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Weather

Baghdad
 FR, 16/09
 +40..+42 °C
 NW, 3 m/s

Basrah
 FR, 16/09
 +40..+42 °C
 NW, 6 m/s

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Iraq slams U.S. detentions, immunity for troops

By: Reuters, Mariam Karouny and Alastair Macdonald on: 14.09.2005 [13:40] (180 reads)

(4426 bytes)



BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Iraq's justice minister has condemned the U.S. military for detaining thousands of Iraqis for long periods without charge and wants to change a U.N. resolution that gives foreign troops immunity from Iraqi law.

Speaking to Reuters, Justice Minister Abdul Hussein Shandal also criticized U.S. detentions of Iraqi journalists and said the media, contrary to U.S. policy in Iraq, must have special legal protection to report on all sides in the conflict.

"No citizen should be arrested without a court order," he said this week, complaining that U.S. suggestions that his ministry has an equal say on detentions were misleading.

"There is abuse (of human rights) due to detentions, which are overseen by the Multinational Force (MNF) and are not in the control of the justice ministry," said Shandal, a Shi'ite judge respected for standing up to Saddam Hussein on the rule of law.

Killings and unjustified arrests of Iraqi civilians by U.S. troops risked going unpunished, he said, because of U.N. Security Council resolution 1546, which granted U.S.-led forces sweeping powers following their overthrow of Saddam in 2003.

"The resolution ... gives immunity to the MNF and means taking no action against the MNF no matter what happens or whatever they do against the people of Iraq," Shandal said.

"We're hoping to make more efforts with the Security Council and the whole United Nations to end this resolution or amend it so that anyone who violates Iraqi law or assaults any citizen is held accountable," he said. "This is a matter of sovereignty."

He said he was pressing the occupying forces to speed up releases for some of the 10,000 Iraqis held at Abu Ghraib prison and elsewhere, often for many months without charge, on suspicion of aiding Sunni Arab insurgents.

Last month, 1,000 men were freed from Abu Ghraib, notorious under Saddam and under U.S. control since 2003, as Iraq's Shi'ite-led government and Washington tried to appease the once dominant Sunni minority. The United Nations said last week faster releases could promote Sunni acceptance of the new political system.

Iraqi officials voice frustration with U.S. and British vetoes on some requests for release, noting that Iraqis have been held for two years without charge to "gather intelligence."

Speaking of the Combined Review and Release Board (CRRB) which guarantees detainees a hearing every six months, Shandal said: "The representatives of the MNF in the committee have the rights and all the authority under the U.N. resolution."

MEDIA RIGHTS

Shandal said he was concerned about the U.S. military's refusal to accord special consideration to the media and at the number of journalists detained for many months by U.S. troops.

Among these are two cameramen for Reuters. One of them is Ali Omar Abraham al-Mashhadani, who was ordered detained by the CRRB last month as a "threat to the people of Iraq." The military will not say what suspicions it has against him.

Asked to clarify the CRRB definition of "threat," Shandal said: "It's a catch-all term to portray this person as a threat to the nation and allow the other side to keep him in custody."

Asked if the government approved of such measures, which U.S. generals say they implement with Iraqi official support, he said: "I am a man of law and a judge and I respect human rights ... No citizen should be arrested without a court order."

Though the nature of their work brings journalists under suspicion from both sides, the U.S. command in Iraq refuses to consider special treatment for accredited reporters and says it will detain them under the same conditions as any other suspect.

Shandal, however, said journalists needed special protection and defended independent reporting from all sides, including from rebel-held areas. He insisted on journalists' right to film and interview Iraq's insurgents without fear of arrest or worse.

"In this time of conflict ... between terrorists and the army or Multinational Forces, the journalist comes to the fore.

"Full freedom should be given to journalists to take pictures and film in the field," he said. "Without images what would we know of history? ... We would know nothing."

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Russia and China accepted this

by ZAM on 14.09.2005 [22:12]

Killings and unjustified arrests of Iraqi civilians by U.S. troops risked Killings and unjustified arrests of Iraqi civilians by U.S. troops risked going unpunished, he said, because of U.N. Security Council resolution 1546, which granted U.S.-led forces sweeping powers following their overthrow of Saddam in 2003.

They are a shame for the communists and the humanity.
They will pay for for theirs betrayaj

Muslims

by ZAM on 14.09.2005 [22:30]

from Russia, China and Central Asia don't forget never.

