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Summary of Administrative Review Board Proceedings for ISN 1100

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 DMO-4, other unclassified information 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 Detainee opted to make his statements in response to the Designated Military Officer's brief summary of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence.

The Detainee accepted taking the Muslim oath.

The Designated Military Officer presented the Unclassified Summary of Evidence as follows:

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee went to fight in the jihad against the Russians between 1987 and 1991.

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Detainee: During the Russian war I was a little kid; from the age of 16 or 17, I participated in jihad, and [I] only fought against Russians for eight months. After their withdrawal I fought against the communist government of Najibullah.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was an Assistant Investigation Commander for the police in Gardez between 1992 and 1995. Between 1995 and 1998, he was the military commander of an air defense base in Kabul. From 2001 until 2003, the Detainee was a Criminal Investigation Officer for the Gardez police.

Detainee: During the Taliban regime I laid low and stayed at home. I worked as a farmer and [I] didn't work for anyone. Before the Taliban came to power I was working [for only] one year for Rabanni's government [at] the military air base in Kabul. I was a commander at that time. After the Taliban's fall I served as an Assisting Criminal Officer of the city of Gardez and then as Security Commander for the Karzai government [in Gardez].

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was responsible for an attack near Gardez, Afghanistan, which caused the death of one American and injury of two others.

Detainee: That is not true. This incident never happened in the city of Gardez and I never heard anything about it. I never fought against Americans nor did I encourage anyone nor organize such an attack.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was a former Lashkar-e-Tayyiba commander.

Detainee: I'll answer your interrogation, but please make it clear. When you say, "former commander" of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, can you give me a time frame on that? During the interrogation, I talked about my age and all my jobs. When you call me a commander of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, "former commander" can you give me the time or the date?

Presiding Officer: In this situation, we are just asking...at some point in the past, a connection was made that you were a former commander to the Lashkar-e-Tayyiba.

Detainee: During the interrogation, I told the interrogators [everything]; from the day I was born until now. Everything I did in my life! If you logically...it doesn't make sense. As a young teenager...the years that you are claiming I could be a commander. If you go through my file and see all the dates, and the year I was born, and if you look at my age, you will understand that this allegation is totally wrong.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

Detainee: I don't even know the meaning of this word; this is the first time I have heard this word here. I was never asked about it during the interrogation or the tribunal. I don't know anything bad.

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Presiding Officer: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: The Lashkar-e-Tayyiba is the armed wing of the Pakistan-based religious organization, Markaz-ud-Dawa-irshad, a Sunni anti-U.S. missionary organization formed in 1989.

Detainee: I don't have any information about it. I don't recognize the organization. In 1989, I was 16 or 17 years old teenager. I'm from Afghanistan and not Pakistan and I would never go and join some Pakistani group or fight. I never traveled to Pakistan. I never went to their schools or Madrasa's. I wasn't raised in Pakistan. I'm Afghan.

Designated Military Officer: The Pakistani terrorist group Lashkar-e-Tayyiba had been transporting and hiding al Qaida members who escaped from Afghanistan. The Detainee was identified as working in Quetta, Pakistan, assisting al Qaida members to move out of Afghanistan.

Detainee: At that time, I was one of the first persons who fought against the Taliban and against al Qaida to support the Americans. I was in the area of Shahi-khot, city of Gardez with the Americans and soldiers of Karzai's government and everybody in the city of Gardez knows about it. How could I fight against al Qaida and at the same time help them to run out of Afghanistan? Actually I never traveled to Quetta, Pakistan nor do I know the way to get there.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was identified as a member of the Military Council for the Lashkar-e-Tayyiba.

Detainee: I already answered to this allegation.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was chosen to replace Muhammad Azam Cheema as the Chief of Operations in India during a Lashkar-e-Tayyiba meeting in Muridke, Pakistan in February to early March 2003.

Detainee: I have been detained for the past two years here and prior to this I lived in the city of Gardez. Such allegations make me think that maybe you accidentally mixed up my file with somebody else.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was reported to have ties to Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin and al Qaida.

Detainee: I don't have any ties to Gulbuddin and al Qaida nor had I any connection with them in the past, and I don't want to deal with them in the future. What kind of person am I, that I have the time and the knowledge to join every single group in every single country? Where would I get the time [or] ability? Logically, you [have given] me the

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answer... How could I be part of these parties and travel everywhere and do everything? It's just impossible.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

Detainee: I've never even traveled out of Afghanistan. I'm asking you to show me some kind of proof. What kind of proof do you have that I was linked with these groups or I've been in those cities?

Presiding Officer: We are examining and asking these questions for us to make the best determination, if you are going to be released, detained or transferred. We ask these questions to gather information. Any information you give us helps us make a better decision.

Detainee: I apologize sir, with all respect. You are an educated man and a knowledgeable man. Even without my information, if you look at my file and you read that I worked for current government in Afghanistan. I served President Karzai and Americans. I worked for Taliban and I worked for every single government. Logically, it shouldn't make any sense to you and you shouldn't decide without me giving you any information that [it's] all false.

Presiding Officer: Thank you very much. We will look at all the information and we will examine your record afterward and give it all due gravity. Thank you very much for your responses.

Detainee: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin is a faction of the Hezb-e-Islami party, and it was one of the major mudjahedin groups in the war against the Soviets. Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin has long-established ties with Bin Ladin.

Detainee: It has nothing to do with me. My last name is Mujahid, but it is a common name among Muslims. It doesn't mean that I am Mudjahid or Islamic fighter. I am Muslim, but I am not a militant. Please don't place judgment on my case just because my name is Mujahid.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee is affiliated with Mullah Abdul Fatah, a member of al Qaida, who conducted a meeting in Kabul, Afghanistan, on 16 August 2003, to recruit former explosive experts to conduct attacks.

