



REPUBLIC OF PINELAND (ROP) INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

PERIOD COVERED 1800R W+036 to W+042 (28)

Overall Classification of this INTSUM is:

//UNCLASSIFIED//

Classified by 9th Special Forces Group

Derived From: Multiple (EXERCISE ONLY)

Declassify on: W+10600

Wednesday, W+043



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



(U) SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY

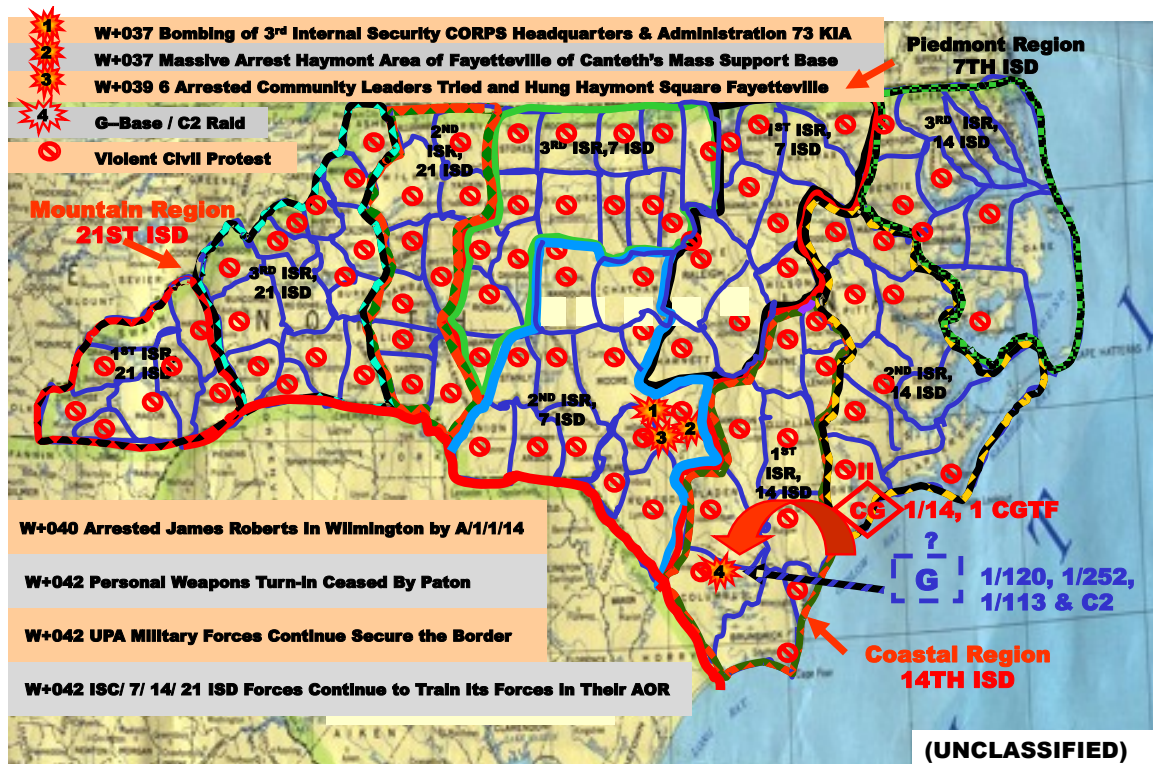


FIGURE 1: (W+042) of United Provinces of Atlantica (UPA) Military and Internal Security Corps (ISC) continue to secure the People's Republic of Pineland (PRP).

During Period		ROP Totals	
SIGACTs	#	SIGACTs	#
SAFIRE	0	SAFIRE	22
Complex Attacks	10	Complex Attacks	71
IED/Mine Strikes	11	IED/Mine Strikes	77
IED/Mine Finds	2	IED/Mine Finds	8
Direct Fire	21	Direct Fire	168
IDF	16	IDF	77
Violent Protests	20	Violent Protests	40
Detainments	40	Detainments	248

FIGURE 2: Significant Activity (SIGACTS) Summary PRP Area of Operation (AO)

A. (UNCLAS//) GENERAL ASSESSMENT:

The combination of violent protests and lethal attacks has severely impaired the People's Republic of Pineland's (PRP's) capability to govern the former North Pineland Province (NPP). This week a surprisingly large number of civilians protested against the PRP government due to the harsh treatment of civilians at the hands of Internal Security Corps (ISC) cordon and search operations and heavy-handed United Provinces of Atlantica (UPA) military operations. Almost every county in the PRP experienced at



least one demonstration that turned deadly after 3rd ISC forces intervened. The Minority and Agrarian Reform Movement (MARM) organization that once unified many minority groups is no longer coordinating protests. Additionally, many of the MARM leaders are now part of the LPP government. As a result, these demonstrations have no leadership to focus the complaints of the masses and are clearly turning violent. Due to all the events that transpired this week, the PRP President called an emergency national advisory council meeting. Ironically, this was the same week that the 3rd ISC was formally established. On the decommissioning of the 30th Mechanized Infantry Division (MID) on (W+40), the 3rd ISC is now the overarching national security force for the PRP. The newly instituted 3rd ISC launched “Operation Copperhead” to suppress the guerrilla forces in the Coastal Territory. This campaign was highly successful, and a number of resistance fighter defections caused a meaningful reduction to the ability of the guerillas to wage attacks. The campaign was led by the 1st Regiment, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), along with the UPA counter-guerrilla forces and the internal security Criminal Resistance Intelligence (CRI) and Wildlife, Fish, and Forest (WFF) teams. The coordinated counter-guerrilla campaign is estimated to have destroyed nearly fifty percent of the pro- Republic of Pineland (ROP) resistance guerrilla forces. This tactical loss severely impairs their ability to conduct an effective resistance campaign in the PRP.

God's Right Arm (GRA) militants once again conducted a number of attacks in the Mountain Territory aimed at the Federal Border Patrol.

