

2

[REDACTED] b(6)  
[REDACTED] (ITL)

**From:** Oslo, Mario (OTHER)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 23, 2004 8:08 AM  
**To:** (b)(6) [REDACTED] (ITL)  
**Subject:** FW: invitation

-----Original Message-----

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 09, 2004 2:12 PM  
**To:** Oslo, Mario (OTHER)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** invitation

dear  
for reading this email please look at attachment

ministry of culture  
kurdistan arbil

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3/23/2004

04354

(b)(6) (b)(6) b(6)  
(ITL)

**From:** Osio, Mario (OTHER)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 23, 2004 8:09 AM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** FW: invitation

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Osio, Mario (OTHER)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 10, 2004 9:17 AM  
**To:** (b)(6)  
**Cc:** (b)(6)  
**Subject:** RE: invitation

TO H.E. THE CULTURE MINISTER, MR. MAHMOOD MUHAMMED

Your Excellency,

I was very pleased to receive your kind invitation to attend on March 27th the Archeological Conference in Arbil. I accept with pleasure your invitation and will attend the Conference. I hope that on this occasion we will be able to discuss all our common problems on the protection of archeological sites and the promotion of cultural activities. Looking forward to my visit to Kurdistan, I remain, with best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mario Bondioli Osio  
Ambassador  
Senior Advisor - Iraqi Ministry of Culture  
Tel. [REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 09, 2004 2:12 PM  
**To:** Osio, Mario (OTHER)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** invitation

dear  
for reading this email please look at attachment

ministry of culture  
kurdistan arbil

Do you Yahoo!?  
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3/23/2004

(b)(6) (b)(6) (ITL) b(6)  
 From: (b)(6) (ITL)  
 Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2004 7:38 AM  
 To: Osio, Mario (OTHER)  
 Subject: Erbil

Dear (b)(6)

I just came back from a meeting with (b)(6) Professor (b)(6) (all currently working for the CPA). We had put a work plan to have the project of the Arbil citadel in the right track and process. We have to get a project document, (b)(6) is as I understood dealing with this issue of course with (b)(6). So by having the PD in our hand then we can talk with the concerned local authorities (in the region of Kurdistan and with the Ministry of Culture here in BAG). This is actually the first step we will make now.

Now coming back to the meeting for the conservation of Arbil citadel, we have heard about it, but we were not sure that it was about the citadel. (b)(6) believes that it is a very good opportunity to attend the meeting and meet with all the officials other parties involved, the university and etc. It is good chance to know the people and the amount of information and data available also to know what do the people have in their minds for this citadel. (b)(6) is going to consult with the his senior adviser at the CPA and Alfeo on this.

Actually (b)(6) I was surprised that there was no invitation to UNESCO for this meeting, but it seems that our dear Kurdish friends have done it through their own short cut. However and personally speaking I find it interesting to attend not as UNESCO staff, but on my own, if I can spare the time.

During our meeting with (b)(6) there was a talk about UNESCO role in the forthcoming project of Arbil insha'alah, and it was agreed to look upon it on a later stage.

Regards to all

(b)(6)  
 wrote:  
 Dear (b)(6)

Below is a letter sent to UNESCO by the authorities in Kurdistan. It is an invitation to UNESCO to attend a meeting to discuss the conservation of the citadel in Erbil during the period 27-29 March (b)(6) who sent me a copy of the letter, says, correctly, that it would not be possible for UNESCO to attend without an official invitation from the Ministry of Culture in Baghdad. However, it may be an idea to let (b)(6) who is in Iraq to know about it. He will certainly find it useful to be there. What do you thin?

Regards.

(b)(6)

Chère Madame, Cher Monsieur,

Notre Gouvernement a le plaisir de vous inviter à participer à la Conférence Internationale sur la Rénovation et la Réhabilitation de la Citadelle d'Erbil qui se tiendra les 27, 28 et 29 Mars dans notre capitale. Vous trouverez ci-joint le programme de cette conférence.