It is complicated

by Q' on 14.09.2005 [23:33]

when you have a real terrorist like Usan mafia and the zionist controlling the medias. What Russia and China can do? Intervening right away? That is what the zionist and the US-UK-Australia mafia triteme wanted so they can blame both Russia and China for USan failures and still got away. At worst, they will use banished weapon agaisnt civilian like they did elsewhere.

Never before the criminal USA faces its worst situation in its lifetime history. Dealing two invasions on Afganistan and Iraq at the same time neglecting its own resources like the doomed

Columbia shuttle, destruction of New Orleans are the recipe to precipitate the downfall of this imperialist country.

The only way to fight an imperialism is to hurt it economically. The price has to be paid given the serious nature of these criminals.

ExQ'uses

by ZAM on 15.09.2005 [00:19]

"It is complicated when you have a real terrorist like Usan mafia and the zionist controlling the medias. What Russia and China can do? "

To be fair and condemn. Perhaps one or two nuclear proofs could be stop the Iraq invasion.

Russia selled out Serbia, Iraq y probably in the near future Iran.

The awful alliance:

Gore ----- Chernomirdin (Now ambassador in Ukraine and a burglar)

Bush ----- Putin

; Muslims from Russia, China and Central Asia don't forget never that Killings and unjustified arrests of Iraqi civilians by U.S. troops risked going unpunished because of U.N. Security Council resolution 1546, which granted U.S.-led forces sweeping powers following their overthrow of Saddam in 2003.

In the near future Iran

by ZAM on 15.09.2005 [10:49]

Sep. 15, 2005

Putin Failed to Open Door to Iran in Time

As much as 150 kings, presidents and prime ministers arrived to address the 2005 World Summit and 60th General Assembly of the United Nations in New York September 14, 2005. Russian President Vladimir Putin came as well to speak to the General Assembly and to hold bilateral meetings behind the scenes.

At the U.N. Summit, the world leaders have no spare minute at all, using the breaks for bilateral meetings. On Wednesday, Russian President Vladimir Putin held talks with Iraq's President Jalal Talabani. The meeting commenced well behind the schedule, while the parties obviously had lots of subjects to elaborate – Putin said, for instance, Russian experts are ready to return to Iraq. So when Iran's president, who had an appointed meeting with Putin, came up to the small conference-room, its door was closed. The leader of Iran was in time and might have counted on relationship of real reciprocity, but was shown "no admittance" gesture. Obviously at a loss, the president gave a shrug of the shoulders and off he went. All of a sudden, Russia's foreign minister Sergey Lavrov plunged out of the room. Hot foot Lavrov caught up the president of Iran but failed to persuade him to face the closed door again. Nevertheless, Lavrov managed to reschedule the meeting for the next day.

As to Putin, his yesterday's speech at the U.N. assembly was brief. In response to proposal of U.S. President George W. Bush on abandoning subsidization and on equal competition on the world market, Putin recalled the dramatic time of low prices for crude oil, which made the lives of the Russians fragile and the risks enormous. The president said Russia asked the West to open markets for its economy but was refused. That is why he backs up the United States now, Putin said in a lucky move.

<http://www.kommersant.com/page.asp?id=608990>

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director/journalist in
Baquba

24712

27963



принимает
WebMoney

e-gold

Aug 27: 12-yr-old boy by
rocket in Faris

Aug 26: Two truck
drivers near Al-Rashad

Aug 26: One in clashes
in Samarra

Aug 26: Two police shot
dead in Baquba

Aug 26: Oil facility
security guard, Dora,
Baghdad

Aug 26: Two in separate
attacks, Dora, Baghdad

Aug 26: Policeman and
friend north-east of
Baghdad

Aug 25: 2-8 guards of
Pres. Talabani, Al-
Uzaym area

Aug 21-25: 36 men
found shot dead nr.
Badrah

Aug 25: Six in cafe in
Abu Sayda

Aug 24: Four pilgrims in
Khalis

Aug 24: Three engineers
north of Baquba

Aug 24: 10-40 in
multiple attacks, western
Baghdad

Aug 24: Two contract
workers in Kirkuk

Aug 24: Four
bodyguards in Al-Adel,
Baghdad

Aug 23: Policeman at
his home in Baquba

Aug 23: Eleven
policemen in Baquba