W+036 to W+042

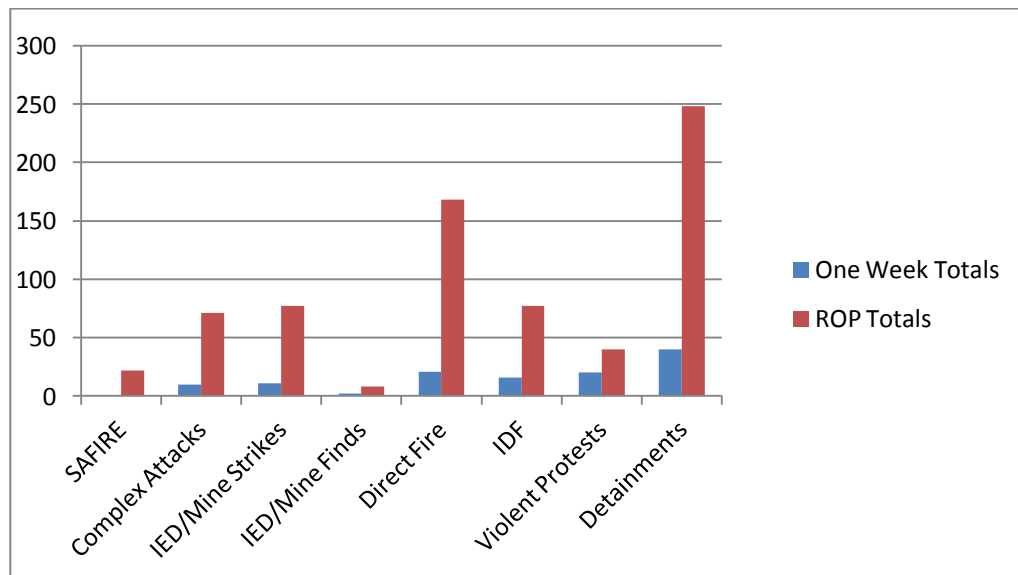


FIGURE 3: Graphical depiction of SIGACTS



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



B. FORMER NPP TERRITORIAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARIES

1) (U) MOUNTAIN

Indirect Fire (IDF) attacks with conventional mortars targeted LPP loyalist Federal Border Patrol checkpoints along the western border of the former NPP. The GRA has taken responsibility for these attacks. Similar to previous assaults, the mortars were launched from across the border within the Republic of Appalachia (ROA).

(Exercise Classified) All Source Joint Task Force (JTF) Battle Watch Captain, US JTF-30 Tactical Operation Center (TOC), Fort Jackson, South Pineland Province (SPP) US Information Data Network Exchange (USIDNE) (W+036 to W+042) Short Format: SIGACT Number, Report POC, Location, Time, Details, Comments.

(SIGACT JTF-30-093-NPWS-W+039), Reported by JTF-30, 0107 hours. Checkpoint North Pineland West South (NPWS) Province Road 143, one-tenth mile east of the former NPP and the ROA border. NPWS was attacked with ten 82mm mortar rounds destroying one room in the headquarters building. Two police officers sustained wounds from the attack. 0 X killed in action (KIA); 2 X wounded in action (WIA).

(SIGACT JTF-30-095-NPWS-W+039), Reported by JTF-30, 0110 hours. Checkpoint North Pineland West South (NPWS) Province Road J Brown, one-tenth mile east of the former NPP and the ROA border. NPWS was attacked with ten 82mm mortar rounds. The attack caused some heavy structural damage. One police officer was killed and twelve wounded in the attack. 1 X KIA; 12 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-096-NPWS-W+039), Reported by JTF-30, 0111 hours. Checkpoint North Pineland West South (NPWS) Province Road 294, one-tenth mile east of the former NPP and the ROA border. The checkpoint was attacked with seventeen 82mm mortar rounds. Moderate to heavy structural damage was reported along with several casualties. 1 X KIA; 8 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-098-RUT-W+040), Reported by ROP Bureau of Investigation (RBI), 0304 hours. Police in Rutherfordton and Spindale responded to a bomb threat from an anonymous phone call shortly after mid-night. The caller claimed that the GRA would “blow up the Spindale courthouse and the Rutherfordton jail by 1800 hours today.” Local Canine teams conducted multiple sweeps of both locations with no finds. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) support was also requested. At 0411 hours, two remote controlled (RC) vehicle borne IEDs (VBIEDs) detonated near the Spindale police department and the Rutherfordton fire station, killing two police officers and four firemen. Chief of police Price was wounded in the blast, but he is expected to survive. Two police patrol cars were destroyed by fire, and the Rutherfordton fire department was destroyed. 6 X KIA; 8 X WIA.

Open Source Intelligence (OSINT): IIR 28-178-76-123 WCNC Charlotte News, Weather Traffic, Charlotte, NPP “Another bomb laden vehicle targets Police Station.” (W+041)

AP Charlotte, PRP –Lieutenant General Bradford Scott-Hale, Commander, 21st Internal Security Division directed an investigation into the twin bombings. A spokesperson from the department mentioned that

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



three suspicious men were seen in Spindale and Rutherfordton just minutes before the explosions. Sources close to the investigation mentioned that a Mr. Dewy Harrison-Andrews, the nephew of Mr. James Gordon-Montgomery, a landowner in the snowbird mountain area was a suspect. Both Harrison-Andrews and James Gordon-Harrison are suspected auxiliaries in the GRA movement. A warrant for their arrest has been issued. The county Sheriff and newly appointed ISC Company commander for the region detained three others who were identified by witnesses. They were finally apprehended by the PRP highway patrol on International Province Highway 64, south of Franklin, PRP. The three are: Timothy Hill-Gordon, twenty-eight, from Suit, PRP; Derwood Hill-Gordon, thirty-three, from Oak Park, PRP; and cousin, Drake Gordon-Seabird, twenty-seven, from Murphy, PRP. They are charged with felony-stolen vehicle, and possession of two automatic weapons and ammunition, along with explosives and electric blasting caps. Some paraphernalia related to the GRA movement, such as the "Urban Terrorist Cyber Cookbook" and other materials to produce homemade explosives (HMEs) was also discovered. The ISC is still trying to make connections between this event and the bombing that occurred on (W+033) that also utilized a Vehicle Borne IED (VBIED) as the weapon of choice. In all three cases, the device was triggered with a cell phone call to the switching device inside the trunk of the vehicle.