A l'occasion de cette manifestation, nous souhaiterions déposer officiellement une demande d'inscription de la Citadelle sur la liste du Patrimoine de l'Humanité. Pourriez-vous nous indiquer la procédure à suivre à cette fin. Dans l'attente de votre réponse,

Bien à vous

(b)(6)  
 Représentant du Gouvernement du Kurdistan-Irak

3/23/2004

British school of Archeology  
Expendition of IRAQ

ت	اسم المؤلف	اسم الكتاب	مكان الطبع
1.	(b)(6)	Painting in Islam	Oxford
2.	(b)(6)	The Islamic Book Acontribution to its art and History	Paris
3.	(b)(6)	Early Moslim Architecture	Oxford
4.	(b)(6)	Islamic Art	London
5.	(b)(6)	a. catalogue of Muhammedan coins	Oxford
6.	(b)(6)	b.catalogue of Arabic class wieghts in British Museum	London
7.	(b)(6)	c.coinsand Medals,	London
8.	(b)(6)	a.the Namismtic history of ray	New York
9.	(b)(6)	b.Early Arabic Glass weights	New York
10.	(b)(6)	c.coinage of the Umayyads of spain	New York
11.	(b)(6)	a.Acatalogue of the Arabic-sassaniancoins	London
12.	(b)(6)	b. Acatalogue of the Arabic-Byzantine and post Reform Umaiyyad coins	London
13.	(b)(6)	Art of War	Los Angles
14.	(b)(6)	Assyrian Place Reliefs the Britsh Museum	London
15.	(b)(6)	The Nimrud Irories in the Brittish Museum	London
16.	(b)(6)	The Seulptues of assurnasirpal II, Tiglath-pileserIII and Esarhaddon from the Central and S.W.Palaces at Nimrud.	London
17.	(b)(6)	The Assyrain Dictionary	Chicgo
18.	(b)(6)	The Assyrain Law	Oxford
19.	(b)(6)	The Babylonian lows	Oxford
20.	(b)(6)	Symbols of the Gods in Mesopotamam Art	Rome
21.	(b)(6)	Symbols of Prehistoric Mesopotamia	London
22.	(b)(6)	Technology in the Ancient WORLD	London
23.	(b)(6)	Published by the British School of Archeology in Iraq. (all the numbers)	London
24.	(b)(6)	The letters and Inscriptions of Hamurabi, vol III	London
25.	(b)(6)	The Annals of the King of the Asurian in British Museum	London
26.	(b)(6)	The Sumerians	Chicago
27.	(b)(6)	The Annals of Sennacherib	Chicago
28.	(b)(6)	The Chconology of Neo-Assyrian Ar	London
29.	(b)(6)	Excaration at Nimrud	Iraq, XII
30.	(b)(6)	Nimrud and its Remains.2 vol	London
31.	(b)(6)	The Art of Anncient Meoptamia	London

(b)(6)

32.		Assyrian Smlptures-Palaceot Sinna cherib	London
33.	LI		1989
34.	L		1988
35.	XLIX		1987
36.	XLIX		1987
37.	XLIX		1987
38.	XLVIII		1986
39.	XLVIII		1986
40.	XLVII		1985
41.	XLVI	2 PART	1984
42.	XLV	2 PART	1983
43.	XLIV	2 PART	1982
44.	XLIII	2 PART	1981
45.	XLII	2 PART	1980
46.	XLII	2 PART	1980
47.	XLI	1 PART	1979
48.	XL	2 PART	1978
49.	XXXIX	2 PART	1977
50.	XXXIX	2 PART	1977
51.	XXXVIII	2 PART	1976
52.	XXXVIII	2 PART	1976
53.	XXXVII		1975
54.	XXXVII	2 PART	1975
55.	XXXVI	2 PART	1974
56.	XXXV		1973
57.	XXXV	2 PART	1973
58.	XXX		1968
59.	XXIX		1967
60.	XXVIII		1966
61.	XXVII		1965
62.	XXVI		1964
63.	XXV		1963
64.	XVI		1954
65.	XV		1953
66.	IV		1937
67.	XXXI-L		

بالإضافة إلى

Archaeologische mittelmgen Aus IRAN  
40 Valium each book about 350 page

14 May 2003

(b)(6)

**Request for Wednesday 21 May Air support**

Name of Requestor: Amb John Limbert, [CDR (b)(6)] ORHA Civil Admin

**Specific requirement:**

Survey of alleged looting of archeological sites in the Al Nasiriyah area.  
Request to depart BIAP at approximately 0800 and return approximately 1730.  
Requested areas to be visited.

