

CONFERENCE SERIES ON POST-SADDAM IRAQ
Demobilizing, Reforming, and Rebuilding the Iraqi Armed Forces &
Dismantling and Transforming Iraq's Military Industries

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Biographies

Sadoun al-Dulaimi defected from Iraq in 1991 and now serves as a colonel for the Iraqi opposition. After receiving degrees in sociology and social psychology from Baghdad University, he was a security officer for the Iraqi forces and was in charge of the Center of Socio-psychological and Security Studies. He was also a lecturer at the Police Academy and the National Security College. General al-Dulaimi is currently working on research in the field of security and its relevance to Iraqi society.

Brigadier General Najib al-Salhi is the head of the Iraqi Free Officers Movement, which aims to overthrow Saddam Hussein's regime and establish a new government based on democratic institutions. A 1995 defector, General al-Salhi began working in the underground opposition in 1979. In Iraq he has served as commander of the Republican Guards tank battalion; commander of the 16th Armored Brigade; chief of staff of the 6th Armored Division, 3rd Corps; staff officer of the 4th Corps; commander of the 27th Mechanized Infantry Brigade; and chief of staff of the 1st Mechanized Division, 5th Corps. He was also an instructor at the Military Command College in Baghdad. General al-Salhi is the author of many publications including *The Earthquake, Human Rights in Iraq, The Social and Political Problem in Iraq, The Problem of Administration in the Parts of the Iraqi State, The Future of the Military in Iraq, and The Army and National Unity*.

Brigadier General Muhammad Baraa al-Rubaie is the former vice director of the Iraqi Infantry. He served as platoon commander from 1964 to 1969, company commander from 1970 to 1975, and battalion commander from 1976 to 1978. General al-Rubaie also served as the director of the Army Committee at the General Armed Forces Headquarters and administrative director of the Marshals Force Command Headquarters.

General Fawzi al-Shammari is the founder of the Iraqi Officers Movement. In Iraq, General al-Shammari held all military leadership positions, including leading nine divisions and heading the southern sector of 250,000 troops in the Iraq-Iran War. A graduate of the Iraq Military Academy and the Iraqi National Defense College, he has also studied in the Soviet Union from 1975 to 1976. General al-Shammari currently writes on Iraqi military and political situations.

Brigadier General Tawfik al-Yassiri is the cofounder of the Iraqi National Coalition, also serving as its secretary general and spokesman for the Iraqi Military Council, the military wing of the Coalition. Previously he served in Iraq as general and commander of the Officers Administrative Affairs School. In the aftermath of the Gulf War, General al-

Yassiri led the popular uprising in southern Iraq before being seriously wounded and transported to Saudi Arabia.

Michael Eisenstadt is a senior fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. Before coming to the Institute, he was a military analyst with the United States Army and in 1992 he worked on the United States Air Force Gulf War Air Power Survey where he contributed a chapter on Iraqi security and planning prior to the Gulf War. Mr. Eisenstadt currently writes on Arab-Israeli and Persian Gulf security affairs. He is the author or coauthor of *Arming for Peace? Syria's Elusive Quest for "Strategic Parity"* (1992); *Like a Phoenix from the Ashes? The Future of Iraqi Military Power* (1993); *Supporting Peace: America's Role in an Israel-Syria Peace Agreement* (1994); *Iranian Military Power: Capabilities and Intentions* (1996); and *Knives, Tanks, and Missiles: Israel's Security Revolution* (1998).