2) (U) PIEDMONT

The level of violence in the Piedmont Territory continues to escalate. One of the largest attacks occurred during a graduation ceremony for new ISC police officers in the PRP capital. As a result of the attack, the ISC ordered a massive search for the perpetrators, and a number of high profile conservative leaders were arrested. One of the most notable, Reverend Shaw-Roberts, a known organizer for the Old Irish English Protestant Heritage Group (OIEPHEG) died of wounds he received while in a PRP cordon and search operation. The death of the Reverend Shaw-Roberts spurred violent public demonstrations by the protestant coalition and affiliations in Fayetteville, Raleigh, Durham, Jacksonville, and Wilmington. Many of these demonstrations were met with increasing levels of violence by ISC security forces. In one fateful demonstration in the Haymont Area in Fayetteville, newly organized and trained police officers from company A, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Regiment, 7th Internal Security Division and Fayetteville police were confronted by pistol and rifle waving mobs. In the shoot-out that followed, several demonstrators threw improvised incendiary devices (firebombs), and created mass confusion among the police. The ISC security force overreacted and fired weapons into a crowd of demonstrators killing numerous demonstrators and civilians. LPP loyalist police officers were also killed and wounded in the incident. The ISC Commander, General Nicholas Christian, issued a controversial order to execute captured resistance fighters. This order was later rescinded after senior LPP officials notified President Paton. This led to added tension between the 3rd ISC and the senior leadership of the ruling party. Many of the details were not released to the public.

(Exercise Classified) ALL SOURCE JTF Battle Watch Captain, US Joint Task Force 30, Fort Jackson, SPP USIDNE (W+036 to W+042) Short Format: SIGACT Number, Report POC, Location, Time, Details, Comments.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



(SIGACT JTF-30-082-FAY-W+039), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0824 hours. The graduation ceremony for the PRP Urban Internal Security Guard was attacked during an event in the Steven E. Cook civic center in Fayetteville. The 800 new security guards were preparing to receive diplomas from General Daniel Jakova, a senior UPA commander in Afghanistan in the 1980s when the blast occurred. At 0815 hours, an enormous explosion was felt in the west wing that resulted in multiple casualties. The UPA general survived the blast with third degree burns over sixty percent of his body; however, he was one of the few to escape the twisted structure. Open source information also indicated that the GRA militant group claimed responsibility for the attack. Investigators are combing the wreckage and point to two possible Person Borne Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (PBIED) suicide devices, which were smuggled in with members of the catering staff. 21 X KIA; 48 X WIA.

OSINT: IIR 28-76-OOH07 ABC11-WTVD Raleigh News 9, Durham, PRP (W+039)

United Press International Bureau (UPIB) Raleigh, PRP. A pair of suicide bombers detonated a vest filled with explosives at the graduation ceremony for the ISC in Fayetteville, PRP. Multiple deaths were reported and a senior UPA military official was also severely injured. There were conflicting reports on the casualties. Police said 22 people died and about 40 were wounded in the attack. PRP President Paton, who condemned the attack, said the blast killed 17 people and wounded 43 others.

Human Intelligence (HUMINT)/OSINT: IIR 28-ZX-JKJ346 US-ROP Legal Attaché (LEGAT), Columbia, SPP Memorandum (W+039)

UPI – Fayetteville, Piedmont Province, PRP – On (W+040) at 2353 hours, the headquarters and the administration building of the 3rd ISC at Fort Bragg was attacked by a vehicle borne IED (VBIED). The car bomb exploded near the Deputy Commander's office, killing Lieutenant General Wallace Williston, a former deputy sheriff, who served under General Christian. Twelve security corps officials and civilian employees were also killed, and much of the east wing was heavily damaged, along with two other buildings in the vicinity of the command center. At 0719 hours on (W+041), the Commander of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 7th Internal Security Division conducted a massive search in the Haymont area, a well-known conservative and protestant community stronghold. The search led to the arrest of six persons identified as possible GRA affiliates. Also, the pursuit led to one of the most wanted men since the beginning of the conflict, the reverend Jake Shaw-Roberts. At 1548 hours, a Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) unit attempted to arrest reverend Shaw-Roberts, a protestant minister, and a known associate of the protestant coalition OIEPHEG. At 2118 hours, negotiations with Shaw-Roberts ended after a single shot was heard from the reverend's hide out. Authorities rushed and cleared the dwelling to find the reverend Shaw-Roberts dead from an apparent suicide.

3) (U) COASTAL

PRP security forces conducted various highly successful operations against pro-ROP resistance forces this week. Overall estimates published in open source media announced that UPA Marine intelligence analysis estimated that twenty percent of the 120th Guerilla Band was captured, killed or wounded in the fighting. Some of these estimates do not coincide with reports received from ROP military sources.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



**(Exercise Classified) All Source JTF Battle Watch Captain, US Joint Task Force 30, Fort Jackson, SPP
USIDNE (W+036 to W+042) Short Format: SIGACT Number, Report POC, Location, Time, Details, Comments.**

(SIGACT JTF-30-092-WIL-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0824 hours. Combat patrols from the UPA 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF ambushed five ROP loyalist guerrilla mortar teams operating in the greater Wilmington Area. The guerillas were from the 120th Guerrilla Band. 6 X KIA; 8 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-093-CHA-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 2157 hours. UPA Marine combat patrol 11A attacked a guerrilla unit near Cedar Branch, in the vicinity of N34° 18.05', W78° 48.27' (Chadbourn, PRP). One guerrilla fighter was killed, and several others wounded. UPA forces recovered two M16A2 rifles, 200 rounds of 5.56 ammunition, one M203 grenade launcher, ten 40mm grenade rounds, one M252 mortar, and twelve high explosive 81mm mortar rounds. 1 X KIA; 3 X WIA.



