Summary of Administrative Review Board Proceedings for ISN 1003

The Administrative Review Board was called to order.

The Designated Military Officer (DMO) was sworn.

The Board Reporter was sworn.

The Translator was sworn.

The Detainee entered the proceedings.

The Presiding Officer announced the convening authority and purpose of the Administrative Review Board proceedings.

The Administrative Review Board members were sworn.

The Assisting Military Officer was sworn.

The Presiding Officer read the hearing instructions to the Detainee and confirmed that he understood.

The Assisting Military Officer presented the Enemy Combatant Notification form, Exhibit EC-A, to the Administrative Review Board.

The Assisting Military Officer presented the Enemy Combatant Election Form, Exhibit EC-B, to the Administrative Review Board.

The Designated Military Officer presented the Unclassified Summary of Evidence, Exhibit DMO-1, and DMO-2 to the Administrative Review Board.

The Designated Military Officer stated that a copy of these exhibits had been previously distributed to the Assisting Military Officer and Detainee.

The Designated Military Officer gave a brief description of the contents of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence, Exhibit DMO-1, to the Administrative Review Board.

The Designated Military Officer confirmed that he had no further unclassified information and requested a closed session to present classified information relevant to the disposition of the Detainee.

The Presiding Officer acknowledged the request.

The Presiding Officer opened the Administrative Review Board to the Detainee to present information with the assistance of the Assisting Military Officer.
The Presiding Officer asked the Detainee if he wishes to make a statement under oath. (Muslim oath offered).

The Detainee accepted taking the (Muslim) oath.

The Assisting Military Officer made a statement on the Detainee’s behalf. The Detainee concurred.

Assisting Military Officer: The Detainee was cooperative and attentive during the interview, which lasted approximately one hour. The Detainee read along with the Farsi translation of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence and added his comments as each factor favoring continued detention or release was read. He asked for some clarification of the transfer to the home state with conditions option and the Assisting Military Officer explained that if there were any charges against him in his home country he would have to face such charges. After reviewing and discussing all the factors favoring continued detention and release, the Detainee stated that he would attend the Administrative Review Board meeting in person. A follow-up interview was conducted on 17 Jun 05, which lasted approximately two hours. The Detainee said he was under medication to help him sleep and that he thought that he might not remember everything that was said in the initial interview. The Detainee expressed a concern about how long the review process would take and the Assisting Military Officer answered that the entire review process might take as long as a few months but possibly less. The Assisting Military Officer reviewed the Administrative Review Board script and the election form with the Detainee. The Detainee elected not to provide a written response to the statements and allegations in the Unclassified Summary of Evidence but indicated that he would like to make some speaking notes for his appearance before the board. The Detainee provided the following comments in response to information in the Unclassified Summary of Evidence: In response to the allegation that the Detainee was a Commandant of Sherberghan village in Afghanistan, the Detainee stated that this assignment was involuntary. Our city of Badakshan and tribe was anti-Taliban, but we feared them, so we were compelled to support them. [In Afghanistan] one always has to support whatever government is in power at the time.

Detainee: That’s fine.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee supported the Taliban, the Detainee never admitted to supporting the Taliban. He was compelled to work for them. Again, working for the Taliban was not voluntary. His tribe was always against the Taliban.

Detainee: It’s well known to the whole world that our people, [the] people of Badakshan [have] always fought against the Taliban and if they are a few people from our people [in the] northern part of Afghanistan [that] supported [the] Taliban or worked for them, it was not voluntarily, they’ve been forced and also, everybody knows that the Taliban were Pashtuns and they didn’t like Farsi speakers, Tajiks (ph), Uzbeks...so they would

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attack villages and cities in the north. If there were any resistance they would burn their villages and kill their people. Most people had no choice...in order to survive they had to work for [the] Taliban and do as whatever they had been told to do. It’s part of history... the cities that they burned, northern cities including Kapisa, and they hated Ka-za-rabs (ph), they hated Uzbeks, Tajiks (ph)...they were Pashtun and they wanted Pashtunism all over Afghanistan. This is part of history...it is not something I am making up.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee executed two men and one woman while acting as the Director of Security for the Taliban in Sherberghan, the Detainee stated that this incident, a public stoning, did occur, but that the execution was the decision of the court and that he was responsible for maintaining security during the proceedings. In Afghanistan, it is common for the relatives to seek revenge for a killing. The Detainee was jailed by the forces of General Dostum for eighteen months after the Taliban was driven out and since there was neither revenge from their relatives during that time nor an action against him by the government, he felt that he could not have been responsible or at fault for what he considered a lawful execution.