<b>To visit:</b>	<b>UTM</b>	
Nipur	521142	3554500
Umma	584346	3502565
Lagash	645723	3478645
Tallil/Ur	Possible Refuel	
Uruk	560739	3465789

<b>To fly over:</b>		
Umm Al Haffriyat	5590	35500
Adab	5580	35350
Tello	6115	34920
Larsa	5695	34610
Isin	526127	3527935

**Passengers:**

- Ambassador Cordone, Italy
- [CDR (b)(6)]
- Mr. (b)(6)
- Mr. (b)(6)
- Mr. (b)(6) Iraq Museum
- Mr. (b)(6) Science Magazine (SSN to be provided)
- Plus 8-10 from 352 CACOM (names and SSNs to be provided)

(b)(6)

**Total 16-18 passengers.**



14 May 03

(4/6)

From : CDR [REDACTED] (Civil admin, Ministry of Culture)  
To: CFLLC LNO and ORHA Watch

Subj: LOCATIONS OF ARCHEOLOGICAL LOOTING

1. The Iraq Museum and Ministry of Culture has received numerous reports of serious looting archeological area in the Al Nasiriyah area. The following are the most important sites that reportedly have ongoing looting and illegal excavation. Request periodic patrols in the areas to drive off and deter illegal activities until the Ministry of Culture can install adequate security. This list has been coordinated with the Iraq Museum staff and Dr. [REDACTED] of the University of Chicago.

	Modern name	UTM X	UTM Y
1.	Bismaya	560451	3585970
2.	Tello	595874	3473886
3.	Tell Senkeroh	581518	3461356
4.	Tell Al Hiba	645723	3478645
5.	Tell Nuffar	521142	3554450
6.	Tell Umm Al Aqarib	588818	3497661
7.	Warka	560739	3465789
8.	Ibzaykh	583629	3511415
9.	Madain	595914	3473332
10.	Ishan Bahriyat	526127	3527935
11.	Tell Wilaya	562103	3575447
12.	Tell Schmid	579585	3511855

Regards,  
CDR [REDACTED]

**Collins, Sarah (Ministry of Culture)**

**From:** (b)(6)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 24, 2003 7:42 PM  
**To:** (b)(6) (Ministry of Culture)  
**Cc:** (b)(6)  
**Subject:** Re: Coordinates



sitacoords.txt (4 KB)

[redacted] here are good coordinates for a bunch of sites. I'm going to paste the data into the email as well as attach it. It is a plain, tab delimited text file with the names of the sites, coordinates in UTMs (zone 38, WGS84), longitudes and latitudes (in that order) and military map coordinates. I'll have all that stuff on the computer for [redacted] when we get there.

We expect to come on Saturday, but we will probably arrive late since we will have to travel at truck speed the whole way. A key question is whether we can get the guards of the museum to let us put our stuff in when we arrive. This is being worked on from various angles. We will have a lot of stuff, possibly 3 cars, a huge generator, air conditioners, etc.