Detainee: I have been asked about this during the interrogations too, but I don't know this person and I never heard of his name. During that time, the current government existed in Afghanistan. What kind of government is that? When I would go and have a meeting about explosives and try to organize some attacks and stuff...the government would catch me and they would provide proof of me being in that meeting?

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Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was in contact with Saif Ur Rahman, a Taliban commander in Gardez, and Jalaluddin Haqqani, an al Qaida commander in Pakistan. The Detainee worked against the U.S. and International Security Assistance Force and the Afghan government. The Detainee had ties to local anti-coalition militias.

Detainee: These two people were Taliban commanders. I was detained for a while during that time and then after that I was at home. They were famous as the human butchers. During Najibullah's government they killed more than 3,000 men, women and children of Gardez with guns. I heard of their names because all the people of Gardez know them by the name of killers of innocent people. These two people are from two different villages of Paktia and I don't know them and I don't have any personal tribal or verbal ties with them. During the Karzai's government I was the security commander of Gardez while Rahman and Haqqani were against us and against our government. You can review my file about this matter since I gave detailed information to the interrogators. Not only have [I] never been against American or other foreigners working in Afghanistan but I also provided security for them. You can ask the Americans and foreigners who worked there [at] that time about my services. Since I was working as a security commander of the current government in Gardez... al Qaida, Taliban and these two men, Haqqani...they paid somebody, a suicide bomber, to come and kill me. I was late from work and [I survived, because] the explosion occurred in front of my house. My neighbors and people over there [in] Gardez know that these groups were trying to kill me, since I was faithful to Karzai's government. I do know that only terrorist, only these terrorists can commit these kinds of attacks. So if I have any connections, or ties, with [one] group of terrorist, none of them probably would have tried to kill me.

Designated Military Officer: Rahman has known links with both Taliban and al Qaida. Haqqani is the former commander in chief of the Taliban Southern Forces and is heavily involved in the drug trade.

Detainee: I've already answered this previously. This doesn't have anything to do with me.

Designated Military Officer: During a meeting with an Afghan Military force commander, General Zia Udeen and the Detainee discussed operations to create disorder in the outlying areas around Gardez to disrupt civil security.

Detainee: Zia Udeen is the current government's general and I never had a private meeting with him. We both are supporting the current process, and we both served for the safety of Afghanistan. Please think about it, I was the security commander of this city...how could I do something against my own job? I was there to maintain [and] provide security for this city. How could I just fight against myself or do something against myself? You tell me, who is going to hurt himself like this, at his job like that?

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Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was in the Afghan military during the Rabanni government and fought against the Taliban. He was appointed as head of security for Gardez and Paktia, and continued in this position during the Karzai government.

Detainee: After the fall of Rabanni's government until Karzai's government took power I did not work for the government. I was lying low and stayed at home. Two or three months before the fall of the Taliban when the Americans came to Afghanistan I got an invitation from General Momeen and Pacha Khan to join the fight against Taliban and al Qaida. That is why I was awarded the post of head of security for Gardez.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee was fired and replaced as Director of Security for the Gardez area due to suspicions of collusion with anti-government forces.

Detainee: I was not fired. I got transferred from Gardez to Kabul. This actually was a promotion to a better post in Kabul. At that time no other commander would accept the transfer easily but I obeyed the government's decision to go to Kabul; therefore the interior minister Mr. Jallali gave me a car as a gift. About the suspicion that I am associated with forces that are anti-U.S. [that] is a lie. During that time, when they appointed a new government to the province of Paktia, the government was Asadullha Wafa. The interior minister sent me with that new government [Asadullha Wafa] to the province of Paktia, to introduce him to his new position, to his new post, and to the people. If I were fired they wouldn't trust me or they wouldn't give me the job to do and go with the government. So the second position that I got in Kabul, that was transfer, I wasn't fired and it was a higher position for me, it was [a] promotion for me. The interior minister sent me to talk to tribal leaders in Paktia, the current government [Asadullha Wafa] trusted me so much that they sent me to bring all the tribal elders from Paktia and bring them to Kabul so they would have a meeting with the interior minister.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee stated he was never associated or affiliated with any Taliban or al Qaida members, nor was he ever part of any military council associated with anti-U.S. and anti-coalition activities.

Detainee: That is true.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee stated he approves of the American involvement in Afghanistan because they are improving the country for everyone. When asked his feelings on jihad, the Detainee stated he simply fought against the Russians when he was handed a weapon.

Detainee: That's true.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee claimed that neither he nor Zia Udeen did anything to create internal strife between competing villages and groups in Gardez and Paktia.

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Detainee: That is correct and there was never a conflict among the villages in Paktia.

Designated Military Officer: The Detainee stated he never heard of Mullah Abdul Fatah.

Detainee: Yes, I never heard of his name. That's true. I told the interrogators a hundred times I don't know this person. [In] the unclassified summary that you provided, can you show me a document, something with proof that I've done such things?

Presiding Officer: No, we would not be able to provide that. We understand your responses. In the unclassified portion you will have an opportunity to make a statement. We will get to that in a few moments.

Detainee: These allegations are a result of personal animosity, drugs, and conspiracy, which is very common in our country in Afghanistan. Mostly the communist, the Afghan communist, want to take power one more time and they want to destabilize the current government. They are trying to make these allegations, or they make up things, and the Americans basically believe them. They want to put people like me in jail, because it would be bad for the current government, and the current process to put an honest servant of the people [in jail].

Presiding Officer: Thank you very much and in a few moments we will ask questions.

Detainee: I'm sorry if I talk too much.

Presiding Officer: You don't talk too much.

Detainee: I have to defend myself.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

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.