Detainee: In the past three years here in Cuba, they keep asking about this incident and I keep explaining that executing people is not the job of the Security Commandant of a city, that position is too low to execute people. My job was kind of [like] a civilian job and my job was just to maintain the security of the area and the city. Everybody knows [that] in Afghanistan no Commander of police officers would execute people or make decisions on that. The Taliban executed so many people for different crimes...stealing or committing adultery or whatever...and you are taking revenge of all those executions from me. I keep explaining over and over but nobody wants to listen to me and they keep accusing me of doing this. This is so sad that I’ve explained this during the Tribunal, that even the court cannot make the decision to execute people...the court can make a recommendation and only Mullah Omar [could] sign for the execution of the people. I explained this with very good reasons in the Tribunal and it is so sad that they still have this item in my file and they are holding it against me.

Presiding Officer: We understand.

Detainee: This is sad that I keep explaining this and the Americans don’t believe me but they believe a known killer...General Dostum, who sold me for the money and he made this allegation against me just to make some money from the Americans and the Americans believe General Dostum and they don’t trust me. I don’t know...I am wondering whom I should tell this to...the truth...that I am innocent and who will listen to me? It’s been four years and I keep repeating it and I have good reasons for this incident. It wasn’t my fault. I did not execute them. General Dostum made this up [against] me and sold me for money and you tell me...whom should I tell? Why can’t this allegation be removed from my file?
Presiding Officer: We can’t take it from your file but we hear what you are saying today.

Detainee: I was in prison in Afghanistan for eighteen months... Afghanistan was a country without any law... with no government and people destroy each other’s lives. They stab each other in the back and nobody cares about them. When they brought me here to Cuba I was happy because Americans are humanitarian. When you tell the truth they will help you and they will understand and for the past four years I keep telling them with the hope that one day somebody will hear this and will understand what I am saying and unfortunately nobody listen to me.

Presiding Officer: We hear you.

Detainee: Thank you but it’s just unfortunate and it makes me so sad that you accept the lies of killers and people who sell people just to make money and you don’t accept what I am saying. You don’t hear what an innocent man says.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee is considered a loyal member of the Taliban and had suspected ties to al Qaida and Mullah Omar, the Detainee responded that the world knows that people hated the Taliban in this region of Badakhshan. He first heard about al Qaida when he came here to Cuba. The Detainee stated that he didn’t know Mullah Omar; he was from several days travel away from Kandahar, Omar’s home in the south and had no family ties with Omar.

Detainee: I have no reason to know Mullah Omar. I didn’t have no tribal relations with him...[he is] not family and I lived too far from him. He was Pashtun and I was Tajik. I keep saying this over and over...I worked for Taliban for one year. I was compelled...I was forced. It was involuntarily but the Americans don’t accept it.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that a Taliban governor was a childhood friend of the Detainee and helped obtain his job, the Detainee responded that this was true. This governor forced the Detainee to take the job, fearing that the Taliban would burn the town if they refused to cooperate.

Detainee: Yes this is true. The governor convinced me... he said that the Taliban are cruel people and they are going to burn our villages and they are going to kill our men or take them away from us. The people of Afghanistan are cruel people... all they have are little houses and if you burn their houses they don’t have any money or anything else to survive [with] so we had to in order to save our village. He kind of convinced me that I needed to take the job and surrender to the Taliban in order to save the village.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the statement that the Detainee could not explain why he was offered the position, but thought his friend the governor may have talked with Mullah Omar in order to get him the job, the Detainee responded that the position of commandant of police isn’t all that high of a position in Afghanistan. The real power at the time was in the hands of the Taliban. He was not sure if the governor talked to the Taliban about this position nor to whom the governor would have spoken.
Detainee: The second thing...the Taliban were Pashtuns and they were Pashtu speakers and [at] anytime they would go and take over Farsi speaking or Uzbek speaking villages...they had a language barrier and the people of those villages couldn't understand the Taliban and the had to move...they had to become refugees and move to other areas. That was the second thing I wanted to mention. Sometimes Taliban would force Farsi speakers to take positions in that city and the reason they were doing that was because they wanted the villagers to trust and the villagers wouldn't criticize Taliban...[like] they came to our cities and they took over our city but they don't want to give the positions to our own people so the Taliban always wanted to have one of their Farsi speakers in that area so that Farsi speaker would talk to the villagers and encourage them not to fight the Taliban but to obey them. They didn't want those villagers to leave their villages because of the Taliban so they were using one of their own people to have control of the area. We didn't have any power...we were just there like a model for the people...just so show to the people of the village that one of their own is the Security Commander but all the power were in the hands of the Taliban. We didn't have any authority there.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee had assumed the Director of Security position at the behest of another Taliban governor wasn't the Detainee's childhood friend, but another person for the Kandahar region. The Detainee explained further that Sherberghan is ethnic Uzbek city and when the Taliban took it over they needed Farsi speakers, which is one of the reasons they hired him.