Here are the coordinates--they are not very well sorted out here:

NAME	X-COORD_UT	Y-COORD_UT	X-LON	Y-LAT	MGRS
AqarQuf	425335	3691073	44.19749	33.35628	38SMB2533591073
Birs Nimrud Borsippa 38SMA3788083107	437880	3583107	44.33958	32.38323	
Jemdet Nasr 479363	3620116	44.77978	32.71863	38SMB7936320116	
Tell Abu Habba Sippar 38SMB3040558127	430405	3658127	44.25451	33.05947	
Tell ed-Der 434633	3662580	44.29947	33.09990	38SMB3463362580	
Tell Uqair 468565	3627137	44.66432	32.78170	38SMB6856527137	
Ukbara 436574	3738180	44.31494	33.78186	38SMC3657438180	
Ctesiphon 458702	3662179	44.55743	33.09746	38SMB5870262179	
Selucia 455434	3661834	44.52242	33.09422	38SMB5543461834	
Ischali 461172	3684228	44.58296	33.29644	38SMB6117284228	
Khafajah 458715	3690746	44.55627	33.35514	38SMB5871590746	



(b)(6)

Ministry of Culture

From: (b)(6)  
 Sent: Sunday, June 22, 2003 10:35 PM  
 To: (b)(6) (Ministry of Culture)  
 Cc: (b)(6) (Ministry of Culture)  
 Subject: Fwd: Re: Supervision of sites in Iraq

FYI and apologies for typos

(b)(6)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: (b)(6)  
 To: (b)(6)  
 Cc: (b)(6)  
 Subject: Re: Supervision of sites in Iraq  
 Date: 23 Jun 2003 06:28:57 +0100

dear all, (b)(6) I assume you are forwarding my emails to all interested members of the BSAI committee)

(b)(6)

an update, we have given the (b)(6) site list to both a marine called (b)(6) and a Col (b)(6) from US army, the latter sent by centcom who has said he will try to find out which sites are actually being patrolled. Yesterday while I was down in nasiriyeh Col (b)(6) contacted (b)(6) about the list, apparently the grid coordinates are missing some figures making it imposse for the soldiers to tell where the sites are. (b)(6) spent the afternoon with a tourist map trying to show what general area thes sites were in which apparently was a help to Col (b)(6). We now have to get the same info to (b)(6) we have tried putting him and Col (b)(6) in touch with each other to no discernable effect. The marines are esp relevant as I think it is them that do the patrolling.

I do not know if this is a problem with the electronic file or just with our printout. We (ie (b)(6) and I) do not have access to the electronic file, Col (b)(6) has it somewhere on CD, so it could be that if the doc is in Excel or something and the columns on the tables are not set wide enough then the printout does not show all the figures of the grid coordinates. AAAHHHHHHHHH!!!! Mac, If you can help by sending the site list again to both me on this emial and to (b)(6) at the following (b)(6) (b)(6) it needs to go to both (b)(6) emials as the orha one is the only one to print out from but it is v difficult for (b)(6) to get more than about 10 mins per week on the one network computer whereas she can check hotmial at a trailer opp the rashid but cant printout there.

OK my trip to nasiriyeh with journalist (b)(6) (an ex student of (b)(6) (b)(6) trying to go on patrol with the marines. This did not happen for a variety of interesting and depressing reasons. (b)(6) had made contact with a Col (b)(6) a marine reservist based at Sharra n of Nasiriryeh and he had been having his men do patrols and had been in touch with staff at the Nasiriyehmuseum, wehn we arrived one of the staff was there to pick up a shulgi brick and wall cone from Lagash that one of the marine patrols had found in/near a looting pit, they had also been to Umma at whcih there was a lootars village that they had tried to clear out (only way to tell if they succeeded is to go ther and see if it has been reoccupied. They claimed to have identifieed an antiquites market at Fajr but no action taken so far. HOWEVER (b)(6) and his men are moving out soon and being replaced by Italians and the change over may be as little as 3 days, the sites are difficult for the soldiers to find without a local guide even if they have grid coordinates, and it was clear that V was winding down patrols as he was losing vehicles they were beign sent back or soemhtng there was a military term which I forget soemthing like retrograded. So V said that the local police were doing the patrolling

now and said we could go with them to umma via Nasiriyeh to drop off the museum chap and the stamped brick.

