STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF A ROBUST MULTI-LAYERED COUNTER TERRORISM STRATEGY

As former senior interrogators, interviewers, intelligence officials and law enforcement professionals in the United States military, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and local law enforcement, we oppose legislation that would require military detention of terrorism suspects. Cutting out law enforcement from domestic and international counter terrorism operations would seriously undermine the ability of professional law enforcement and intelligence officials to conduct interrogations of terrorism suspects and gather actionable intelligence information.

The CIA, FBI, DOJ, and local law enforcement have the authority to incapacitate and interrogate terrorists under a multitude of robust federal and local laws. This process has yielded invaluable actionable intelligence information, including al Qaeda communications methods and security protocols, al Qaeda recruiting methods, the location of al Qaeda training camps and safe houses, and information about future plots to attack U.S. interests. If provisions that undercut these operations become law, this process will be seriously disrupted in the vast majority of international terrorism cases.

Speaking from experience, we can confidently say that forcing law enforcement officials to transfer terrorism suspects into military custody is unnecessary and unwise. Law enforcement and intelligence officials have a proven track record of handling international terrorism cases, and Congress should not undermine their efforts by taking tools out of the toolbox.

Signatories:

Brigadier General David R. Irvine, USA (Ret.)

Brigadier General Irvine enlisted in the 96th Infantry Division, United States Army Reserve, in 1962. He received a direct commission in 1967 as a strategic intelligence officer. He maintained a faculty assignment for 18 years with the Sixth U.S. Army Intelligence School, and taught prisoner of war interrogation and military law for several hundred soldiers, Marines, and airmen. He retired in 2002, and his last assignment was Deputy Commander for the 96th Regional Readiness Command. General Irvine is an attorney, and practices law in Salt Lake City, Utah. He served 4 terms as a Republican legislator in the Utah House of Representatives, has served as a congressional chief of staff, and served as a commissioner on the Utah Public Utilities Commission.

Colonel (Ret.) Stuart A. Herrington, US Army

Stu Herrington served thirty years as an Army intelligence officer, specializing in human intelligence/counterintelligence. He has extensive interrogation experience from service in Vietnam, Panama, and Operation Desert Storm. He has traveled to Guantanamo and Iraq at the behest of the Army to evaluate detainee exploitation operations, and he taught a seminar on humane interrogation practices to the Army's 201st MI Battalion, Interrogation, during its activation at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Matthew Alexander

Matthew Alexander (a pseudonym) has spent over eighteen years in the U.S. Air Force and Air Force Reserves. He personally conducted more than 300 interrogations in Iraq and supervised more than 1,000. Alexander was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his achievements in Iraq, including leading the team of interrogators that located Abu Musab al Zarqawi, who was subsequently killed in an airstrike. Alexander has conducted missions in over thirty countries, has two advanced degrees, and speaks three languages. He is the author of How to Break a Terrorist: The U.S. Interrogators Who Used Brains, Not Brutality, to Take Down the Deadliest Man in Iraq (Free Press, 2008) and Kill or Capture: How a Special Operations Task Force Took Down a Notorious al Qaeda Terrorist (St. Martin's Press, 2011).

Joe Navarro

For 25 years, Joe Navarro worked as an FBI special agent in the area of counterintelligence and behavioral assessment. A founding member of the National Security Division's Behavioral Analysis Program, he is on the adjunct faculty at Saint Leo University and the University of Tampa and remains a consultant to the intelligence community. Mr. Navarro is the author of a number of books about interviewing techniques and practice including Advanced Interviewing which he co-wrote with Jack Schafer and Hunting Terrorists: A Look at the Psycopathology of Terror. He currently teaches the Advanced Terrorism Interview course at the FBI.

Torin Nelson

Torin Nelson is the President of the Society for Professional Human Intelligence. He is an eighteen-year veteran interrogator and Human Intelligence specialist. Among other locations he has served at Guantanamo Bay, Abu Ghraib and the Bagram Air Base in Afghanistan.

Buck Revell

Mr. Revell served a 30-year career (1964-1994) in the FBI as a Special Agent and senior executive. From 1980 until 1991, Mr. Revell served in FBI Headquarters first as Assistant Director in charge of Criminal Investigations (including terrorism); then as Associate Deputy Director he was in charge of the Investigative, Intelligence, Counter-Terrorism and International programs of the Bureau (1985-91). In September 1987, Mr. Revell was placed in charge of a joint FBI/CIA/U.S. military operation (Operation Goldenrod) which led to the first apprehension overseas of an international terrorist. Prior to joining the FBI, Mr. Revell served as an officer and aviator in the U.S. Marine Corps, leaving active duty in 1964 as a Captain. He currently serves as the President of an international business and security consulting group based in Dallas.

James T. Clemente, FBI SSA (Retired)

Retired FBI Supervisory Special Agent (for 22 years), Clemente was a member of the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) Behavioral Analysis Unit (BAU), an integral part of the Critical Incident Response Group, which provides behavioral support during all FBI crisis incidents. Clemente has analyzed hundreds of cases for and has provided investigative, prosecutive, and sentencing guidance to FBI agents, federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, psychologists, social workers, and other professional organizations across the United States and overseas in cases involving sexual exploitation of children, child pornography, child sex abuse, child prostitution, child abduction, serial rape, incest, sexual assault, sexual homicide, serial homicide, kidnapping, and equivocal death.

Ken Robinson

Ken Robinson served a twenty-year career in a variety of tactical, operational, and strategic assignments including Ranger, Special Forces, and clandestine special operations units. His experience includes service with the National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency and the Central Intelligence Agency. Ken has extensive experience in CIA and Israeli interrogation methods and is a member of the U.S. Military Intelligence Hall of Fame.