Detainee: That's fine, if you don't want to show me any classified evidence against me. That's your law, if your law requires that, I'll just obey that. I'm just a Detainee.

Presiding Officer: [The owning government agency has decided the] information, [if released], could cause damage to our national security. This board does not have the authority to change those decisions.

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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 Assisting Military Officer presented the Detainee's written statement, Exhibit EC-C, to the Administrative Review Board.

The Assisting Military Officer read the following Detainee additional comments:

Assisting Military Officer: You can check the record during my stay here from your computers; I [bave] never had any mess-ups or any problems. I have always been very obedient. I consider myself innocent and I have committed no crime. Personal animosity and conspiracy are common in Afghanistan. By now you should have realized that these allegations against me are baseless and not true, since no evidence exists against me. I request this board not to repeat the same mistake that the previous tribunal made by not turning away from the truth and misjudging my case. In case of my release, I would like to say that I am a poor man and don't have enough money to start a business, but I will accept any jobs from the Americans or the current government of Afghanistan, no matter where in Afghanistan. I will do my duty to the best of my ability to serve my country as I did in the past. America is Afghanistan's only and last hope. I realize that all these years of misfortune that Afghans have been through. Finally the Americans came to help us in rebuilding our country. Then why would I want to hurt someone who is going to help my country?

Presiding Officer: Do you have any further statements or comments?

Detainee: I told [them] during the interrogation, during the Combatant Status Review Tribunal and now. I consider myself an innocent person. I'm harmless. I'm innocent. These allegations are all false, baseless... and what ever my age is I told you everything that I've done in the past in my life. If you go through my file and check my file and see... if you give me a time frame, when I did or committed all these crimes? If you would at least prove one [of the] allegation. I will accept all the charges, but if you cannot provide any kind of evidence of me committing all these crimes, then it means that I am innocent. I don't have any connections and ties with the government previous to current government of Afghanistan. When the Americans came to Afghanistan, I did not leave my country. I wasn't on the run. I was there fighting along with them (Americans) against Taliban and I serve [d] all [that] time for current government.

Presiding Officer: Thank you. Does this conclude your statement?

Detainee: Yes, I am done. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them.

Presiding Officer: Assisting Military Officer do you have anything else to add?

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The Assisting Military Officer read the following comments:

Assisting Military Officer: The initial Administrative Review Board interview took place on 5 July 2005 and lasted 120 minutes. After a review of the Administrative Review Board purpose and procedures, the Farsi translation of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence was read to the Detainee and a copy provided for his use. The Detainee had intended to write his responses to the Unclassified Summary of Evidence, but was not allowed a pen in his cell.

Detainee: Yes, they wouldn't allow the cellblock translator to write the statement for me [either].

Assisting Military Officer: A follow up interview was conducted on 6 July 2005 lasting 75 minutes in which the Detainee dictated his responses to the Unclassified Summary of Evidence. A second follow up interview was conducted on 7 July 2005, lasting 30 minutes in order to verify the Detainee's transcribed statement, which he intended to submit to the Administrative Review Board. Although the Detainee challenged the results of his Combatant Status Review Tribumal and subsequent detention, he was cooperative throughout all the interviews and appeared eager to refute the factors favoring continued detention.

Detainee: [I am challenging the result] of the Combatant Status Review Tribunal. I think justice hasn't been served. Even to the Red Cross people...to interrogators, I told all of them that it is [cruel] the way I provided the Combatant Status Review Tribunal with witnesses, legitimate answers, but [they] still unfortunately found me [to be an] enemy combatant, which is not true. I will never accept the fact that [the] Combatant Status Review Tribunal or tribunal decision found me [to be an] enemy combatant. According to the definition of the enemy combatant that you (referring to Combatant Status Review Tribunal) gave us, it doesn't apply to me and I'm telling you that I'm not an enemy combatant. That was a mistake the tribunal [made]. That is very unfortunate [for the] law.

Presiding Officer: This is a separate process [than the] Combatant Status Review Tribunal. In this process (referring to Administrative Review Board), we move beyond that and look to see... take into account information. We make the determination if the Detainee should be transferred, released or detained. That is in the past and this is a new process.

Detainee: I was just saying that because I don't want you to repeat the same mistake they did...because they didn't capture me during Afghan fighting. They came to my home and arrested me from my home. They didn't have any kind of evidence to show me that I belong to al Qaida or Taliban or any other terrorist group. I never admitted, not now...in the future...forever...I'm refusing to accept the fact of the decision of the Combatant Status Review Tribunal.

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Presiding Officer: We appreciate [and] understand that. We take our oath very seriously and that is why we are here today.

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

The Designated Military Officer had the following questions:

Designated Military Officer: Mr. Mujahid, you say you provided the interrogators information about your entire life. Is that correct?

Detainee: Yes.

Designated Military Officer: You never mentioned the name of an organization called Lashkar-e-Tayyiba during those interrogations?

Detainee: Nobody during the interrogation asked me about this. First time, during the initial interview, this translator (OL-11) and this Assisting Military Officer told me about Lashkar-e-Tayyiba. Even back home in Afghanistan I never heard of such organization or name.

Designated Military Officer: In your positions with the police in Gardez, you never heard of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba?

Detainee: Not in Afghanistan...not during the tribunals...not during the interrogations...only during the first initial interview that I had with this Officer and this translator...first time. Not even during the tribunals, they didn't have these allegations against me. In the present...when I'm here for two years, I never heard this thing nobody ever talked about it. I just heard about it a few days ago.

Designated Military Officer: Is it the same thing about Markaz-ud-Dawa-irshad?

Detainee: Yes, I told you. I never went to Pakistan. During the interrogation I told the interrogator...I went twice there [Pakistan] for 20 days and one month. I explained why I [went] there. I never [went to] their schools, I never lived there? I didn't know about all these organizations that belong to Pakistani government or their people. I never forget a thing.