Detainee: That's true.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee commanded forty men armed with AK-47 rifles, the Detainee responded that the rifles were provided for the security of the city. Most of the weapons would not work, there was little ammunition and there was never a need to use them. The ordinary people would not shoot at the local police.

Detainee: In Afghanistan it's well known that to control the public you really don't need a working weapon or one with bullets in it because those weapons were just to scare people and usually ordinary people do not shoot at the police or as long as they see somebody with a gun they would obey the law. The weapons that we had were all bad and none of them were working and we didn't have any bullets.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the statement that after the war with the Americans began the Detainee turned himself to avoid fighting fellow Afghans the Detainee responded that he never liked the war never wanted to fight. He wanted to surrender before the Americans came to Afghanistan. However, since he was a northerner and therefore not trusted by the Taliban, they watched him. When the Americans came he was happy for the opportunity to surrender.
Detainee: Yes, that’s true. When [the] Americans came I was happy like every other Afghan. Finally, the fighting is over and surrendered myself and I wanted to live a peaceful life and work for my family but unfortunately they brought me here for four years and they haven’t even told me what kind crime I have committed. They don’t listen to me and I don’t know about my future...without knowing anything about my future in a very hard situation...I am just here for four years. It is so sad and unfortunate that they trusted a well-known killer who sold me for money. Americans paid them money. They brought me here and nobody trusts me and nobody tells me what I’ve done wrong or why they think I am against Americans. If you’ve [kept] me here for the past four years just because I’ve worked one year with the Taliban, the whole Afghanistan had to work for the Taliban. Why don’t you bring the whole Afghanistan and keep them here in Cuba. If that is a crime then all of Afghanistan and every single person who lived there is a criminal. I keep telling you [that] what I did I was forced to do...I had absolutely no choice. I worked one year because they forced me.

Presiding Officer: You’ll get a chance to address those issues when we ask you questions. We need to get on through with what we’ve started here.

Detainee: What you are saying is fine but still I am so upset and it is so unfortunate that I keep saying one point, one important point, that I’ve been sold...people made money out of me and that it’s a conspiracy against me and you just don’t believe me.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the statement that the Detainee turned himself in to General Dostum, the Detainee stated that he had surrendered to Dostum’s people, but that he felt that Dostum’s organization sold him and those like him to the Americans for money.

Detainee: That’s fine.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the statement that the Detainee took the security chief position because he felt that his hometown region was going to be taken over by the Taliban and he wanted to be in their good graces, the Detainee had to points to make: One is that the villagers who resisted the Taliban were burned and all the men transferred to Kandahar and secondly, his friend convinced the Detainee to take the position. The Detainee said that he feared that his village of Badakshan would be destroyed.

Detainee: That’s fine.

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the allegation that the Detainee possessed a Casio watch, the model of which has been used in bombings that have been linked to al Qaida with improved explosive devices, the Detainee responded that he had a watch, although the band was broken and that he kept it in his pocket. He said that he bought another one, a plastic one, from a guard at the Sheberghan prison. The Americans took it from him while he was in jail in Kandahar. He stated that he was not sure of the name of
the watch and that it had stopped working while he had it. The Detainee also asked if we still had his watch. In response to the statement that if released the Detainee would like to return to Afghanistan and get married and attempt to find work to support his family, possibly as a farmer, the Detainee stated that this was still his intention. In response to the statement that if the Detainee had no issues with the Americans and was happy that the Americans were helping to rebuild Afghanistan and that he had no intentions of impeding the rebuilding process, the Detainee stated that Afghanistan went through very tough times. People are tired of animosity. Everyone wants peace and the Americans brought it after years of war. In response to the statement that the Detainee had never heard of al Qaida until after the attacks on 11 Sep 01, that he did not find it acceptable for anyone to kill another person, Muslim, Christian or Jew, and that the Detainee did not wish to be involved in fighting, the Detainee stated that he heard of al Qaida and Usama bin Laden on television after 11 Sep 01. When the Detainee came to Cuba he learned that the al Qaida was composed of mostly Arabs.