FIGURE 4: Picture of recovered Mortars

(SIGACT JTF-30-094-CHA-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 2159 hours. UPA Marine combat patrol 12A attacked a guerrilla unit near Porter Swamp and Blackwell Road, in the vicinity of N34° 17.70', W78° 52.79' (Chadbourn, PRP). UPA forces recovered one M16A2 rifle, 200 rounds of 5.56 ammunition, one M203 grenade launcher, ten 40mm grenade rounds, one M252 mortar, and twelve high explosive 81mm mortar rounds. 2 X KIA; 3 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-095-CHA-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 2226 hours. UPA Marine combat patrol 13C attacked a guerrilla unit near Five Mile Branch, in the vicinity of N34° 17.71', W78° 47.09' (Chadbourn, PRP). UPA forces recovered one AK47 rifle, 235 rounds of 7.62 ammunition, one M1911A1 pistol, thirty-five 45 caliber rounds, one M252 mortar, and eight high explosive 81mm mortar rounds. 0 X KIA; 3 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-096-CHA-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 2241 hours. UPA Marine combat patrol 14D attacked a guerrilla unit, in the vicinity of N34° 17.79', W78° 50.59' (Chadbourn, PRP). UPA forces recovered one M16A2 rifle, 235 rounds of 5.56 ammunition, one M1911A1 pistol, thirty-five 45 caliber rounds, one M252 mortar, and eight high explosive 81mm mortar rounds. 1 X KIA; 3 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-097-CHA-W+036), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 2256 hours. UPA Marine combat patrol 15E attacked a guerrilla unit near Cedar Branch, in the vicinity of N34° 17.90', W78° 47.12'

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



(Chadbourne, PRP). UPA forces recovered two RPG-7s, 567 rounds of 7.62 ammunition, one M1911A1 pistol, thirty-five 45-caliber rounds, one M252 mortar, and thirteen high explosive 81mm mortar rounds. 1 X KIA; 5 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-098-CHA-W+037), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0145 hours. A UPA Marine unit was attacked by elements of the 120th guerrilla band in the vicinity of Jack Hayes Rd and McDonald Lane. The small guerrilla element evaded the area with no friendly casualties. 1 X KIA; 3 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-099-BRU-W+038), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0212 hours. Pro-ROP guerrillas conducted a mortar attack on the command post and base camp of the 3rd Battalion, 2nd Marine Regiment located off PRP secondary road 1320, near Brunswick County Airport. Over thirty high explosive 81mm mortar rounds impacted the 3rd Battalion's command post, three bunkers and two mortar pits. The 3rd battalion reported eight dead and six wounded. The UPA battalion commander was also reported as dead or missing in the attack. 8 X KIA (UPA Military); 6 X WIA (UPA Military).

(SIGACT JTF-30-100-CHA-W+038), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 1046 hours. Pro-ROP guerrillas from the 430th and the 252nd guerrilla bands conducted a coordinated mortar attack on the UPA 3rd Battalion, 2nd Regiment, 1st MEF. The attack was directed at the command post and mortar positions, resulting in significant damages and casualties. 4 X KIA; 8 X WIA.

(SIGACT JTF-30-101-COL-W+038), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0546 hours, (Operation Copperhead). Working on numerous tips from local minorities and sharecrop farmers in the area, PRP 1st Internal Security Battalion, 1st Internal Security Regiment, 14th Internal Security Division, supported by the UPA Combined Joint People's Liberation Task Force (CJPLTF)-151 counter-guerrilla force, sealed off the main avenues of approach to Columbus and Brunswick counties in preparation for "Operation Copperhead." The 1st and 2nd Regiments, 1st MEF employed battalions in the south and east as blocking forces. A second blocking force, the 3rd Battalion, 1st Brigade, 28th Airborne Task Force, employed north of International Province Highway 74/76, and sealed off the western region. A third blocking force, 2nd Battalion, 31st Marine Task Force sealed off the west. CRI and WFF teams directed the counter-guerrilla forces into known ROP loyalist guerrilla base camps on both sides of the Waccamaw River, south of International Province Highway 74/76.

The UPA 111th Military Information Battalion media section from the UPA 1st MEF employed airborne loud speakers from UH1N helicopters, broadcasting into known areas of guerilla activity and camps. The following surrenders were reported in open source media by the PRP government and independent reporters in the area. All guerilla fighters were taken to the UPA 28th military intelligence for interrogation:

(a) 0345 hours, twenty-six guerrillas from the 120th guerrilla band surrendered with weapons and equipment to the UPA 28th Airborne Task Force north of Kentucky Island, in the former NPP.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



(b) 0352 hours, thirty-seven guerrillas from the 113th guerrilla band (aka: Sons of Liberty) surrendered with equipment and weapons to the UPA 28th Airborne Task Force two miles north of the intersection of province secondary roads 2244 and 2246.

(c) 0403 hours, twenty-nine guerrillas to include eighteen wounded from 252nd guerrilla band surrendered to the 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF west of Honey Island Swamp on province secondary road in the vicinity of N34° 9.536', W78° 25.515'.

(d) 0405 hours, twenty-two guerrillas from the 120th guerrilla band surrendered with weapons and equipment to the 28th Airborne Task Force at the dead-end of Long Island Road. At 0413 hours, fourteen guerrillas with weapons and equipment from the same guerrilla band also surrendered.

(SIGACT JTF-30-102-ROB-W+039), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0734 hours. The following air strikes targeting pro-ROP guerillas were reported: 1) 0453 hours, west of the Lumber River in Robeson County, south of the island— first target: N34° 25.376', W78° 58.789'; second target: N34° 24.275', W78° 58.928' and 2) 0507 hours, south of Kentucky Island in Columbus County, in the vicinity of N34° 15.59', W78° 35.50' and 3) 0513 hours, south Long Island, in the vicinity of N34° 16.017', W78° 33.765' and 4) 0521 hours, West Honey Island swamp, in the vicinity of N34° 9.071', W78° 24.966'.

(SIGACT JTF-30-103-LUM-W+040), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0456 hours. UPA 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 28th Airborne Task Force maneuvered east along province secondary road 2244, toward the Lumber River. The UPA 1st Regiment, 1st MEF operating from amphibious assault vehicles, established a blocking force along the Lumber River. UPA 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 28th Airborne Task Force fired a series of company and platoon zone fires into suspected guerrilla hiding areas, believed to be remnants of the 113th guerrilla band (aka: Sons of Liberty). One company from the 28th Airborne Task Force deployed from the north and swept east toward the Lumber River. The company made contact and overran a guerilla security element. The company managed to break contact with the guerrilla unit, and called in air strikes. After eighteen minutes, a small group of semi-coherent suspected guerillas surrendered. The company completed the sweep of the stronghold. 11 X KIA; 33 X WIA (Guerillas).

