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January 12, 2010

VIA EMAIL AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Andrew Rosenthal
Editorial Page Editor
The New York Times
620 Eighth Avenue
New York, NY 10018

**Re: *Privatized War, and Its Price*
(*The New York Times*, January 11, 2010)**

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

We represent CACI International Inc and CACI Premier Technology, Inc. (collectively “CACI”). We write to demand a retraction and correction of the false statements regarding CACI in your January 11, 2010 editorial, *Privatized War, and Its Price*. The editorial, after asserting that the fundamental problem is “the government’s inability to hold mercenaries accountable for crimes they commit,” then states:

The army has said contractors from firms like CACI International Inc. were involved in more than a third of the proven incidents of abuse in 2003 and 2004 in the Abu Ghraib prison.

The editorial statements are demonstrably false with respect to CACI in several respects.

First, CACI is not now, nor has it ever been, engaged in anything that could reasonably be characterized as “mercenary” activity. It appears that *The New York Times*, based solely on the headline perception of Abu Ghraib, lumped CACI in with those contractors providing force protection and related services. That is wrong. CACI is not a private military or security company. CACI is an information technology company. Today CACI is the largest software developer, the third largest systems integrator, and the fourth largest IT employer in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. At the request of the U.S. Army, CACI identified and hired qualified individuals to serve as intelligence analysts and interrogators at Abu Ghraib prison. CACI’s employees worked in difficult, dangerous conditions and did their jobs with professionalism while providing a vital service to our country’s national security.

Second, there is no basis for your statement that there are “proven incidents of abuse” involving CACI personnel at Abu Ghraib or that CACI personnel committed any crimes.

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Indeed, that approach is pure fiction. Neither the Taguba Report,¹ nor the Fay/Jones Report,² nor any other report, lawsuit or investigation has “proven incidents of abuse” at Abu Ghraib. In 2004, three former employees were referenced in preliminary reports in connection with disputed incidents. Over time, however, no evidence has emerged to support those allegations. Now, after more than five years and numerous investigations, not one current or former CACI employee has been charged with or found culpable of any wrongdoing at Abu Ghraib.

A few allegations of abusive conduct somehow morphed, in your editorial, into “proven incidents.” That’s nonsense, as even a cursory examination of the factual record would reveal. The editorial willfully disregards that more than five years have passed since allegations about abuse involving CACI personnel first surfaced and *during that time, no credible evidence has emerged to corroborate the allegations in the Taguba Report, the Fay Report or the lawsuits with respect to CACI*. Your commentary should, if it is to be fair and accurate, acknowledge that the allegations against CACI remain to this day no more than that – unsubstantiated, uncorroborated and unproven allegations.

Third, your editorial simply assumes that CACI personnel committed crimes and that they, and CACI, somehow evaded accountability for that. It seems that *The Times* reaches this conclusion because no CACI employee has been charged with any wrongdoing relating to interrogation activity at Abu Ghraib. That’s logic straight out of *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland*: sentence first - verdict afterwards. *The Times* never considers the possibility that the allegations against CACI are wrong. In the U.S. justice system, but apparently not in *The New York Times*, people are presumed innocent until proven guilty. Absent credible evidence or a judicial finding of wrongdoing by anyone affiliated with CACI – neither of which has occurred to date – there is absolutely no basis for your statements about CACI.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit recognized as much in its September 2009 decision dismissing several detainee abuse actions against CACI (the decision referenced in the editorial):

[T]he government acted swiftly to institute court-martial proceedings against the offending military personnel, but no analogous disciplinary, criminal or contract proceedings have been so instituted against the defendants [CACI and Titan]. This fact alone indicates the government’s perception of the contract employees’ role in the Abu Ghraib scandal.

¹ Major General Antonio M. Taguba, Investigating Officer, AR 15-6. Investigation of the 800th Military Police Brigade, March 2004.

² Major General George R. Fay, Investigating Officer, AR 15-6 Investigation of the Abu Ghraib Detention Facility and 205th Military Intelligence Brigade, August 23, 2004.

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Indeed, none of the plaintiffs in the lawsuits even alleged that they had any contact with anyone employed by CACI! No CACI employee appeared in the infamous photographs from Abu Ghraib and no CACI employees were involved in that activity.

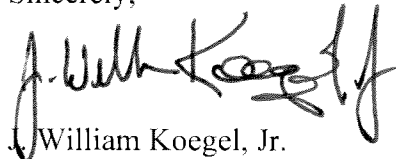
Make no mistake about it, CACI has always taken the Abu Ghraib scandal very seriously. CACI has repeatedly stated it abhors and condemns the abuses that occurred at Abu Ghraib prison. The company does not condone, tolerate or endorse any illegal behavior by any of its employees in any circumstances at any time. The company has cooperated fully and will continue to cooperate with all official inquiries regarding interrogation and detention policies.

We invite you to read the company's account of CACI's mission and role at Abu Ghraib, which is contained in the book *Our Good Name*. This thoroughly researched and footnoted book cites public records and documents, sworn testimony before Congress and the courts, numerous government investigations and does not rely on unsubstantiated rumors, unsupported speculation or anonymous sources. To get more information about *Our Good Name*, please visit www.ourgoodnamethebook.com. To further assist your understanding of the relevant information, we recommend that you review the archive of factual information about CACI's services at Abu Ghraib: <http://www.caci.com/iraq/iraqnews.shtml> and http://www.caci.com/iraq/truth_error.shtml.

You should also know that in 2009, CACI received the top rating of "Best Overall Government Contractor Ethics Program" in the 2008 Government Contractor Ethics Program Ratings released by the Ethisphere Institute. Researchers from the Ethisphere Institute analyzed more than 1,000 federal government contractors. CACI received the highest classification of "Excellent" and placed first in both the 10 Best Ethics Training and Communications Programs and the 10 Best Internal Control Systems. CACI is proud of that recognition, which is consistent with the standards to which the company holds itself.

The false statements relating to CACI in the editorial perpetuate misunderstanding of CACI's role in the Abu Ghraib matter and cast aspersions on CACI's character, prestige and standing within its field of business. We demand that you retract and correct those statements immediately.

Sincerely,



J. William Koegel, Jr.

JWK/lpc

cc: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Jr.