**Summarized Detainee Statement**

Tribunal President: Fahd, you may now present any evidence you have to the Tribunal. And you have the assistance of your Personal Representative in doing so. Do you want to present any information to this Tribunal?

Detainee: Yes I do.

Tribunal President: Would you like to make your statement under oath?

Detainee: The Representative has my statement.

Tribunal President: Yes, but would you like to make some statements after the P/R makes his statement.

Detainee: Yes, I would like to say something after he is done.

Tribunal President: Would you like to make your statement under oath?

Detainee: Possibly or not.

Tribunal President: We have a Muslim oath if you would like to take a Muslim oath.

Detainee: Am I supposed to take oath in this place or not?

Tribunal President: Yes, if you would like to.

Detainee: What am I saying?

Tribunal President: You are going to be given a Muslim oath if you would like to take it.

Detainee: I don't know if I am supposed to take an oath in this place or not.

Tribunal President: Listen to the Muslim oath and see if you want to take it.

Detainee: I know the Muslim oath and I have done it before. Am I supposed to do it here in this place officially? Is it lawful to do it here?

Tribunal President: Yes, it is lawful. We took an oath and you can take an oath.

Detainee: I am sorry but I can't.

Tribunal President: No problem.
Detainee: I have to ask my brothers if it is okay or not. If there will be another Tribunal I will do it, but I have to ask my brothers first.

Tribunal President: We don't have time at this time to allow you to ask your brothers so we will go on without you taking the Muslim oath.

Detainee: Please continue.

The Detainee declined to testify under the Muslim oath and testified to the Tribunal in substance as follows:

Personal Representative: Madam President, the Detainee and I met and we have prepared a written statement that I will read. Then, with your permission, I will allow the Detainee to respond to each point. Regarding 3-a-1, "the Detainee traveled from Saudi Arabia to Afghanistan in early 2001." That is false, Detainee traveled to Pakistan and never to Afghanistan. He honestly does not remember the year he traveled to Pakistan. Is there anything else the Detainee would like to add?

Detainee: No.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-2, "the Detainee voluntarily joined the Taliban to participate in Jihad." That was false. That did not happen. Again, he never entered Afghanistan. Anything the Detainee wants to add?

Detainee: No.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-3, "the Detainee received training in Afghanistan on the operation of the AK-47 rifle, PF machine gun, and rocket propelled grenade launcher." The Detainee said this is false. Detainee claimed to have made this statement under torture. He was beaten up, his wrist was broken and eardrum punctured. This torture took place in Kandahar. Is there anything else the Detainee would like to say?

Detainee: No.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-4, "the Detainee was provided with an AK-47 and 7.62 mm PK." The Detainee said this was false. He never touched an AK-47, 7.62 mm PK or a rocket propelled grenade launcher. He never got any training on this. Is there anything else the Detainee would like to say?

Detainee: I do not have anything in addition to what the Personal Representative has there.
Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-5, “the Detainee agreed to fight with the Taliban.” The Detainee stated this is false. An interrogator here in GTMO, without any torture, told him he would never get out of Cuba unless the Detainee agreed to say or make statements; so the Detainee said that.

Detainee: Also the interrogator said to me I would not leave this place unless I agreed to everything the interrogator was saying. I had to say something to them.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-6, the Detainee met with and received money from Usama Bin Laden. The response was this was false. I never said this. I never met or received money from Usama Bin Laden. I only heard of Bin Laden from the radio stations.

Detainee: Yes.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-a-7, “the Detainee’s name was on a list of probable Al-Qaeda operatives.” His response was this was false. The Detainee stated his name was on the Internet. When the Detainee was caught in Pakistan, a Pakistani officer took my name and picture.

Detainee: I did not say the officer was the one who put it there. The man was a Pakistan officer. He took my picture and he took my name. I do not know if he was the one who did it, or other people.

Personal Representative: The Detainee stated it would be easy for anyone to get his name. Even another detainee here in Cuba stated he saw his name and full picture on the Internet. That is how the Detainee (ISN 215) found out his name and picture was on the Internet.

Detainee: Yes.

Personal Representative: Anything else?

