as Democrats, and fully 76 percent of those surveyed say they approve of Obama's job performance, compared with 15 percent in 2007 who approved of Bush's performance.

Regarding possible terror risks, about 21 percent of Muslim Americans say there is "a great deal" or "a fair amount" of support for extremism in their communities, according to the Pew survey. About 81 percent of Muslim Americans separately say suicide bombings and other forms of violence against civilians are never justified in order to defend Islam, and growing numbers also express an unfavorable view of al-Qaida - 81 percent compared with 68 percent in 2007.

In all, nearly half say that Muslim leaders in the U.S. must do more to speak out against Islamic extremists, compared with one-third who say Muslim-American leaders have done enough.

The findings offer an uncommon portrait of the Muslim American community, which Pew estimates at roughly 2.75 million, or nearly 1 percent of the U.S. population. By law, the Census Bureau does not ask about people's religions, so extensive details about Muslim American views, their size and demographics as a group are not widely known.

Mostly foreign-born immigrants, Muslim Americans are significantly younger, more likely to be male and more racially diverse than the public as a whole. They express a broad willingness to adopt U.S. customs and are just as likely as the rest of Americans to hold a college degree.

For example:

-When asked to choose, nearly half of Muslims in the U.S. say they think of themselves first as Muslim, rather than as American. Roughly 60 percent say that most Muslims come to the U.S. to adopt the American way of life and see no conflict between being a devout Muslim and living in a modern society.

-Foreign-born Muslims in the U.S. come from at least 77 different countries, led by Pakistan, Iran, the Palestinian territories, Bangladesh, Yemen, Jordan and Iraq. About 70 percent of foreign-born Muslims report they are now naturalized U.S. citizens, higher than the 47 percent rate for the broader immigrant population in the U.S.

-Muslim Americans are more likely than Muslims in the Middle East to say a way can be found for the state of Israel to exist so that Palestinian rights are addressed - 62 percent say this, compared with a range of 13 to 40 percent in other countries surveyed by Pew. That 62 percent share compares with 67 percent among the general U.S. public who hold this view.

The Pew survey is based on telephone interviews with 1,033 Muslims in the U.S., conducted in English, Arabic, Farsi or Urdu from April 14 to July 22. Subjects were chosen at random, from a separate list of households including some with Muslim-sounding names, and from Muslim households that had answered previous surveys.

The poll has a margin of error of plus or minus 5 percentage points.

---

AP Deputy Polling Director Jennifer Agiesta contributed to this report.