Detainee: Before that I had never heard the name ‘al Qaida’ and I didn’t know what kind of thing it was. [I didn’t know if it was an] organization or if they were human beings or what...I just heard that it was the name of a thing...I didn’t know what kind of thing...

Assisting Military Officer: In response to the statement that the Detainee would not agree to join al Qaida or any extremist group on his release, the Detainee responded that al Qaida, now that he knows them, is a nation destroying organization. Why should the Detainee be a part of them? If someone destroyed your house, would you support them? In response to the statement that the Detainee had never personally met Mullah Omar, the Detainee responded no, never. Omar isn’t just one of the shepherds you see on the street. In response to the statement that the Detainee did not agree with many of the Taliban practices, that he was afraid of the Taliban but that he was happy that they were able to institute the rule of law, the Detainee responded that he was afraid of their name and against their practices, that he was never happy with what they did. In response to the statement that the Detainee had no information about a training camp of Usama bin Laden, located outside of Sherberghan, the Detainee responded that he never saw Usama bin Laden and didn’t know about this camp.

Detainee: I didn’t know anything about it...that they had camps in the northern part of Afghanistan.

Presiding Officer: Thank you for coming here today. Your interest in your freedom is as important to us as trying to determine whether you’re still a threat to the United States.

Detainee: I’ve never been a threat to the United States...not now and not in the future. When we heard [that] Americans were coming to Afghanistan we were happy because Americans are humanitarian people and they will bring peace and help to out people. It is unfortunate that you listen to liars like Dostum and you keep me here for four years.
Presiding Officer: We are here to listen to you today. We don't know what happened in the last four years but we are here to listen to you today.

Detainee: Thank you very much. That is why I came today but in the past I've kept telling them and now I am so disappointed. I thank you for listening to me.

Presiding Officer: We are not going to interrogate you but we do have some questions we'd like to have you answer.

Detainee: That's fine...that's perfectly fine.

Presiding Officer: When you answer them, give us the whole story and be forthright in your answers, OK?

Detainee: I would like to ask for your forgiveness. I am a little mentally disturbed and sometimes I don't know what I am saying and please forgive me if I say something extra. Please be patient [with me].

Presiding Officer: You were patient with us, now it's our turn.

Detainee: I don't have much control of my brain and sometimes when I start a subject or I want to talk about something, I forget it what I was talking about.

Presiding Officer: Sometimes that just goes with being a human being.

The Assisting Military Officer had no further questions for the Detainee.

The Designated Military Officer had no further questions for the Detainee.

Administrative Review Board Member's questions:

Board Member: Do you support the current Afghanistan government under President Karzai?

Detainee: Why not? Of course I support the current government. Any government that brings peace and finishes the animosity and the fighting...of course I would support them and like to work for them.

Board Member: In your statement you stated that one has to support whatever government is in power at the time. Does that mean that [if] the Taliban were to regain power you would support them?

Detainee: No, I am not going to support [the] Taliban. When the Taliban entered Afghanistan, people thought of the Taliban as religious scholars that would bring peace and Islam but [the] Taliban were anti-Muslim, against Islam and they made people hate [because of] the strict rules that they brought. I don't think anybody in Afghanistan would like to support the Taliban.
Board Member: Do you believe that a Democratic form of government is compatible with the pillars of Islam?

Detainee: Yes, of course. A Democratic government can go very well with our religion. The Taliban were not religious, they were against Islam. Their problem was that they are Pashtuns and they used to bring Pashtunism not Islam. Their religion wasn’t Islam...they made people hate Islam. They cared about their own tribe and all Pashtuns. They had nothing to do with religion.

Board Member: As the Chief of Security, did you or any of your security forces ever participate in combat operations?

Detainee: No, no, no. My job was mostly taking care of the city. I was protecting cities from the thieves and from stuff like that. My job was to maintain security within civilians. I had nothing to do with the Army or fighting or going to the combat zone.

Board Member: How did you obtain the Casio watch? Who gave it to you?

Detainee: I mentioned earlier that I had the watch. The band was broken...I don’t know it’s [brand] name. It was in my pocket. They took it from me and when they moved me to the prison [in] Sherberghan, I paid the guard money and I bought another watch that was plastic. I don’t know its name. That watch was with me for a couple of months before they brought me here and they took it again.

Board Member: I was wondering how you obtained it. I know you had it and it was broken. How did you get the watch?

Detainee: I just bought it from the shops...from the bazaar.