Designated Military Officer: You did or did not go to Pakistan?

Presiding Officer: For the record, have you ever been in Pakistan? I understand now that [you've] been in Pakistan two times.

Detainee: When I said I never went to Pakistan, I meant Quetta, Pakistan, the city that you mentioned during the allegations. I went to Pishawer, Pakistan, twice, and to Torkham, it is in the border of Afghanistan and Pakistan. I went twice for a very short time during Taliban. I was kind of on the run from them. I went there (referring to

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Pakistan). In the past when I said I've never been to Pakistan, I meant those cities, Quetta and Muridke, like you mentioned before.

Presiding Officer: Thank you for the clarification.

Designated Military Officer: You were not allowed to use a pen in your cell to write your statement. Can you tell us a reason why?

Detainee: [They're] five or six pens for the entire block and most of the time they don't have enough to give [for] each Detainee who [has] requested [one]. I asked for translator, cellblock translator, and than the guards, Military Police, wouldn't allow that translator to...because my dictation is not good in Farsi...so I needed help. The guards said, "No, we are not going to allow cellblock translator to translate for you. Your Administrative Review Board translator should write it down for you." That's why I requested [a] follow up...so this translator will help me and write my statement.

Designated Military Officer: Obviously, the translator did help you write your statement, is that correct?

Detainee: Yes, this is the translator who did write for me, did help me, and did write for me my statement.

Presiding Officer: I just want to make sure that between these three meetings that you did have sufficient time.

Detainee: Yes, they actually...they explained all the Administrative Review Board procedures to me. They showed me and explained to me all my allegations and they helped me with my answers. Whatever I said, they took notes and they read it back to me, to make sure everything is accurate.

Administrative Review Board Member's questions:

Board Member: When you were the commander for the police in Gardez, how did you get that job?

Detainee: As I mentioned earlier, when the Americans came and all these processes started against the Taliban, people like General Momeen and Pacha Khan, all tribal leaders they invited everybody, who [were] against Taliban, to fight against Taliban along with Americans. General Momeen and Pacha Khan [invited me]. I joined the American forces and anti-Taliban forces and I fought against them. After that, there was kind of a tribal council and the first thing that they did, after fall of Taliban, they were worrying about security of this city. That's why they kind of awarded me and since I had the experience in this area. They gave me the job of assistant security officer and then when Taj-Muhammad Wardak, the new government came. He promoted me to commander of security of the city.

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Board Member: Was the head of security there; was that the same as the criminal investigation job? Did they go together?

Detainee: Yes, they both belong to police forces. After fall of Taliban there wasn't like a legitimate government they appointed me this position of security officer or criminal investigation and they both mean the same in Afghanistan. When the governor came, then he created this commander of security position.

Board Member: How large of an area were you responsible for?

Detainee: It was the city of Gardez.

Presiding Officer: Not the province of Paktia?

Detainee: When I was assisting security officer or criminal investigator, I was only responsible for the city of Gardez, but when I [got] promoted to commander...yes, then the whole province of Paktia was under my command. It means the city of Gardez and all the villages around it. Some of the villages were against the government and Americans. I had to provide security for the whole town of Paktia.

Presiding Officer: How many people worked for you when you were in command position?

Detainee: Six hundred twenty soldiers, one hundred seventy officers, and other sixty, seventy other people...like clerks...people who do like clerks. It wouldn't cover all the villages and all the province of Paktia, because the government was so new that we didn't have like our representative in many villages. We talk about the whole province of Paktia it would be like 1,300 or 1,400 persons, but we don't have enough people. Most villages the government just didn't have any power over them.

Board Member: Were you ever aware of any attacks on Americans in your province?

Detainee: No, actually sometimes they would fire missiles from outside to [wards] Americans, but there [weren't] any organized attacks against Americans. Only one incident in the place of...as I mentioned earlier Shahi-khot. There was one area that there was an attack against American[s]. We shot with others...with Americans...and we went there...we fought against them and we destroyed them and that was the only time.

Board Member: Did you say in 1989 you were in Egypt?

Detainee: Why do you have that in my file? Why is there something new?

Board Member: I think I misunderstood.

Presiding Officer: He thought he heard that.

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Detainee: I don't even know all the cities and provinces in Afghanistan and now you are talking (inaudible).

Board Member: No, it was a mistake. General Momeen is in the same tribe as you?

Detainee: He's from Gardez, but he is not my relative or anything like that.

Board Member: How did you meet him?

Detainee: Before the Taliban came to power, during Rabanni's government; he used to be a commander for Rabanni's government. I know him from there. When Taliban took the power I was on the run. I don't know anything...

Board Member: What were your day-to-day duties as security commander?

Detainee: We had about 22 branches and we did all the jobs that normally police officers would do.

Board Member: Was there any other security forces within the city?

Detainee: There were military forces. They would call it compound number 12, [which] [it was] was appointed [by] the defense ministry, so there were military officers too. The other compound was number 15. On the border area they had more military officers, and I don't know they called it like war campaign or compound, something like that, many Afghans were with Americans participating in that campaign. Intelligence services were out there in that time.

Board Member: And that was separate from your unit?

Detainee: Of course. Our units had there own military, they had their own bosses, and their separate jobs.

Board Member: What was your position going to be in Kabul?

Detainee: Our defense ministry, they created a new office, they would call it Shahra, and they were responsible for taking the security of the roads. I was commander of that.

Board Member: You said you laid low for a period of the time during the Taliban. What did you do?

