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We have to go through and weed out people who were part of that Baathist party regime. We are going to have to work with other countries, and we have solicited requests from over 50 countries in the world to be a part of a process of providing training and assistance so that over time we can produce a more professional Iraqi police force.

Mr. TANCREDO. So right now we do not have plans, and you would not suggest that we actually use our own DEA, I mean, FBI, DEA and Customs officials for that purpose?

Mr. LARSON. I apologize for not directly responding. I have every expectation that people from our own police and Customs and FBI agencies can be very, very helpful, particularly in that training period that comes in the second phase, which begins now but will obviously take longer to unfold.

Mr. TANCREDO. Thank you. I have no other questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Bell.

Mr. BELL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and my thanks to both of you for staying.

I am concerned about the current impasse surrounding the issue of readmitting inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency to Iraq. My concern does not stem from the need for the IAEA to assist coalition forces in searching for covert weapons of mass destruction site as much as it does from the need for the organization to account for the almost 4,000 pounds of partially enriched uranium and smaller quantities of cesium and cobalt which the agency was responsible for cataloguing and securing prior to the initiation of military action.

The site where these materials were secured by the IAEA, the Tuwaitha nuclear research facility, has been the target of mass looting according to reports. If the materials have in fact been stolen, the consequences could be dire.

The stolen enriched uranium could be quite valuable to a country looking to jump start their nuclear weapons programs. For instance, there are many concerned that Iran is pursuing nuclear weapons. These materials could definitely give that country a leg up in developing weapons grade materials.

The cesium and cobalt stored at the site are highly valued prizes on the black market. They are very dangerous and could quite easily be used to produce a radiological dispersal device, also known as a dirty bomb.

According to news reports, looting at Tuwaitha was allowed to continue despite the presence of U.S. forces. *The Washington Post* has just written on April 3rd Army Lieutenant Colonel Charles Allison and a survey team reached Tuwaitha and was immediately told to evaluate all U.S. personnel, including troops providing security at the parameter.

The Washington Post quotes Colonel Allison as saying,

> "Whoever gave that order better check his retirement plan because if we leave this place open somebody is going to lose their job."

So my question, have we stopped the looting at Tuwaitha? Has any of the uranium, cesium or cobalt stolen from the site been re-

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