(SIGACT JTF-30-104-CHA-W+041), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0500 hours. UPA Company C, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Brigade, 28th Airborne Task Force deployed to the town of Chadbourn, PRP to conduct cordon and search in a warehouse complex—1) At 0514 hours, 1st and 3rd Platoons encircled two warehouses at the end of Huffman Street near the train tracks, and at 0523 hours, the 2nd platoon and the weapons platoon surrounded the second series of warehouses on west railroad avenue. Loud speakers were then positioned and the guerrillas were ordered to surrender. The announcement guaranteed that surrendering fighters would be treated in accordance with the Geneva Convention and would soon be returned to the ROP. About 45 minutes later, thirty-five members of the 430th guerrilla band surrendered, and then a special team entered the warehouses to secure the equipment and weapons. At 0658 hours, twenty more guerrillas from the two warehouses off west Railroad Avenue surrendered along with twelve wounded. UPA forces conducted sensitive site exploitation (SSE) in the warehouse and collected a number of common household chemicals associated with homemade

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



explosives (HME). Also discovered were a number of cell phones, circuit boards, alternator coils and circuit testers.

(SIGACT JTF-30-105-COL-W+041), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0547 hours. UPA 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF swept into Honey Island swamp and the Juniper Creek area— N34° 9.536', W78° 25.515'. The UPA forces fired a series of company and platoon zone fires into the suspected 252nd guerrilla band strongholds. Company A, 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF maneuvered from the east, sweeping south toward the Honey Island swamp. Immediately, Company A made contact and overran a small guerilla security element. The company killed seven, wounded five, and captured eight guerrillas. No large guerrilla forces were encountered. The captured and wounded guerrillas were transported to the hospital, and later turned over to the 11th military intelligence for interrogation. 7 X KIA; 5 X WIA (Guerillas).

(SIGACT JTF-30-106-COL-W+041), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 1224 hours. UPA 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF swept into Honey Island swamp and the Juniper Creek area— N34° 9.536', W78° 25.515'. The UPA forces fired a series of company and platoon zone fires into the suspected 252nd guerrilla band strongholds. Company B, 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF maneuvered from the east, sweeping south toward the Honey Island swamp to conduct mop-up operations in support of Company A. Immediately, Company B made contact and overran guerilla security elements. A large guerrilla force was encountered. 71 X KIA; 18 X WIA (Guerillas).

(SIGACT JTF-30-107-COL-W+041), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 1324 hours. UPA 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF swept into Honey Island swamp and the Juniper Creek area— N34° 9.536', W78° 25.515'. The UPA forces fired a series of company and platoon zone fires into the suspected 252nd guerrilla band strongholds. Company C, 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment, 1st MEF maneuvered from the east, sweeping south toward the Honey Island swamp to conduct mop-up operations in support of Company B. Immediately, Company C made contact and overran guerilla security elements. A large guerrilla force was encountered. 2 X KIA; 4 X WIA (Guerillas).

(SIGACT JTF-30-107-WHI-W+041), Reported by JTF-30, Fort Jackson, SPP, 0624. UPA Company A, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Brigade, 28th Airborne Task Force attacked 120th Guerilla Band emplacements near Kentucky Island. 2nd Platoon deployed to the north of the suspected strongholds, encountering two to three man security teams. After a brief encounter, the Platoon found eleven dead and three wounded guerrillas. The wounded were transported to the hospital, and later turned over to the 11th military intelligence for interrogation. 1st Platoon deployed through the heart of the guerrilla strongholds, initially encountering little resistance. At 0734 hours, UPA forces made a brief contact with the guerrilla unit. After thirty minutes of aerial bombardment, sixteen guerrillas surrendered. The platoon continued its sweep when it was hit by a second wave of resistance. The platoon called in a second air strike, and following the bombardment, the platoon soon overran the guerrilla base camp. The platoon completed its sweep, killing ten and wounding fifteen guerrillas. The wounded were transported to the hospital, and later turned over to the 11th military intelligence for interrogation. The 3rd Platoon maneuvered through the southern portion of the suspected guerrilla strongholds, encountering two to

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



three man security elements. Many guerrillas surrendered, but others fought and were eventually killed. Completing its sweep, the platoon killed four, wounded four, and captured six guerrillas. The captured and wounded guerrillas were transported to the hospital, and later turned over to the 11th military intelligence for interrogation. 22 X KIA; 25 X WIA (Guerillas).

Analyst Note: HUMINT confirms report in Intelligence Summary (INTSUM) 27 that identifies some of the captured guerillas as third country nationals (TCNs) fighting for the resistance.

4) (Exercise Classified) OTHER (UPA):

This week, two companies registered in the UPA were accused of dumping toxic waste near the ROP semi ungoverned island chain off the coast. The toxic chemicals washed ashore after the last hurricane near Cape Fear, PRP. The decay on the drums indicates they had been illegally dumped at least four months ago. In an interview at the Green International Conference, delegates from Green Peace brought forth the accusations. President Vacaro has not made any public announcement, which if true could significantly tarnish the reputation of the UPA. Two companies facing charges are: Pinefield Potomac Environmental in Stafford, UPA and Petropinechem Recovery in Norfolk, UPA. A quasi-militant conservation group has also stated that it would consider violent attacks on ships if the international community fails to act. A militant preservationist organization based in the ROA has threatened to take unilateral action against the UPA if the international community fails to do so.

Analyst Comments: The Sea Pines are an affiliate of the "Sea Shepherd Conservation Society (SSCS)." SSCS operations have included: scuttling and disabling whaling vessels at harbor; intervening in seal hunts; shining laser light into the eyes of whalers; throwing bottles of foul-smelling butyric acid onto vessels at sea; boarding of whaling vessels while at sea; and seizure and destruction of drift nets at sea. Sea Shepherd claims that their aggressive actions are necessary, as the international community has shown itself unwilling or unable to stop species-endangering whaling and fishing practices.