Board Member: I have a similar question about your request to return to Afghanistan. Your request is to go back and maybe farm and get married, however, the situations that exist historically in Afghanistan, that al Qaida and maybe other people are involved in hostile actions against the United States, what can you tell me that will [let me know] that if some of these people approach you and want you to help them in their endeavors...what can you tell me that will convince me that you will no longer be involved in that? For example, if you marry and you have a family and someone, maybe al Qaida, says you will do this or we will hurt your family or your farm. How will you want to respond to that if you go to Afghanistan?

Detainee: I have a good reason...I am from Badakshan and the Taliban’s are not there and al Qaida is not there. Taliban and al Qaida are mostly in the southern part of Afghanistan. They cannot come to our area. They are not accepted by people. They had the power and they attacked us...that was a different story. Now, in the northern part you cannot find al Qaida or Taliban. They belong to the southern part. I don’t think that will be the case with me. And the second thing, Taliban is not in power anymore. At that time they had the power, they had ninety percent of the country. We have seen it with...
our own eyes that they will attack villages and they will burn and they had all the power and the government in their hands. Now they are not as strong as they were before and especially in our area. People hated it so much that with the current government I am sure there is no Taliban or al Qaida and even if they dare to come we are going to fight against them this time with the courage. Now we are not as weak as we used to be. We have the government on our side...we are going to fight against them.

Board Member: Second question has to do with when you were [the] Security Chief. What did you do when the people came to the city with weapons and maybe they stole things or they bothered people...and they had weapons. How did you handle that situation?

Detainee: There were no armed people over there. It was all civilians so nobody would come but really we didn’t expect any thieves or somebody to come with a gun and bullets and threaten people. It never happened. Only the Army had weapons.

Board Member: As the Security Chief, did you have a plan on how you would deal with this if it would happen?

Detainee: Please don’t compare Afghanistan to other countries and my position as a Chief of Security officer to other countries. In Afghanistan things are totally different, even if we have thieves, they would come with a stick or something and try to rob a shop or enter people’s houses and stuff like that. It’s not that there was an organized government...an organized security office....we didn’t have that.

Presiding Officer: Does your family know where you are?

Detainee: Yes, they know.

Presiding Officer: About when did you turn yourself over to Dostum’s forces?

Detainee: I don’t remember the date.

Presiding Officer: Was it after the uprising?

Detainee: It was before the uprising. At night it was Aths and Dostum...they enter Mazur e Sharif. It was exactly seven days before Ramadan of that year.

Presiding Officer: Then what happened after that? You said that you were imprisoned for eighteen months.

Detainee: I surrendered in the village of Andkhoy and then they transferred me to Sherberghan. When they brought us to Sherberghan, since I [had] worked there, the people of Sherberghan had good memories of me. I wasn’t cruel to them. They were happy to see me there. When General Dostum heard about me, he was in Kali e Jangi.
(ph) in Mazur e Sharif, at the compound “house of war.” He was there and he told his people to transfer me from Sherberghan to Mazur e Sharif because he wanted to see me.

Presiding Officer: At the prison at Mazur e Sharif?

Detainee: First of all, Kali e Jangi is a compound, “house of war,” that is not a prison. It is the residence of General Dostum. He called me over there and when I went there he was happy with me. He said that the people of Sherberghan loved me and they were happy with me so they might send me back to Sherberghan. [He said] I can have [my] job back. Somebody else...Said Kamel, he was the intelligence partner of General Dostum...he came from Uzbekistan and he had a conversation with General Dostum and after that instead of sending me back they got rude with me and they put me in jail. Then Said Kamel removed me from Kali e Jangi and took me to an intelligence compound at Mazur e Sharif. They did it only for money. I know that they wanted to make some money...they were trying to sell me for money.

Presiding Officer: While you were imprisoned at the intelligence prison, were you interrogated?

Detainee: No, it wasn’t a real interrogation. They just told me that the Americans were going to come and question me and I had to tell these lies. They told me a few things that I had to tell the Americans, which I said I didn’t remember. The Americans asked me questions and they said that they didn’t need me...they Americans didn’t arrest me...they didn’t take me with them.

Presiding Officer: What lies were you told to say?

Detainee: I don’t remember that. It’s been four years. They scared me and told me that if I didn’t tell these lies to the Americans, they were going to torture me.

Presiding Officer: Were you abused or tortured in the intelligence prison at Mazur e Sharif or at the one at Sherberghan?