# **Principal Director's Corner**

2011/2012 Events/Conference Opportunities			
Event	Location	Date(s)	Contact information
<b>September 2011</b>			
National Hispanic Heritage Month	N/A	15 Sep - 15 Oct, 2011	N/A
National LATINA Style Magazine Symposium	Washington, D.C.	8 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.latinastyle.com">www.latinastyle.com</a>
AAMBA - 3rd Annual Asian MBA Leadership Conference and Career Expo	New York, NY	8-10 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.asianmba.org">www.asianmba.org</a>
Hispanic Heritage Foundation (HHF) Gala	Washington, D.C.	15 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.hispanicheritage.org">www.hispanicheritage.org</a>
ABWA - American Business Women's Association	Irving, TX	22-24 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.abwa.org">www.abwa.org</a>
Academy Women Fall Leadership Symposium	Arlington, VA	22-24 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.academywomen.org">www.academywomen.org</a>
Japanese American Citizens League (JAACL) National Gala	Washington, D.C.	29 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.jacl.org">www.jacl.org</a>
Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Week Conference	Washington, D.C.	19-20 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.ed.gov/whhbcu">www.ed.gov/whhbcu</a>
The Asian Professional Exchange (APEX) Awards Gala	Los Angeles, CA	24 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.apex.org">www.apex.org</a>
Hispanic Engineering, Science & Technology (HESTEC) Week	Edinburg, TX	26 Sep-1 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.hestec.org">www.hestec.org</a>
Hispanic National Bar Association (HNBA) Annual Convention	Dallas, TX	31 Aug-3 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.hnba.com">www.hnba.com</a>
Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBFC) Annual Legislative Conference	Washington, D.C.	21-24 Sep, 2011	<a href="http://www.cbfcinc.org">www.cbfcinc.org</a>
<b>October 2011</b>			
National Disability Employment Awareness Month	N/A	N/A	N/A
NBMBAA – National Black MBA Association 2011 33rd Annual NBMBAA Conference and Exposition	Atlanta, GA	4-8 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.nbmbaa.org">www.nbmbaa.org</a>
The society of Mexican American Engineers and Scientists, Inc., (MAES) Symposium	Oakland, CA	5-8 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.maes-natl.org">www.maes-natl.org</a>
Asian American Architects and Engineers Gala	Los Angeles, CA	6 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.aaaesc.org">www.aaaesc.org</a>
Hispanic Engineer National Achievements Awards Corporation (HENAAC) Conference	Orlando, FL	6-8 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.greatmindsinstem.org">www.greatmindsinstem.org</a>
Society of Women Engineers (SWE) Conference	Chicago, IL	13-15 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.swe.org">www.swe.org</a>
NSHMBA - The National Society of Hispanic MBA's	Anaheim, CA	13-15 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.nshmba.org/2011-conference">http://www.nshmba.org/2011-conference</a>
The Thurgood Marshall College Fund (TMCFF) 10th Annual Leadership Training Institute Recruitment Conference and Career Fair	New York, NY	21-24 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.thurgoodmarshallfund.org">www.thurgoodmarshallfund.org</a>
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE)	Anaheim, CA	26-30 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.shpe.org">www.shpe.org</a>
S.M.A.R.T. Moves 2010 sponsored by Minorities and Women in Business (MWIB) Magazine	Washington, D.C.	7 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.mwib.com/SMARTMOVES2010/tabid/74/default.aspx">www.mwib.com/SMARTMOVES2010/tabid/74/default.aspx</a>
The Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU)	San Antonio, TX	29-31 Oct, 2011	<a href="http://www.hacu.net/hacu/Annual_Conference1_EN.asp">www.hacu.net/hacu/Annual_Conference1_EN.asp</a>
<b>November 2011</b>			
National American Indian Heritage Month	N/A	N/A	N/A
National Women of Color (NWCOC) in Technology Conference	Dallas, TX	3-5 Nov, 2011	<a href="http://www.womenofcolor.net">www.womenofcolor.net</a>
Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing	Portland, OR	8-12 Nov, 2011	<a href="http://www.gracehopper.org">www.gracehopper.org</a>
American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) Conference	Minneapolis, MN	10-12 Nov, 2011	<a href="http://www.aises.org">www.aises.org</a>
<b>December 2011</b>			
DoD Worldwide Diversity Conference and Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) 40th Anniversary Observance	Patrick AFB, FL	5-9 Dec, 2011	<a href="http://www.DEOMI.org">www.DEOMI.org</a>
DOD Disability Awards Ceremony and DOD Forum	Bethesda, MD	TBD	N/A
<b>January 2012</b>			
Martin Luther King National Holiday	N/A	12 Jan, 2012	N/A
The 18th Hispanic Games at the New Balance Track & Field Center, The Armory	New York, NY	TBD	<a href="http://www.armorytrack.com">www.armorytrack.com</a>
<b>February 2012</b>			

2011/2012 Events/Conference Opportunities			
Event	Location	Date(s)	Contact information
African American/Black History Month	N/A	N/A	N/A
AISES Leadership Conference: The Difference is You	Albuquerque, NM	N/A	<a href="http://www.aises.com">www.aises.com</a>
Black Engineer of the Year Awards (BEYA)	Philadelphia, PA	N/A	<a href="http://www.blackengineeroftheyear.org">www.blackengineeroftheyear.org</a>
Women in Aviation International (WAI) Conference	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.wai.org">www.wai.org</a>
Asian American Engineer of the Year (AAEOY) and Conference hosted by the Chinese Institute of Engineers, USA (CIE-USA)	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.cie-usa.org">www.cie-usa.org</a>
National Association of Asian American Professionals (NAAAP) Leadership Institute	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.naaap.org/academy">www.naaap.org/academy</a>
<b>March 2012</b>			
National Women's History Month	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heroes and Heritage (H&H) Student Leadership Summit	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.heroesandheritage.net">www.heroesandheritage.net</a>
Sea Services Leadership Association (SSLA) Women's Leadership Symposium	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.sealeader.org">www.sealeader.org</a>
DoD National Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCU/MI) Conference	TBD	TBD	N/A
National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) Convention	TBD	TBD	<a href="http://www.nsbe.org">www.nsbe.org</a>
23rd Annual National American Indian Science & Engineering Fair (NAISEF) sponsored by American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES)	Albuquerque, NM	TBD	<a href="http://www.aises.org/Events/NAISEF">www.aises.org/Events/NAISEF</a>
<b>April 2012</b>			
Holocaust Day of Remembrance	N/A	19 Apr, 2012	N/A
The Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) Capitol Forum on Hispanic Higher Education	Washington, D.C.	TBD	<a href="http://www.hacu.net/hacu/Capitol_Forum3_EN.asp">www.hacu.net/hacu/Capitol_Forum3_EN.asp</a>
National Association For Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) - National Conference on Blacks in Higher Education	Washington, D.C.	TBD	<a href="http://www.nafeo.org">www.nafeo.org</a>