Detainee: It was not just one person. Multiple people have said that.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-b-1, “the Detainee fought on the front lines for approximately nine months and fired his weapon at coalition forces.” The Detainee stated this was not true. The Detainee was never in Afghanistan. This was all not true. He made this statement after an interrogator in Cuba spoke to him and told the Detainee he would never leave Cuba unless the Detainee agreed to say this or make allegations against himself.
Detainee: Not exactly, but the interrogator made it clear to me. When I went back to my room I thought about it. Five Afghans got released from here and they were fighters. That's it.

Personal Representative: Regarding 3-b-2, “the Detainee manned anti-aircraft weaponry during combat.” The Detainee’s response was this was not true and he used the same reason as above. That the interrogators in Cuba talked to the Detainee and told him he would never leave unless the Detainee agreed to say these things or brought allegations against himself.

Detainee: Which answer to which point was that?

Personal Representative: The Detainee manned anti-aircraft weaponry during combat.

Detainee: That was not right. I do think I said that to the integrators.

Personal Representative: Right, but during our talk you said the interrogators told you that you needed to make allegations against yourself. And that was why you said that.

Detainee: Yes, the integrator said to make up anything. So I thought about it and I told them I was a fighter. Is this allegation a Taliban allegation?

Personal Representative: This was an accusation that said that you participated in military operations against the United States and its coalition partners, and they are saying that this was what you did.

Detainee: But in my story, when I said I was a fighter, I never mentioned I trained on anti-aircraft weapons. I never mentioned that. I did mention the Kalashnikov was what I had with me, but not the anti-aircraft weapons. I never said that.

Personal Representative: I think that answers the question. Are you saying you never manned an anti-aircraft weapon?

Detainee: In the story that was mentioned to the integrators?

Personal Representative: When you and I met, your response to that question was that this accusation was not true and you cited the same reasons as the other accusations.

Detainee: That is correct, but the story that I said to the integrators was I trained on the AK-47 and mortars. Not anti-aircraft weapons. I did not mention anything about anti-aircraft weapons.
Personal Representative: Regarding 3-b-3, “the Detainee was present at Tora Bora during the U.S. air campaign.” The Detainee’s response was this was not true. The Detainee had no idea where this came from and he never said any of this.

Detainee: Yes, I said I never went to or entered Afghanistan.

Personal Representative: That covers all the accusations. Would you like to say anything else?

Detainee: I have my story to tell, but I don’t know how to tell it.

Tribunal President: You may start your story now.

Detainee: Before I left Saudi Arabia, persons named Hemoood Sultan and Ahmed Ali were talking to me. We all were sitting and we all agreed that we would leave. Hemoood Sultan said he had a friend in Pakistan named Habib Al Rahman. Rahman was a religious person. So I called him and talked to him to see about the situation. If it was safe to visit there and to help. Rahman said we could come there and we would be welcome there. When my group arrived in Pakistan, we met Rahman in the Karachi airport. We sat in a house that belonged to Habib Al Rahman for three days. Later we went to the different Pakistani villages. My group traveled from village to village mentioning God is well. When we got to the checkpoint, a military person asked for our passports and official papers. So when this military person saw my group was Arab, he moved our group aside and had us taken to the police station. We were told we from Afghanistan. I told the officer I did not come from Afghanistan, but I had been traveling through and praying at the villages in Pakistan. Habib Al Rahman was talking to the officer also. The police told us we were liars and accused us of coming from Afghanistan. They put us in a detention facility close to the police station. I don’t remember how many days exactly, but we were there about a week. So later on Habib Al Rahman spoke to one of the guards. He asked the guard what was happening and the guard told him the United States was attacking Pakistan and a war was going on. The United States was bombing Afghanistan and there was a war there too. The guard then said any Arabs found and arrested in Pakistan would be given to the American forces. The other guards told us exactly the same thing about what was happening. Then about two days later, they separated Habib Al Rahman and Abdul Al Kahn from the rest of us because they were Pakistani. Then two days after that, they told me that they were going to give me back to my country, my government. We were leaving with the police escort. We were not handcuffed. When we left, Hemoood Sultan and Ahmed Ali escaped. I was sick with malaria at the time and I could not escape. So they took me and placed me in a police vehicle. I was taken to a big prison with Arabs in it. From that prison I was moved to another prison, the third prison. I stayed there about two weeks. Then after that I was handed to the Americans.
Tribunal President: Does that conclude your story?