Detainee: In Afghanistan it's common...mostly we have lands and we work as a farmer in our lands. In the beginning, when Taliban took the power, I was kind of on the run, but somebody named Bahram Sanator, he was one of the tribal leaders; he talked with Taliban and guaranteed my safety. He told Taliban, "He's not going to have anything to do with them and leave them alone." That's why the Taliban after that they wouldn't give me any job or anything, because I was against them, but they would at least let me

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live my life. I was busy with my...I had a piece of land and I was working on my land and that's how I [made] money.

Board Member: A farmer?

Detainee: Yes, a farmer.

Board Member: I have no further questions.

Detainee: In Afghanistan every time [the] government changes, people in power usually bring their own people, their own relatives. It is very common for a doctor or an engineer or for a military officer to just go and work as a farmer. When a government changes people have no choice, in order for them to survive, they go and they do whatever they can. There's no justice. They will hire the people who would know the job. Everybody brings [his or her] own relatives and people that they know. Every time a new governor comes to the province, the governor will bring all his friends and his families and give them the best positions, even if they don't know how to do the job. The same thing...in Kabul when a new minister gets the job, they bring from his city from his tribe, he's going to bring all the people he knows from his tribe. They don't care, if they know how to do the job or not.

Board Member: Were you a military commander in Kabul, 1995 to 1998?

Detainee: I mentioned in the past, before the Taliban, for Rabanni's government, I used to work in Gardez first. When the Taliban came to power, I was in jail for three months. After that I was [on] the run, I am not familiar with the dates, I am not very educated. I don't know the dates. When Taliban took over Gardez, the Taliban started to come from the south first. Then I run to Kabul the Rabanni government [was] still in power there. I worked for one year [there], as a commander. I worked for one year over there (Kabul) and then Taliban finally took over. After [the Taliban took over] I was [put] in jail for three months, then I was on the run, and then I [was] home.

Presiding Officer: Mr. Mujahid, you have clearly been a leader in Gardez. Do you intend if you return to assume leadership positions again in Gardez?

Detainee: No, I wasn't like a leader. I was more like servant of the government. I helped the government [in] this new process. I fought against government's enemies and Americans' enemies and they just awarded me with this position to serve the people. When I go back it doesn't matter, I don't have to go and be a leader, or have a position in Gardez. They can send me to any city in Afghanistan and give me the lowest position I will work for the government and Americans. In case, they don't give me any job I will go back work as a farmer. I don't want to be leader of the people. I'm responsible for my own life, for my own city. [In] in my family, my father is still alive, he is the oldest, and he makes the decisions. I'm not allowed to make decision for anybody else. I'm nobody's leader. I'm just responsible for myself.

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UNCLASSIFIED//EQUA-

Presiding Officer: Can you tell us about your arrest? When were you arrested? Who arrested you?

Detainee: Of course, why not? As I mentioned earlier, I got transferred to Kabul. The interior minister sent me back to Gardez to bring all the older tribal leaders [to Kabul], because he wanted to have a tribal meeting with them. When I was sent to Gardez...I went there...I had some work to finish. [The shop keepers] would provide meat, groceries, everything for the security officers and the new commander told me that we still owed them money. I was there to help the [shopkeepers] with paperwork to get their money back for [the] people who would provide the army and police forces with food and [it was] also my cousin's wedding. My cousin was getting married...so I was there for a couple of days longer than I was supposed to be to finish that business and also to attend my cousin's wedding. It was Wednesday...actually, I was planning to return to Kabul with all [the] older people on Friday but it was Wednesday before the sunrise and it was raining a little bit and my father called me, he was in the backyard, and he called my name "Abdullah, there are four people here. They want to see you." I went outside, I said, "Hello," to them and I invited them for tea. They said, "No." They refuse to have tea in my house and they said, "We want you to go with us to the..." What he calls "campaign"? "Those campaign people want to see you and they want to talk with you." I told them I did not have my driver with me, if you want me to go with you, would you give me a ride back. I just had my pants and my shirt, so I asked my brother to give me his hat and shawl...so I borrowed that from him and I told him I'll give it back to him when I return. When I went there they asked me if I know some bad people. "Do you know any bad people? If you know any of them please report to us." Without saying any names...when they asked me if I [knew some bad people, who were] anti-Americans? I was very happy to hear...that I told them I wish...you had asked me for the past two years...we should've worked together in the past two [years]. I was happy that they were seeking my help and we were going to work together. I told them that I worked in [the] police department and I'm [the] commander of police forces...of course I will provide you all the records that we have...[of] people, who would use drugs or do stealing, all the thieves, and commit adultery and other criminal stuff. I told the Americans that I was going to provide [a] list of all those people and they laughed and they said, "Don't pretend that you don't know what we're talking about." The officer asked me, "No, we are talking about Zia Udeen and we are asking about Shireen." I told them they are good people they work for the government. The officer took my watch off my wrist and he put it on his wrist and he said, "What if somebody takes your watch from your hand and just take it like that for himself. What kind of person is that?" I said, "That would be a thief." They told me that Zia Udeen and Shireen, they are both of them are thieves. I said they haven't stolen anything from me, but if you have some cases or some people claiming that they (referring to Zia Udeen and Shireen) are thieves. They can write [a] report and we [will] follow up...we have police forces...we have your forces. We can follow up and figure out whether it is true or not. That officer took my watch and he left the room. Five or six officers entered the room and one of them told me that he was very short-tempered and I need to talk with him [clearer]. "Please don't talk to me the way you talked with the previous officer." I told the officer...with the kind of life that you

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Americans have in your country...with all the freedom...with all the food...with all the good life and you are telling me you are short-tempered. Then we poor Afghans, we shouldn't have any kind of patience. How can you tell me that? The officer told me you know what... I don't have time to talk to you... I think your place is in Cuba. They all left and then I heard the helicopter [come]...and they just handcuffed me...and from there...and it's just going on and on with these interrogations...and all these things. I think the first Afghans that came behind my door and take me away...they still might be in Kabul...and they still might work there. Ever since I came here I hear different names from Gulbuddin...to Bin Ladin...to Jalaluddin. All the terrorists...they keep adding...they're asking me...I refuse since I'm innocent I don't have connections with them. Everyday I see something new in my file. Until today, I really don't understand what kind of crime I have committed and what I have done against Americans other than serving them...and helping them. During the interrogations...they asked me different questions. When they took me for [a] polygraph test they asked me two [or] three different questions. During the first tribunal...they [asked] me different questions...[today] you are asking me different questions.