Detainee: No, nobody tortured me or nobody abused me. I was in the intelligence prison at Mazur e Sharif for thirteen months and then there were lots of problems with General Dostum and President Karzai. Finally, the government of President Karzai took over that prison and then Said Kamel transferred me to the prison at Sherberghan.

Presiding Officer: Did they put you in an intelligence prison to gather information from you?

Detainee: In Afghanistan it is not a country that people would worry about intelligence, everybody worries about the money. They wanted to make some money. It’s not like they had an organized intelligence organization. They only thing they care about is money. Once they found out that I was a poor man and I did not have any money they
just made up some stuff against me and they made some money off of me...took it from American soldiers

Presiding Officer: Do you have any knowledge of the convoy of death...the people who suffocated...the fires that suffocated outside of Sherberghan?

Detainee: Yes. When I was in prison in Sherberghan the other prisoners told me that they put some people in containers...like a convoy and they purposely closed all the doors so they could not breathe. Many people got killed that way. They suffocated. I heard that from the prisoners.

Presiding Officer: You were primarily kept in prison because you couldn’t buy your way out is that correct?

Detainee: Over there, there is no other way of getting out of prison. You have to have money. They keep you there, they force you, and they claim that if they keep this person what ever he has or he is hiding from us he is going to give it [the money] to us and they will let you go. As soon as they find out that I am a poor man and I don’t have money, then they find another way of making money out of me and that is by selling me to Americans. The people that have money or who could manage to find money and gave it to them they got out of prison. The people that didn’t have money they ended up here.

Presiding Officer: Here is a question I want you to think about. If you were to be transferred back to Afghanistan your status would change. You would be different than when you left there. You have been detained with al Qaeda fighters and warriors, so you would be seen differently. You will be available for terrorist training and preaching because Dostum is still there. How are you going to handle that if that were to happen?

Detainee: I am here as a prisoner, as a detainee. It doesn’t matter if they are al Qaeda or who ever. I don’t understand their language, they don’t understand my language, [and] it doesn’t matter if I spend ten years here with al Qaeda it not going to affect me because we are different. I am just a Detainee and I am in my cell and that is all it is.

Presiding Officer: In a few minutes we are going to change venues and I want to know what do you want us to remember about you?

Detainee: Can you be precise? What exactly do you want to remember about me?

Presiding Officer: We want to remember...do you want us to remember that you were an honest man who was just doing his job for the Taliban and that there is no way that you constitute a threat to the United States and its allies?

Detainee: Do you want me to prove for you or say reasons that I am not a threat and I have never been a threat to the United States? I am not following.
Presiding Officer: How can you assure us that you will never be a threat?

Detainee: For the past three years I keep telling them that in our area, the northern boarder area, everybody hates Taliban and I have nothing to do with them and especially al Qaida. For one year I worked for them. I was forced to, I had no choice but to work for them and I never had any kind of animosity with the United States. Not in the past, not now, and not in the future. I have no reason to be America’s enemy. I absolutely have no reason for that. Because our whole tribe…they hate the Taliban and everybody is tired of war and we all went peace. At that time we were afraid of the Taliban. They were getting so close to our city and in order to survive and save our city, we had to surrender to them. Right now things are different in Afghanistan…we have another government in power and the Taliban are not in power…nobody is afraid of them anymore.

Board Member: How common is your name in that part of the world?

Detainee: Yes, it is a common name.

Presiding Officer: Does that conclude what you have to say?

Detainee: I don’t remember anything and my mind is not too sharp and whatever I thought I answered to the best of my ability. I have nothing else to say unless you have more questions.

Presiding Officer: Did the Assisting Military Officer’s statement provide the information you wanted us to hear?

Detainee: Everything he said was fine but the thing is that I kept saying that for the past four years a thousand times that nobody listens and I am so disappointed by now that every time I [just] think that it’s not going to do any good for me. I just want to mention one thing. I am a human being too and you have to listen to me. What I did when I worked for the Taliban, it wasn’t voluntarily…they forced me. I feel like my life has been destroyed for the past four years. Please don’t do that anymore to me. Please release me. Don’t destroy me life more.

The Presiding Officer read the post-Administrative Review Board instructions to the Detainee and adjourned the open session of the Administrative Review Board.

The Presiding Officer opened the classified portion of the session.

The Presiding Officer adjourned the classified portion of the session and the Administrative Review Board was closed for deliberation and voting.
AUTHENTICATION

I certify the material contained in this transcript is a true and accurate summary of the testimony given during the proceedings.

Colonel, USA
Presiding Officer