FIGURE 5: Logo of Sea Shepherds (Environmental conservation organization known for aggressive interventions at Sea)

OSINT: IIR 28-3499-766-234G Al Jazeera Wire Staff – Updated 0734 Hours, Atlantic Standard Time (AST) "Evidence of Toxic Waste Dumping off the ROP Coast points to UPA involvement." (W+040)

(Al Jazeera) -- A local tribe that inhabits the "Cayo Hueso" islands off the ROP and PRP coast has accused UPA firms of dumping toxic waste off the coast and is demanding immediate reparations, or they will begin a campaign of piracy, saying the money will go towards cleaning up the waste. The tribesmen are reacting to the toxic waste that has been continually dumped on the shores of their island. Cayo Hueso is an under governed island also known as "Key Bone." "Cayo Hueso's coastline has been destroyed,

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



and we believe this money is nothing compared to the devastation that we have seen on the seas." According to the International Maritime Bureau, past claims of the continued environmental destruction off the ROP's coast has been largely ignored by the region's maritime authorities. Ghmedou Yuld-Ibdallah, the United Nations (UN) envoy for the environment confirmed to Al Jazeera the world body has "reliable information" that UPA is dumping toxic waste, including nuclear waste, off the small island's coastline. "I must stress however, that no government has endorsed this act, and that private companies and individuals acting alone are responsible," he said. Allegations of the dumping of toxic waste, as well as illegal fishing, have circulated since the early 1990s. But evidence of such practices literally appeared on the beaches of northern Somalia when the tsunami of 2004 hit the country. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) reported that Hurricane Irene that landed between (W-019) and (W-020) washed up rusting containers of toxic waste on the shores of the former NPP. Companies found it to be very cheap to get rid of the waste, costing as little as \$2.50 a ton, where waste disposal costs in Europe are something like \$1,000 a ton. "And the waste is in many different forms. There is uranium radioactive waste, there is lead, and heavy metals like cadmium and mercury. There is also industrial waste, and there are hospital wastes, chemical wastes – you name it," Yuld-Ibdallah commented. He also said that since the containers came ashore, hundreds of residents have fallen ill, suffering from mouth and abdominal bleeding, skin infections and other ailments. "We [the UNEP] had planned to do a proper, in-depth scientific assessment on the magnitude of the problem. But because of the high levels of insecurity in the PRP, we are unable to carry out an accurate assessment of the extent of the problem," he said. Huld Al-Abdallah said there are ethical questions to be considered, because, the companies are negotiating contracts with the UPA government and trying to skirt international law. However, Jusnafa Lolba, the former UNEP executive director, told Al Jazeera that he discovered the firms were set up as fictitious companies by larger industrial firms in the UPA to dispose of hazardous waste. "At the time, it felt like we were dealing with the Mafia, or some sort of organized crime group, possibly working with these industrial firms," he said. Unfortunately the war has not allowed environmental groups to investigate this fully."



FIGURE 6: Picture of a Cayo Hueso Tribesman in his fishing skiff of the ROP coast

5) (U) OTHER (ROP):

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



The sudden death of Reverend Jake Shaw-Roberts has also shocked many supporters of the Conservative Party (CP) and has outraged members of the extreme Protestant People's Party (PPP). As mentioned in INTSUM 25, several political opposition groups in support of the ROP are supporting the incipient resistance movement in the former NPP. The most significant is a group that goes by "Peaceful Return (PR)." They are based in Charleston, SPP, but after the events that transpired this week, they have received an outpouring of support on the Internet and radio. Currently these generally non-violent organizations are coordinating networks of dissidents and providing moral and financial support to the resistance.

No violent attacks occurred during this period against ROP government facilities or personnel.

The ROA and Republic of Columbus (ROC) openly protested the ROP's move to close the border to refugees attempting to leave the former NPP. Many of the displaced persons have already overwhelmed the facilities in the Coastal territory and are now beginning to migrate to other countries, largely the ROA.

6) (U) OTHER (US Forces and US Inter Agency):

US military ground forces are actively patrolling sectors south of the buffer zone. Only ROP aircraft are permitted in the vicinity of the border airspace.

7) (U) OTHER (ROA and ROC):

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) warns against a growing flow of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the PRP.

OSINT: IIR 28-3499-766-778 CNN – As of 0900 Hours, Atlantic Standard Time (AST) "ROC reverses policy and temporarily allows refugees from the former NPP to enter." (W+042)

CNN – The President of the ROC instructed security forces and the Red Cross to allow refugees from the PRP and provide them with support, reversing an earlier decision. "The President directed the police, the military, and the ROC Red Cross to receive, assist and provide all refugees with necessary services," state broadcaster ROA television said. ROC had previously said it would not accept any refugees and sealed its border points to all those wanting to cross, except for ROA citizens, fleeing the violence in the PRP. Government spokesman Josh Nataugh had said on (W+041) that ROA has to do this since the ROC closed all its borders, "we must provide aid... it's the right thing to do." Tens of thousands have fled the former NPP over the last six months after violence escalated, particularly in the Coastal and urban cities of the Piedmont Territory.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



FIGURE 7: Temporary IDP Camp near the ROP-PRP border area

C. ADDITIONAL REPORTING (SIGNIFICANT THREATS)

Air. Nothing Significant to Report

Paramilitary/Irregular/Other.

The PRP government has significantly increased the pressure on all dissidents and militants opposed to the new government. Some of their tactics are now being denounced as inhumane and uncharacteristic of an organized government. Most of these actions point toward the newly formed ISC, commanded by General Nicholas Christian. In a significant development this week, six men from the CP and PPP were accused of terrorism and executed. These incidents, combined with the questionable death of Reverend Jake Shaw-Roberts, have created a rift between the powerful security structure in the PRP and the LPP senior political leaders including the President.

GRA affiliates and several Hate Groups posted a number of threats targeting non-Christian and atheist organizations this week.

D. CIVIL CONSIDERATIONS AND IMPACTS

The United Nations is calling for an international presence in the former NPP. This is being triggered by the forced departure of a number of independent news agencies that have been threatened by ISC security and members of the LPP government.

