

"It's harder for them to ignore it if they get a letter from a U.S. senator saying, 'you should look into this,'" he said.

[REDACTED] who has filed a wrongful death lawsuit against KBR in U.S. District Court, has said the contractor failed to properly ground an electric water pump on the rooftop of the building where Sgt. Maseth was showering. He was killed when it short-circuited.

The report says the company also did not report the improperly grounded equipment during routine maintenance.

KBR has continually denied responsibility for Sgt. Maseth's death, and has declined to comment on the report.

"I'm pleased that the reports came out and that the truth is beginning to surface," [REDACTED] said, adding that her focus has shifted to making sure contractors are held accountable and other troops are kept safe from electrocution.

Article 3

Fort Hood baby snatching suspect arrested Kxxv.com August 2, 2009 By [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The woman who police believe tried to steal a two-day-old infant from a Fort Hood hospital has been caught.

The woman's name hasn't been released yet. On Tuesday, police say she dressed up in hospital scrubs, taking the newborn from the mother-baby unit at the Darnall Army Medical Center. An alarm went off though, foiling her plan. Special agents from the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command say they were able to catch the woman through tips and help from the Killeen Police Department.

Article 4

Guardman accused of shooting man in head The Associated Press August 2, 2009 An Indiana National Guard soldier has been arrested and charged with trying to kill another man by shooting him in the head.

The Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle reports that police arrested 27-year-old [REDACTED] of Bulterville, Ind., Sunday morning. [REDACTED] was being held in the Montgomery County Jail.

Clarksville Police Officer [REDACTED] says police went to a house around 3:20 a.m. CDT and found 24-year-old [REDACTED] outside his home with a gunshot wound to the head after an argument with [REDACTED].

Police say [REDACTED] told police he shot [REDACTED] because he thought [REDACTED] had pulled a gun.

[REDACTED] was taken to Vanderbilt University Medical Center, where he was listed in critical condition Sunday afternoon.

Article 5

Army Looking Into Claim That An Employee Monitored U.S. Protest Groups New York Times August 2, 2009 By [REDACTED]

The Army says it has opened an inquiry into a claim that one of its employees spent more than two years infiltrating antiwar groups active near one of the nation's largest military bases. The groups say the employee infiltrated their activities under an assumed name and gained access to their plans as well as names and e-mail addresses of some members.

The man, [REDACTED] a civilian employee at Fort Lewis, south of Tacoma, Wash., works as a criminal intelligence analyst for the post's Force Protection Division, say officials at Fort Lewis, the nation's third largest Army post.

The Army would not disclose the nature of the investigation or address the claim that [REDACTED] had shared information about civilians. It said Mr. [REDACTED] was not available for an interview.

Mr. [REDACTED] performs sensitive work within the installation law enforcement community, and it would not be appropriate for him to discuss his duties with the media," the Army said in written statement. "Fort Lewis is aware of the claim with regard to [REDACTED]. To ensure all regulatory guidelines were followed, the command has decided that an inquiry is prudent, and an officer is being appointed to conduct the inquiry."

[REDACTED] said he met [REDACTED] in spring 2007, when Mr. [REDACTED] became involved with Port Militarization Resistance, a group that has frequently tried to disrupt military shipments in Olympia, Tacoma and other ports nearby. Mr. [REDACTED] who was also active in at least one

other group. Students for a Democratic Society, said [REDACTED] had identified himself as [REDACTED] using his middle name as his last. He said he worked as a civilian at Fort Lewis doing computer support, Mr. [REDACTED] said. [REDACTED] he said, frequently attended protests but had not been among those who agreed in advance that they would be willing to be arrested. He said Mr. [REDACTED] had often worked as a "watcher" who tracked law enforcement at the protests.

At one point early on, Mr. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] brought at least one of his children to an event. He said [REDACTED] often spent time at a meeting place for anarchists in Tacoma.

Mr. [REDACTED] and another member of the group, [REDACTED], said that Mr. [REDACTED] had been among a handful of people who ran e-mail lists for some of the groups and that this had given him access to names and e-mail addresses. Mr. [REDACTED] said Mr. [REDACTED] would sometimes call group members while he was at work at Fort Lewis and provide information about the movements of some units and equipment.

"A lot of information he did give us was easily accessible online," Mr. [REDACTED] said. "You just had to do a little research."

Mr. [REDACTED] said he and other group members did not accept classified information if it was offered by people in the military. Mr. [REDACTED] who said he lived in Olympia and repaired printers for a living, said [REDACTED] had drawn his suspicion more than once in the past, including after he posted inaccurate information about a military movement on an activist web site. Yet he and Mr. [REDACTED] who said he worked as a janitor at a lumber mill in Shelton, Wash., said Mr. [REDACTED] identity was inadvertently discovered after a public records request made with the City of Olympia. The request yielded an e-mail message [REDACTED] had sent to another person with a military address relating to the protesters' activities.

That led [REDACTED] and other group members to try to determine who Mr. [REDACTED] was. After they learned it was the man they had known as [REDACTED] they discussed it at City Council meeting in Olympia last week and posted the information on a web site.

Mr. [REDACTED] said that in a meeting last week, [REDACTED] told him and another group member that he was not reporting information to Fort Lewis and that he genuinely wanted to join "the peace movement" but was under pressure to share some information about protesters with local law enforcement authorities. "What he said is that the world isn't just in black and white, that there are areas of gray and that it's in those areas of gray that he lives his life," Mr. [REDACTED] said.

He said [REDACTED] told them that the Army had reassigned him, at least temporarily, and that he was being investigated "for espionage." Mr. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] said they were skeptical of suggestions that [REDACTED] might have infiltrated the group purely on his own, as a so-called renegade without Army approval.

[REDACTED] a professor at Vermont Law School who focuses on national security issues, said the Army was prohibited from conducting law enforcement among civilians except in very rare circumstances, none of which immediately appeared to be relevant to the Fort Lewis case. [REDACTED] said several statutes and rules also prohibited the Army from conducting covert surveillance of civilian groups for intelligence purposes.

"Infiltration is a really big deal," he said. He said it "raises fundamental questions about the role of the military in American society."

[REDACTED] a spokeswoman for Fort Lewis, said in a written statement that the Fort Lewis Force Protection Division, under the Directorate of Emergency Services, consists of both military and civilian employees whose focus is on supporting law enforcement and security operations to ensure the safety and security of Fort Lewis, soldiers, family members, the work force and those personnel accessing the installation."

Article 6

2 Lewis soldiers sentenced for robbing students The Associated Press August 2, 2009 A King County Superior Court judge has sentenced two Fort Lewis soldiers accused of robbing University of Washington students.