Detainee: This is my story.

Tribunal President: Personal Representative, do you have any questions for the Detainee?

Personal Representative: No, Ma'am.

Tribunal President: Recorder, do you have any questions for the Detainee?

Recorder: Yes, Ma'am. You said that you never trained with or used anti-aircraft weaponry, but you said you had an AK-47? Is that correct?

Detainee: Yes. This is the story I told to the integrators.

Recorder: You said that, but you did not have it in your hands?

Detainee: In the story, I told them I did carry a weapon.

Recorder: You have never in your whole life been to Afghanistan?

Detainee: No, I never entered Afghanistan.

Recorder: When you were tortured in Kandahar, you broke your wrist. Which wrist?

Detainee: This hand (referring to his left wrist).

Recorder: Are there marks or bumps or deformities?

Detainee: If you can see it, it goes from there to there (referring to the left wrist. Recorder approached the Detainee and inspects the Detainee's left wrist. The Recorder did not notice any injuries to the Detainee's left wrist). You will see that spot where it shows. And they popped my eardrum.

Recorder: Regarding the Internet, when the officers took your information; did they only take your name and picture?

Detainee: Just my name and my picture.
Tribunal President: Do any of the Tribunal Members have any questions for the Detainee?

Tribunal Member: Yes, Ma'am. Can you tell me when you went to Pakistan?

Detainee: I cannot remember.

Tribunal Member: Do you remember when the United States was attacked in New York on September 11th?

Detainee: Before or now?

Tribunal Member: On September 11th 2001, when the airplanes flew into the World Trade Center.

Detainee: I know that.

Tribunal Member: Did you travel to Pakistan that same year?

Detainee: No, no. I didn't even know there was an attack there.

Tribunal Member: When did you find out there was an attack?

Detainee: When we entered the prison.

Tribunal Member: Which prison?

Detainee: In Pakistan in the same police station. You can take the dates from when I left Saudi Arabia from the Saudi Government. I cannot remember the exact date I left Saudi Arabia, but the Saudi Government knows.

Tribunal Member: How long were you in Pakistan? How many months?

Detainee: A long time period. I don't remember how long.

Tribunal Member: Was it more than a year?

Detainee: Maybe a year or less or little bit more. I am not sure.

Tribunal Member: Do you have any type of military training?

Detainee: No. In my country I was in the military.
Tribunal Member: What did you do in the military?

Detainee: In the Ramadan, I was supposed to take care of the Hajj.

Tribunal Member: Were you in the Saudi Army?

Detainee: No. Like the police.

Tribunal Member: You were a policeman in Saudi Arabia?

Detainee: Yes.

Tribunal Member: Did you quit your job when you went to Pakistan?

Detainee: I gave my official resignation.

Tribunal Member: Did you intend to go back to Saudi Arabia?

Detainee: I only went as a religious trip. I was going to go back.

Tribunal Member: How long were you going to go on your religious trip?

Detainee: I did not have a particular time limit. The people that went with me said it would take about four months or longer. There was no time period for what had to be done.

Tribunal Member: How did you pay for the trip?

Detainee: With my money.

Tribunal Member: So you paid for the whole trip and the whole time you were in Pakistan?

Detainee: Yes.

Tribunal Member: How did you travel from village to village?

Detainee: We had a car.

Tribunal Member: How many people normally traveled with you?

Detainee: We were five all together.
Tribunal Member: Were you and the other four arrested together?

Detainee: Yes, all of us.

Tribunal Member: Did any of the other people have any weapons?

Detainee: No.

Tribunal Member: When did you first learn about Al Qaida and the Taliban?

Detainee: When we were in prison, the guard told us what happened.

Tribunal Member: When you were traveling around Pakistan, did you stay at any guesthouses?

Detainee: No. Three days we stayed at Habib Al Rahman's house.

Tribunal Member: Overnight when you traveled, did you stay in the mosques?