(b)(6)

so off to Nasiriyeh, via a translator and his shop, the Nasiriyeh museum, full of marines using the glass cases as tables etc, argument over a requisitioned car, tea and a long discussion with the pickup of local policemen who now said there was no way they could go to Umma as 1. their vehicle could not get there it could not do the tracks 2. they had to pick up a prisoner from the hospital so off they went we went to the CMOC headquarters in Nasiriyeh the Civil military I forget what the rest of it stand for and spoke to Col (b)(6) who talked the talk about protecting sites but it was unclear to me how much they do from Nasiriyeh itself, certainly (b)(6) told me that they do not patrol Uruk from Nas as it is too far away for the patrols ! and CMOC nasiriyeh can not be contacted by the outside world they have no email nor phones and lots of other things to do, there was a demonstration outside and a pol meeting inside and lots of NGOS in another meeting etc and people tugging Col (b)(6) sleeve every 2 seconds.

So (b)(6) next plan, go down to Ur and visit the airbase to find if anyone there knows of aerial reconnaissance being done of the sites. A dust storm blew up so v hot and desiccating. I drank plenty of water (enough to pass it) but began to feel very sick and ill. We reached Ur could not see Ziggurat due to the dust in the air. Visited a tent to try to get to talk to someone, directed to a trailer, told that someone would come to speak to us, waited for around 3/4 of hour. The civil affairs people who came to speak to us know nothing about any aerial recon of sites, one of them suggested that I should ask (b)(6) ! I pointed out that she was not in the airforce and was unlikely to know about this, we left our emails with them and departed.

(b)(6) last idea, back to Shartra to tell (b)(6) that the patrol of umma has not happened as the police vehicle could not do the road. I was feeling too ill to get out of the car so (b)(6) went to talk to them on his own. (b)(6) said there was no problem with the car and the road and the pickup had been that route before and he would sack the police. So that is the picture in an area that has a committed (b)(6) is genuinely interested and doing his best, (b)(6) went down there because his attempts to join patrols in the Diwaniyeh area came to nought as NOTHING is happening there that he could find although they claimed to be doing random patrols whatever that means. In D they have a Col (b)(6) who told (b)(6) that they have at no time been told that paroling arch sites is a priority and had lots of other things to do. I think I will be meeting Col (b)(6) sometime as Qadasiyeh province is one of the ones covered by CPA heartland.

after Shartra we set off back to Baghdad stopped in Kut for dinner (b)(6) was approached by someone offering antiquities for sale although the thing he showed us was just an odd geological stone formation and not a made object, he claimed to have other things, we said we would look at them if they brought them to us, the man said his house was too far away. It seemed interesting that the site of a foreigner could prompt them to try to sell you an antiquity.

I hope this gives you a general flavour of the situation here.

If I do manage to go on patrols I am a bit worried about surviving the heat, I did not even get into a humvee yesterday and was still ill.

(b)(6) has been in touch with (b)(6) about info so if someone could forward this to him or to anyone else in the profession who has a reason to want/need to know. I will rejoin the sasson list once down in Babylon which will be later today although I don't know how soon I will be online down there.

regards

(b)(6)

included the strips from the Balawat gates as well as at least one cuneiform inscribed brick. There was damage to other galleries, but no theft. Also the major plate glass windows had been shattered as a result of the impact of cruise missiles on nearby buildings. Unfortunately, we did not have time to perform a more detailed inspection of the Mosul Museum. This remains a priority for future inspection teams.

**Protection of Sites in the North.** The damage to archaeological sites in northern Iraq has resulted from (1) the unregulated expansion of agriculture and buildings onto sites during the past decade of lessened vigilance, (2) the trenching and bulldozing of some sites before the conflict to prepare for a military attack from the north, and (3) targeted efforts to steal particular items of great value from sites and museums. The presence of coalition troops on major sites is necessary in the short term to deter further looting. Long-term protection can best be provided by re-constituted Iraq police forces. For the interim period, the northern team emphasized to the authorities of ORHA (and these recommendations need follow-up in future) that the members of the Department of Antiquities in Mosul urged that the US guard be continued as long as possible to thwart further attempts at looting. This is particularly important because, as was the case at Ashur, we heard that the local guards were forbidden by the US soldiers to carry guns. Clearly a consistent policy of arming and paying site guards is essential if they are ever to prove an effective force against the well-armed gangs of looters. It is also crucial for salaries to be paid to the Department of Antiquities personnel.