OSINT: IIR 28-678-346-23 CNN – “PRP clamps down on Skype and other internet use on Tor” (W+042)

CNN – Reporters Without Borders says that PRP authorities have installed a system to block access to the Tor network - a "hidden" layer of the Internet, used to allow anonymous online communications.

Users already face up to 15 years in prison if they use Skype or similar internet call services. John Al-Ababa said it was only illegal to use Skype "for fraudulent activities." The LPP is trying to attack every means of information exchange."

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



E. NOTABLE TRENDS IN THREAT ACTIVITY [INDICATIONS AND WARNINGS (I&W)]

Nothing significant to report.

F. BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (BDA)

Nothing significant to report.

G. ENEMY SITUATION (Conventional Forces)

1) Composition and Disposition. (Derived from multiple sources)

(A) FORMER ROP MILITARY UNITS NOW LOYAL TO THE PRP (PRP LOYALIST UNITS) (Green indicates an increase from previous period, Red a decrease)

13th Mechanized Infantry Division: 80%; 375th Military Air Command (MAC) Air National Guard: 61%; 350th Fighter Squadron: 79%; 370th Transportation Squadron: 82%; Coastal District 101st Coast Guard Command: 89%; North 101st Coast Guard Command: 95%; Central 101st Coast Guard Command: 91%; South 101st Coast Guard Command: 73%; PRP North Region Federal Border Patrol Command: 98%; PRP Northeast Region Command: 100%; PRP North Central Region Command: 99%; PRP Northwest Region Command: 97%; PRP West Region Federal Border Patrol Command: 74%; PRP West Central Region Command: 81%; PRP Southwest Region Command: 72%; PRP South Region Federal Border Patrol Command: 78%; Marine Special Air Land Sea Response Team (MSALSRT): 100%

(B) ROP LOYALIST MILITARY UNITS

No significant change from INTSUM 22.

(C) UPA MILITARY UNITS ASSISTING PRP REGIME (94% STRENGTH)

The UPA CJPLTF-151 continues defensive operations and active patrolling along the north-south Pineland border. The UPA's daily logistics' shipments have decreased slightly even as troop levels continue to increase.

A. Ground- UPA CJPLTF-151 continues to secure the north-south Pineland border. UPA soldiers continue to train and conduct patrols. However, as soldiers sit in static defensive positions for extended period of time, it will possibly lead to boredom and trigger disciplinary problems.

b. Air- PRP 315th Fighter squadron provided close air support to the highly successful counter-guerrilla campaign.

c. Airborne- no significant change to report (NSCTR)

d. Paramilitary/irregular- The LPP government continues to strengthen and build the infrastructure of the 3rd ISC. The 3rd ISC is a paramilitary organization; however, the corps presents itself as a civilian authority and not a military police force. The first UPA troop reductions are scheduled to

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



begin on (W+045). The first to depart will be 1,500 trainers and advisors. The UPA 29th MID is scheduled to redeploy to the UPA shortly after the Civilian Operations Rural Development System (CORDS) becomes fully operational. The three functional divisions of the 3rd ISC is at eighty percent strength.

e. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Operations - NSCTR

f. Electronic Warfare (EW) - NSCTR

(D) PRP 3rd INTERNAL SECURITY CORPS (80%)

The 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, 14th ISD integration of its counter-guerrilla force with the UPA special military counter-guerrilla units, along with the UPA 1st MEF exceeded expectations during the successful coordinated counter-guerrilla campaign against the ROP resistance forces.

2) Strength.

(1) UPA military forces: (Green indicates an increase from previous period, Red a decrease)

(4) UPA CJPLTF-151: 94%; 50th Corps: 94%; 10th Mountain Task Force: 93%; 28th Airborne Task Force: 98%; 29th Task Force: 86%; 49th Fighter Task Force: 99%; 74th Fighter Squadron: 99%; 75th Fighter Squadron: 99%; 41st Transportation Squadron: 100%; 67th Naval Task Force: 96%; 1st Marine Expeditionary Force: 88%; 1st Marine Regiment: 84%; 2nd Marine Regiment: 88%; 31st Marine Task Force: 92%

3) Losses.

(A) UPA Military—

1 Army: KIA: 11, WIA: 16, MIA: 2

2 Marines: KIA: 20, WIA: 43, MIA: 2

3 Advisors: None Reported

(B) PRP Paramilitary—

1 3rd Internal Security Corps: KIA: 13, WIA: 27, MIA: 1

2 Urban Internal Security Guard: KIA: 26, WIA: 20, MIA: 12

3 Federal Border Patrol: KIA: 2, WIA: 21, MIA: NONE REPORTED

4 Coast Guard: KIA: 3, WIA: 4, MIA: 2

5 Air Force: KIA: None Reported, WIA: 2, MIA: 3

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



6 Marine Special Air Land Sea Response Team: None Reported

4) Capabilities. Full spectrum conventional and counterinsurgency warfare.

H. WEATHER

Provided in separate update.

I. PRIORITY INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS (PIRs)

(Modified W+025) PIR 1. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W on Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) operating in ROP and the PRP.

(Modified W+025) PIR 2. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Notable presence of extremist factions of political organizations in ROP and the PRP.

(Modified W+025) PIR 3. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Locations of indigenous or foreign-based operational terrorist cells in ROP and the PRP.

PIR 4. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Information of violent protests, hate groups, or violent gangs and individual leaders.

(Modified W+025) PIR 5. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Significant shifts in socio-economic status of any one ethnic group in the ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 8. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W on deteriorating combat effectiveness and morale of terrorists and VEOs operating in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 9. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Number of members of each known operational terrorist cells in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 10. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Suspicious purchases and known connections to political or VEOs operating in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 11. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Methods of funding for known terrorist cells in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 12. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Methods of recruitment for known terrorist cells in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-080) (Modified W+025) PIR 13. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Evidence of cooperation between operational terrorist cells in ROP and the PRP.

(Added W-065) PIR 14. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of VEOs training near the southern Piedmont areas.