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.

Captain, USN Presiding Officer

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A. Commitment

1- The detainee went to fight in the jihad against the Russians between 1987 and 1991.

A /1- During the Russian war I was a little kid; from the age of 16 or 17 I participated in Jihad, and only fought against Russians for 8 months. After their withdrawal I fought against the communist government of Najibullah.

2- The detainee was an Assistant Investigation Commander for the police in Gardyz between 1992 and 1995. Between 1995 and 1998, he was the military commander of an air defense base in Kabul. From 2001 until 2003 was a Criminal Investigation Officer for the Gardyz police.

A/2- During the Taliban regime I lie low and stayed at home. Before the Taliban came to power I was working only for the period of one year for Rabani's government in the military air base in Kabul. After the Taliban's fall I served as an Assisting Criminal Officer of the city of Gardyz and then as Security Commander for the Karzai government also in Gardyz.

3- The detainee was responsible for an attack near Gardyz, Afghanistan, which caused the death of one American and injury of two others.

A/3- That is not true. This incident never happened in the city of Gardyz and I never heard anything about it. I never fought against Americans nor did I encouraged anyone or organize such an attack.

B. Connections/Associations

1- The detainee was a former Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT) commander.

B/1- I don't even know the meaning of this word; this is the first time I have heard this word here. I never was asked about it during the interrogation or the tribunal. I don't know anything about it.

2- The Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT) is the armed wing of the Pakistan-based religious organization, Markaz-ud-Dawa-irshad (MOI), a Sunni anti-U.S. missionary organization formed in 1989.

B/2-I don't have any information about it, I don't recognize the organization. In 1989 I was a 16 or 17 years old teenager

3- The Pakistani terrorist group Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT) had been transporting and hiding al Qaida members who escaped from Afghanistan. The detainee was

identified as working in Quetta, Pakistan, assisting al Qaida members to move out of Afghanistan.

B/3- In that time I was one of the first persons who fought against the Taliban and against Al Qaida in support of the Americans. I was in the area of Shahi-khot, city of Gardyz with the Americans and soldiers of Karzai's government and everybody in the city of Gardyz knows about it. How could I fight against Al Qaida and at the same time help them to run out of Afghanistan? Actually I never traveled to Quetta, Pakistan nor do I know the way to get there.

- 4- The detainee was identified as a member of the Military Council for the Laskar-e-Tayyiba (LT).
 - B/4- I already answered to this allegation in B/1,B/2,and B/3.
- 5- The detainee was chosen to replace Muhammad Azam Cheema as the Chief of Operations in India during an LT meeting in Muridke, Pakistan, in late February to early March 2003.
 - B/5- I have been detained for the past two years here and prior to this I lived in the city of Gardyz. Such allegations make me think that maybe accidentally you mixed up my file with somebody else.
- 6- The detainee was reported to have ties to Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin and al Qaida.
 - B/6- I don't have any ties to Gulbuddin and Al Qaida nor had I any connection with them in the past, and I don't want to deal with them in the future.
- 7- Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) is a faction of the Hizb-e-Islami party, and it was one of the major mujahedin groups in the war against the Soviets. HIG has long-established ties with Bin Ladin.
 - B/7- It has nothing to do with me.
- 8- The detainee is affiliated with Mullah Abdul Fatah, a member of al Qaida, who conducted a meeting in Kabul, Afghanistan, on 16 Aug 2003, to recruit former explosive experts to conduct attacks.
 - B/8- I have been asked about this during the interrogations, too, but I don't know this person and never heard of his name.
- 9- The detainee was in contact with Saif Ur Rahman, a Taliban commander in Gardyz, and Jalaluddin Haqqani, an al Qaida commander in Pakistan. The detainee worked against the U.S. and international Security Assistance Force(ISAF) forces and the Afghan government. The detainee had ties to local anti-coalition militias.

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B/9- These two people were Taliban commanders and I was detained for a while during that time and then after that lie low. They were famous as the human butchers. During Najibullah's government they killed more than 3000 men, women and children of Gardyz with guns. I heard of their names because all the people of Gardyz know them by the name of killers of innocent people. These two people are from two different villages of Paktia and I don't know them and I don't have any personal, tribal or verbal ties with them. During the Karzai's government I was the security commander of Gardyz while Rahman and Haqqani were against us of the government. You can review my file about this matter since I give detailed information to the interrogators. Not only I have never been against American or other foreigners working in Afghanistan but also I provided security for them. You can ask the American and foreigners who worked there.

[The detainee did not address B/10 nor B/11]

C. Intent

 During a meeting with an Afghan Military force commander, General Zia Udeen and the detainee discussed operations to create disorder in the outlying areas around Gardyz to disrupt civil security.

Zia Udeen is the current government's general and I never had a private meeting with him. We both are supporting the current process, and we both served for the safety of Afghanistan.

D. Other relevant Data

1. The detainee was in the Afghan military during the Rabbani government and fought against the Taliban. He was appointed as head of security for Gardyz and Paktia, and continued in this position during the Karzai government.