(b)(6)  
The Oriental Institute,  
1155 East 58th Street,  
Chicago, IL 60637

(b)(6)

b(6)

#### THE STATE OF SITES AND MUSEUMS IN SOUTHERN IRAQ.

The southern team comprised (b)(6) Iraqi archaeologist Dr. (b)(6) videographer (b)(6) National Geographic TV), photojournalist (b)(6) National Geographic Magazine), and writer (b)(6) as well as two drivers. We first drove south from Baghdad to visit Babylon, then went to Nippur, both in the northwest part of the lower alluvium not far from Baghdad. After, we went directly to Nasiriyyah in the far southwestern lower alluvium, and assessed possible damage at Ur, Eridu, Tell 'Ubaid, Dahaileh, Girsu, and Larsa. When we returned to Baghdad, we visited Ctesiphon, Harmal, and Tell Mohammed -- all in the suburbs of Baghdad-- and Samarra 90 kilometers up the Tigris to the northwest.

**Babylon:** The dominant metropolis of the lower alluvium for almost two millennia, from just after 2000 B.C. until just before our era, Babylon has been partly reconstructed using plans made by German excavators a century ago. Recently, it has become a popular destination for Iraqi tourists. We were given a thorough tour by Marine Capt. [redacted] The Babylon Museum, the Director's house, gift shop, library, etc. were looted and partially burned after the recent conflict. Damage beyond these facilities seems minimal, the guard having fended off the would-be looters with a sickle! The site is now being guarded by U.S. Marines resident in the palace that Saddam built overlooking the site.

**Nippur:** This site, a holy city dedicated to Enlil, head of the Sumerian pantheon, and occupied from at least 5000 BC until the Islamic period, seemed in pretty good shape. Earlier excavations by the University of Pennsylvania and excavations since the 1948 by University of Chicago have suffered only from natural

3. At the moment the lack of security in Baghdad has made it difficult for many of the staff to get to work, especially the curatorial staff needed to assess the losses. These are mostly young women and have been coming in dribs and drabs to the museum when their fathers, brothers, or husbands could accompany them. Dr. [REDACTED] set up a bus system to bring the curatorial staff to work. The National Geographic Society has made a small donation for this purpose, insuring about one month of service. This, however, is a stop-gap approach.

There are several areas where the Iraqis need help. Among these are the following:

1. **Computing resources:** All of the Department's computers were stolen. It would be helpful in making lists of precisely what was stolen from the Museum to have new computers and training. I plan to return to Iraq in a month if possible with other members of the American Academic Coordinating Committee for Iraq Cultural Heritage taking computer equipment adequate for making digitized catalogs of both what is missing and what is still in the Museum, continuing computerization project initiated in the early 1990s by the Museum. We will also provide them with remote sensing data and GIS software so that they can assess where they need to do to protect sites from future development and agriculture.
2. **Preventing the looting of sites.** This falls under the heading of security within Iraq. Until Iraqi authorities are better prepared, it will have to be done by the US military. We were pleased to see that the Marines in Nasiriyyah were on the job. We must continue to urge the military throughout the country to take this task seriously.
3. **Conservation.** Along with preparation of a catalogue, this will be a concurrent task in the process of rehabilitation of the Museum. The Iraqis will need training, materials, etc. This is really within the province of Museum personnel rather than our group and I believe that the British Museum and others are working on this issue.

(b)(6)

Professor, Department of Anthropology  
Stony Brook University  
Stony Brook, NY 11794-4364

(b)(6)

b(6)

#### A HELICOPTER INSPECTION OF ENDANGERED SOUTHERN SITES

[ After the other members of the National Geographic team had left Iraq, Prof [REDACTED] was able make an tour of key sites in southern Iraq by helicopter with ORHA officials. He provides the following account.]