(Added W-045) (Modified W+025) PIR 16. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of economic indicators that could cause further instability and hardship on the population of PRP.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



(Added W-030) (Modified W+025) PIR 17. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of stolen commercial or military explosives. Location of all commercial explosive manufacturing facilities in the PRP.

(Added on W-010) (Modified on W-005 and W+025) PIR 18. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRCG) and other foreign military presence in the PRP.

(Added W-005) PIR 19. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Movements of UPA Conventional Forces.

(Added W+005) PIR 21. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Identity of defectors from ROP military units.

(Added W+025) PIR 22. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Significant changes to the morale of UPA forces.

(Added W+025) (Modified W+25) PIR 23. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of foreign fighters from non-aligned nations in the PRP.

Deleted PIRs:

PIR 15. Deleted (W-001) See INTSUM 15 for more information.

PIR 6. Deleted (W+030) See INTSUM 25 for more information.

PIR 7. Deleted (W+030) See INTSUM 25 for more information.

PIR 20. Deleted (W+030) See INTSUM 25 for more information.

J. HIGH PAYOFF TARGET LIST (HPTL)/HIGH VALUE TARGET (HVT) LIST

Updated in separate reporting.

K. OVERALL ESTIMATE

Internally, the LPP leadership is showing signs of a power struggle between the Internal Security Corps and the LPP. This rift is most evident between General Nicholas Christian and the Territorial Governors as they spar on methods to counter the growing resistance movement. Regardless, the destruction of several guerrilla base camps in the Coastal Territory has greatly reduced the pro-ROP resistance movement. Some initial supporters of the LPP secession, even within ranks of the minorities and sharecroppers, are questioning the severe and somewhat appalling acts committed by the ISC. The execution of several suspected GRA operatives this week stunned many who believed in the fair treatment and new democratic LPP government. The executions and sudden death of reverend Jake Shaw-Roberts have energized the conservative party in the ROP and has instigated OIEPHEG to lead protests throughout the PRP. Many of these turned violent, as members of the new ISC were unprepared for the demonstrators, and many overreacted leading to violent clashes and multiple injuries. The re-emergence of these protests is a stark reminder of the period only 8 months ago that pushed the former NPP into economic doldrums and halted industrial productivity. President Paton has a burgeoning security problem that is getting worse and making governance of the new country extremely difficult.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



The US Congress also entered the fray this week with several proclamations and questions over the specific role of US forces in the ROP conflict. Some Senators are calling for the return of US advisors and the immediate redeployment of the conventional forces once the new ROP Corps is operational.

L. POINTS OF CONTACT

1 st LT Medacio	(Assistant INTEL Officer)	Jeff.Medacio@9thMI.smil.mil
WO Jones	(Assit INTEL Chief)	Ben.Jones@9thMI.smil.mil
9 th SF Group IOC/JOC Floor:	SVOIP: 567-0987; Duty:	WatchIOC@9thMI.smil.mil

M. ACRONYMS:

a.	AO	Area of Operation
b.	AP	Associated Press
c.	AST	Atlantic Standard Time
d.	BDA	Battle Damage Assessment
e.	CJPLTF	Combined Joint People's Liberation Task Force
f.	CORDS	Civilian Operations Rural Development System
g.	CP	Conservative Party
h.	CRI	Criminal Resistance Intelligence
i.	EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
j.	EW	Electronic Warfare
k.	GRA	God's Right Arm
l.	HME	Home Made Explosives
m.	HPTL	High Payoff Target List
n.	HQ	Headquarters
o.	HUMINT	Human Intelligence
p.	HVT	High Value Target
q.	I&W	Indications and Warnings
r.	IDF	Indirect Fire
s.	IDP	Internally Displaced Person
t.	IED	Improvised Explosive Device
u.	INTSUM	Intelligence Summary
v.	IOC/JOC	Intelligence Operations Center / Joint Operations Center
w.	IRGC	Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps
x.	ISC	Internal Security Corps
y.	JTF	Joint Task Force
z.	KIA	Killed in Action
aa.	LEGAT	Legal Attaché
bb.	LMC	Low Metallic Content

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



cc.	LT	Lieutenant
dd.	LVBIED	Large Vehicle Bourne IED
ee.	MARM	Minority and Agrarian Reform Movement
ff.	MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
gg.	MID	Mechanized Infantry Division
hh.	MSALSRT	Marine Special Air Land Sea Response Team
ii.	NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
jj.	NPP	North Pineland Province
kk.	NPWS	North Pineland West South
ll.	NSCTR	No Significant Change to Report
mm.	OIEPHEG	Old Irish English Protestant Heritage Group
nn.	OSINT	Open Source Intelligence
oo.	PBIED	Person Bourne IED
pp.	PIR	Priority Intelligence Requirement
qq.	POC	Point of Contact
rr.	PPP	Protestant People's Party
ss.	PR	Peaceful Return
tt.	PRP	People's Republic of Pineland
uu.	RBI	ROP Bureau of Investigation
vv.	RC	Remote Controlled
ww.	ROA	Republic of Appalachia
xx.	ROC	Republic of Columbus
yy.	ROP	Republic of Pineland
zz.	SAFIRE	Surface-to-Air Fire
aaa.	SIGACT	Significant Activity
bbb.	SPP	South Pineland Province
ccc.	SSCS	Sea Shepherd Conservation Society
ddd.	SSE	Sensitive Site Exploitation
eee.	SVOIP	Secure Voice Over Internet Protocol
fff.	SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
ggg.	TCO	Transnational Criminal Organization
hhh.	TOC	Tactical Operations Center
iii.	UN	United Nations
jjj.	UNEP	UN Environment Programme
kkk.	UNHCR	UN High Commissioner for Refugees
lll.	UPA	United Provinces of Atlantica
mmm.	UPI	United Press International
nnn.	UPIB	United Press International Bureau
ooo.	US	United States
ppp.	USIDNE	US Information Data Network Exchange

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)

qqq.	VBIED	Vehicle Borne IED
rrr.	VEO	Violent Extremist Organization
sss.	WFF	Wildlife, Fish, and Forest
ttr.	WIA	Wounded in Action

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)



This page intentionally left blank.

//UNCLASSIFIED// (INTSUM 28 W+036 to W+042)