After the fall of Rabbani's government until Karzai's government took power I did not work for the government. I was laying low and stayed at home. Two or three months before the fall of the Taliban when the Americans came to Afghanistan I got an invitation from General Momeen and Pacha Khan to join the fight against Taliban and Al Qaida. That is why I was awarded the post of head of security for Gardyz.

2. The detainee was fired and replaced as Director of Security for the Gardyz area due to suspicions of collusion with anti-government forces.

I was not fired. I got transferred from Gardyz to Kabul. This actually was a promotion to a better post in Kabul. At that time no other commander would accept the transfer easily but I obeyed the government's decision to go to Kabul; therefore the interior minister Mr. Jallali give me a car as a gift.

About the suspicion that I am associated with forces that are anti-U.S. is a lie.

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EC-C
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a. The detainee stated he was never associated or affiliated with any Taliban or Al Qaida members, nor was he ever part of any military council associated with anti-U.S. and anti-coalition activities

That is correct.

b. The detainee stated he approves of the American involvement in Afghanistan because they are improving the country for everyone. When asked his feelings on Jihad, the detainee stated he simply fought against the Russians when he was handed a weapon.

That is correct.

c. The detainee claimed that neither he nor Zia Udeen did anything to create internal strife between competing villages and groups in Gardyz and Paktia.

That is correct and there was never a conflict among the villages in Paktia.

d. The detainee stated he never heard of Mullah Abdul Fatah.

That is correct.

Additional comments and plans for the future.

You can check the record during my stay here from your computers, I never had any mess-ups or any problems. I have always been very obedient.

I consider myself innocent and I have committed no crime. Personal animosity and conspiracy are common in Afghanistan. By now you should have realized that these allegations against me are baseless and not true, since no evidence exists against me. I request this board not to repeat the same mistake that the previous tribunal made by not turning away from the truth and misjudging my case.

In case of my release, I would like to say that I am a poor man and don't have enough money to start a business, but I will accept any jobs from the Americans or the current government of Afghanistan, no matter where in Afghanistan. I will do my duty to the best of my ability to serve my country as I did in the past.

America is Afghanistan's only and last hope. I realize that all these years of misfortune that Afghans have been through, finally the Americans came to help us in rebuilding our country. Then why would I want to hurt some one who is going to help my country?

Detaine's Statment Abdullah Mujahid #1100 الطهارات عبدالله مجاهد- محبوس شماره ••١٠

عوامل یا دلایل مقدماتی که طرفداری از ادامه حیس تان میکند.

الف- سر سپرده کی

ی دولت کرزی خدمت کرده ام

١- محبوس در جهاد عليه روسها از سال ١٩٨٧ تا به ١٩٩١ اشتراك تموده

الف ا- در دوران جنگ روسها من طفل خورد بودم ، من تقریبا از سن ۱۶ یا ۱۷ سالگی در جهاد اشتراك نمودم كه فقط ۸ ماه علیه روسها و بعد برامدن انها علیه دولت كمونیستی نجیب الله جهاد كردم.

۲- محبوس معاون ق.ومندان تحقیق پولیس گردیز بین سالهای ۱۹۹۷ و ۱۹۹۰ بود. الف ۲-در دوران طالبان من درفرار بودم و خانه نشین بودم . قبل از طالبان فقط به مدت یکسال برای دولت ربانی در کابل در کندك هوائی کار کرده ام . و بعد از سقوط طالبان در گردیز بحیث معاون امریت تحقیق جنائی و بعدا' بحیث قوماندان امنیه شهر برا

7.- محبوس مسؤل یك حمله در نزدیك شهر گردیز كه باعث مرگ یك امریكائی و زخمی شدن دو نفر دیگر شد است.

الف ٣- این حقیقت ندارد . این واقعه در شهر گردیز اصلاً اتفاق نیفتاده و من هیج اطلاعی در این باره ندارم. من هیچوقت علیه امریکائی ها نجنگیده و نه کسی را تشویق و یا قومانده کرده ام.

ب- ارتبا طات/همكارى ١- محبوس قوماندان سابق اشكر طايئبه بود.

ب ۱- من حتا معنی این کلمه را نمیدانم ، اولین بار در اینجا اسم طائبه را شنیده ام . حتا تا حالا، نه در جریان تحیق و نه در محکمه اولی از من در این باره سوالی نشده. من در این باره هیچ اطلاعی ندارم.

۲- لشکر طایئیه یکی از شاخه های سازمان اسلامی پاکستان که بنام مرکز دعوا والرشاد و یك سازمان تبلیغاتی سنی علیه ایالات متحده بوده و در سال ۱۹۸۹ متشکل تهره است

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ب۲ - من هیچ اطلاعی و شناسائی با این سازمان ندارم و در سال ۸۹ من یك چوان ۱۶ و ۷۷ ساله بودم.

۳- گروپ تروریستی پاکستانی اشکر طایئبه اعضای القاعده را که ازافغانستان فرار میکردند انتقال میداد. محبوس منحیث شخصی که در کویته پاکستان درفرار اعضای القاعده از افغانستان همکاری میکرد شناخته شده.

ب ۳- در آن زمان من اولین کسی بودم که علیه طالبان والقاعده به طرفداری امریکائی ها جنگیدم . من همرا با عساکر امریکائی و عساکر دولت کرزی در شاهی کوت شهر گردیز بودم که همه مردم شهرگردیز در این باره میدانند. من چطور میتوانم که در یك وقت هم بر ضد القاعده بجنگم و هم انها را در فرار از افغانستان کمك کنم. من هیچوقت در کویته باکستان نرفته و نه راه انرا بلد هستم.

٣- محبوس منحيث عضو شورا طابئه شناخته شده.

ب ۴- در ۲،۱ و ۳ جواب داده شده.