Detainee: In Saudi Arabia?

Tribunal Member: In the villages? Where would you stay in the village?

Detainee: No, no. When we went to a village, there was usually a room and a bathroom for guests.

Tribunal Member: The other four that were arrested with you, were they Saudis also?

Detainee: They were originally Yemenis, but they moved to Saudi Arabia.

Tribunal President: Did you know the people you were traveling with before you arrived in Pakistan?

Detainee: I knew Sultan and Ahmed Ali. Habib Rahman was introduced by Sultan. Habib Rahman speaks Arabic very well.

Tribunal President: Why was it so important for you to quit your job and travel to Pakistan for religious reasons?

Detainee: When I left my job, it was not for that reason. My work was in Mecca and I lived in Mecca. After that I was transferred to the Jeddah police station. I worked there as a traffic police officer. The distance was very far from my house. I did not want to drive for that long to get there. I could not drive back and forth for that long to get to the
Jeddah police station because I had a farm and family. So I had to quit, to give my resignation.

Tribunal President: Once you gave your resignation, how long did it take for you to decide to go to Pakistan?

Detainee: I sat down a long time, but I do not know exactly how long I stayed home.

Tribunal President: What encouraged you to go to Pakistan while you were unemployed?

Detainee: When I sat down with Hemood Sultan and Ahmed Ali. Sultan is a very educated person, a student. Since I didn't have anything to do, he suggested I go on a religious trip. He said I should do something good for the people and I should go.

Tribunal President: How long were you in the military in your country?

Detainee: Four years. Maybe a little bit more. We are not allowed to leave the military until after four years. It is mandatory to serve at least four years.

Tribunal President: You indicated you stayed in houses or rooms when you traveled from village to village. Were those rooms in someone's house or a hotel or a guesthouse?

Detainee: Those people welcomed us because they knew we came there to help and we were on a religious trip. They were happy to have us as guests in their homes and that is where we stayed.

Tribunal President: Were you close to the Pakistan/Afghan border?

Detainee: I did not know where the border lines were. We were going to villages and I did not know exactly where the villages were.

Tribunal President: Why did you have to go through a checkpoint in Pakistan?

Detainee: It was a regular road. We were driving down the road and there was a checkpoint. That is where we got stopped.

Tribunal President: Weren’t most of the checkpoints on the Pakistan/Afghani border?

Detainee: I don’t know. I know that we were in Pakistan.

Tribunal President: Pakistan had checkpoints throughout the country?

Detainee: It is normal over there that there are checkpoints on the roads.
Tribunal President: Did you have to go through more than one checkpoint?

Detainee: I do not remember the others, but I remember the one where they arrested us.

Tribunal President: Does that mean you did go through more than one checkpoint while you were traveling from village to village?

Detainee: No, I did not.

Tribunal President: You only went through one checkpoint while you were traveling for your prayers through villages?

Detainee: When we left the village, we drove on the main road. We drove for a little bit, the village was behind us. This was where the checkpoint was. We were asked for identification and we gave them our identification cards.

Tribunal President: Did you have to go through any other checkpoints during your travels?

Detainee: No, that was the only one. The same one I was arrested at. After that checkpoint, we were taken to the police station.

Tribunal President: Did you have a Saudi Arabian passport or a Pakistani passport?

Detainee: I had an official Saudi passport. I did not violate any laws.

Tribunal Member: Did you have the passport with you when you were arrested?

Detainee: It was with Hemood Sultan because I was very sick with malaria. Hemood Sultan had most of my stuff because I could not carry it. He had my wallet and my things.

Tribunal President: Any of the Tribunal Members have any other questions?

Tribunal Members: No, Ma'am.

Tribunal President: Do you have any other evidence that you would like to present to us?

Detainee: No, I gave everything I had to the Representative.
Tribunal President: Personal Representative, do you have any other evidence or does the Detainee have any previously approved witnesses to present to the Tribunal?

Personal Representative: There are no witnesses and I have no other evidence.

Tribunal President: All evidence having been provided to this Tribunal, this concludes the Tribunal session.

AUTHENTICATION

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

Colonel, US Army
Tribunal President