On May 21, Col. [REDACTED] arranged for helicopter that I had been suggesting be used for an assessment of looting damage to southern sites. I suggested that the army put [REDACTED] in a helicopter to do a quick tour of the south to look at the sites that he knew were being looted. Unfortunately, by the 21st [REDACTED] had already gone to Amman for a conference, and planned to go from there to Bonn, for another conference. The trip was made by Ambassador Piero Cordone, who has replaced Ambassador Limbert at ORHA, Col [REDACTED] four other members of his staff, myself, and others. The helicopter was a Sea Stallion, a Marine supply craft, armed only with two machine guns, one on either side. A second helicopter of the same type accompanied us.

(b)(6)

Professor. Department of Near Eastern Studies  
The Oriental Institute  
The University of Chicago  
1155 E 58<sup>th</sup> St.  
Chicago IL 60637

(b)(6)

#### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Our team's many specific suggestions have been given to appropriate individual's and agencies. There are three general recommendations noted above which merit emphasis.

--**First**, to stop the immediate and serious problem of the massive looting of southern sites, increased patrols by U.S. military forces are needed. 24-hour guards -- the method tried and proved effective in the north--may be needed at the sites with the most serious looting, specifically Umma, Adab, and Isin. In addition the site of Ashur in the north, which has no US guard, needs 24 hour protection.

--**Second**, the long-term problem of the protection of unexcavated sites with information vital to understanding the rise and fall of civilizations can only be solved by revitalizing and strengthening Iraq's own long-successful program of local site guards.

--**Third**, Iraqi archaeologists and museologists need immediate help with equipment, material and training to conserve damaged museum collections and conduct rescue projects on damaged sites. Several U.S. organizations are working on this, and (b)(6) and her colleagues are scheduled to take over donated computers and software and initiate a training program in a few weeks. Contributions to the National Geographic Society's new "World Cultures Fund" will assist in this effort.

#### SUMMARY REMARKS FOR THE NEWS BRIEFING: NGS IRAQ MISSION : MAY 2003

...  
GOOD MORNING... THANKS FOR BEING HERE... I'M (b)(6) AN ARCHAEOLOGIST FROM THE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN IN ANN ARBOR AND A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH AND EXPLORATION. I'M HERE WITH SEVERAL OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE SOCIETY'S RAPID ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF IRAQ'S MAJOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES.

(b)(6) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND

(b)(6) OF STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY ARE HERE WITH US.

...

IRAQ'S ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ARE A PRECIOUS RECORD OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST URBAN CIVILIZATION. MORE THAN SIX THOUSAND YEARS OF URBAN LIVING HAVE LEFT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF MOUNDS, CEMETARIES, FORTIFICATIONS, ANCIENT IRRIGATION WORKS AND OTHER SITES SCATTERED ACROSS IRAQ'S LANDSCAPES. SURPRISINGLY, RELATIVELY LITTLE MODERN ARCHAEOLOGY HAS BEEN DONE ON THIS RICH LANDSCAPE. THERE ARE MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT HUMAN USE OF AN IMPACT ON CHANGING ENVIRONMENTS, THE LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF URBAN LIFE ON HUMAN

(b)(6) (Ministry of Culture)

**From:** (b)(6) b(u)  
**Sent:** Monday, June 16, 2003 4:23 AM  
**To:** (b)(6) (Ministry of Culture)  
**Cc:** (b)(6)  
**Subject:** Re: baghdad

Dear (b)(6)

Good to hear your news (not all of it...the cylinder seats especially). I am keeping your mother informed (b)(6)

Herewith a message from (b)(6) regarding the house. - Logis (b)(6)

Yours, (b)(6)

**Subj: Re: Baghdad House**  
**Date:** 16/06/03 08:53:52 GMT Daylight Time  
**From:** (b)(6)  
**To:** (b)(6)  
*Sent from the internet (Details)*

Dear (b)(6)

I informed my mother Saturday regarding (b)(6) arrival in Baghdad, She said that she will paint and clean the house in the very near future. Probably they will be in touch with her at Al Rasheed Hotel.

Sincerely

(b)(6)

6/19/2003