٥- درراواخر فبروری و اوایل مارچ ۲۰۰۳ در یك جلسه لشکر طایئیه که در (موریدکه)پاکستان دائر شده بود ، محبوس رئیس عملیات هندوستان بجای محمد اعضم چیما انتخاب شده بود.

ب٥٠ من دو سال است كه در اینجا زندانی هستم و قبل از این در شهر گردیز بودم، چنین اتهامتی مرا به فكر این میاندا زد كه اشتباه شما از دوسیه كدام شخص دیگری این مسائل را به دوسیه من انتقال داده اید.

۴- قرار اطلاعات محبوس با حزب اسلامی گلبدین و القاعده ارتباطات دارد.

ب ۶ - من با گلیدین و القاعده نه کدام ارتباطی دارم ونه در سابق داشته ام و نه در اینده خواهم داشت.

۷- حزب اسلامی گلبدین یك گروپ عمده مجاهدین در جنگ علیه روسها بوده و اتباطات

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قديمي با بن لادن دارد.

ب ۷ - به من ارتباطی ندارد.

۸- محبوس وابستگی با ملا عبدالفتاح که عضو القاعده بوده و در ۱۶ اگست ۳۰۰ ۲ رهبری یك گردهمائی را در کابل افغانستان به عهده داشت تا متخصصین مواد منفجره را جذب نموده و حملات را انجام بدهد ،دارد.

ب ۸- در این باره از من در جریان تحقیق هم سوال شده ولی من این شخص را نمیشناسم و اسم او را قبلاً هم نشنیده ام.

٩- محبوس با سیف الرحمان که قومندان طالبان در گردیز بوده و جلاالدین حقانی که قومندان القاعده در پاکستان بود ارتباط داشت. محبوس بر ضد ایالات متحده ، قوای امنیت بین الملی در افغا نستان و دولت افغانستان کار میکرد. محبوس با نیرو های ضد ائتلاف بین المللی منطقه ارتباط داشت.

ب ۹- این دو شخص قوماندان های طالبان بوده در حالیکه من در زمان طالبان یك مدتی بندی بوده و بعد از آن فرار بودم آنها بنام قصاب های انسان ها مشهور بودند، در جریان حکومت نجیب الله آنها اضافه از ۳۰۰۰ زن ،مرد و اطفال گردیزی را به توپ کشتند. من نام آنها راشدیده ام بخاطریکه همه مردم گردیز آنها را بنام قاتلین مردم بی گناه میشناسند. این دو نفر از ولسوالی های مختلف بکتیا بوده و من هیچنوع قرابت لسانی ، قومی ویا شخصی با آنها ندارم. در زمان حکومت کرزی من قوماندان امنیه گردیز بودم و رحمان و حقانی مخالف ما و دولت ما بودند. شما میتوانید دوسیه مرا غور کنید من در این باره معلومات مقصل به محقیقین داده ام. من هیچوقت ضد امریکائی ها و یا خاریجی های که مربوط موسسّات دیگر هستند نبوده و برعکس امنیت انها را بدوش گرفته ام . شما میتوانید از امریکائی ها و یا خاریجی های که در ان وقت در گردیز بوده اند در بارهٔ میتوانید از امریکائی ها و یا خاریجی های که در ان وقت در گردیز بوده اند در بارهٔ میتوانید از امریکائی ها و یا خاریجی های که در ان وقت در گردیز بوده اند در بارهٔ میتوانید من معلومات کنید.

١٠- رحمان وابستكى آشكار با القاعده و طالبان دارد.

ب- ۱۰ و ب-۱۱ را قبلاً جواب داده ام.

۱۱- حقائی قومندان قبلی در نیرو های سمت جنوب طالبان بوده و در قاچاق مواد مخدره شامل است.

ب- نیت و مقصد

۱- محبوس در جریان یك ملاقات با جنرال ضیا الدین قومندان نظامی افغان ، در باره ایجاد كردن بینظمی در اطراف شهر گردیز و اخلال امنیت مردم ملكی بحث كردند.

ب ۱- ضیا الدین جنرال دولت فعلی بوده و من هیچوقت با او جلسه خصوصی نداشته ام. هر دوی ما طرفدار پروسه کنونی بوده و برای امنیت افغانستان خدمت میکردیم.

ت- عوامل مربوط' دیگر

۱- محبوس در اردوی دولت ربانی بود و بر ضد طالبان میجنگید. وی منحیث مسؤل امنیتی گردیز و پکتیا مقرر شده و به وظیفه خود در زمان حکومت کرزی ادامه داد.

ت ۱- بعد از سقوط دولت ربانی تا استقرار دولت کرزی من برای دولت هیچ کاری نکردیم ، فرار بودم و خانه نشین بودم . دو یا سه ماه قبل از سقوط طالبان ،زمانیکه امریکائی ها به افغانستان امدند من از طرف جنرال مؤمین و پلچا خان دعمت شدم تا در این بروسه اشتراك نمایم ومن با انها همكاری نموده همرا با عساكر امریكائی علیه طالبان والقاعده جنگیدم و به همین خاطر وظیفه قوماندان امنیه گردیز را برایم دادند.

۲- محبوس از وظیفه قومندان امنیه منطقه گردیز نظر به ساخت و بافت مشکوك که با
 قوای ضد امنیتی داشت اخراج شد•

ت ۲- من برطرف نشده بلکه تبدیل شده ام از قومندانی شهر گردیز به شهرارای کابل. ان تبدیلی برایم ترفیح بوده مقام بلند تر و بهتر بود: در انوقت هیچ قوماندان تبدیلی را به اسانی قبول نمیکرد ولی من از تصمیم دولت اطاعت کرده و حاضر شدم تا مج کابل

بروم و به همین خاطر وزیر داخله اغای جلالی یك موتر را بشكل تحفه برایم داد.
در بارة شك كه من با قوای ضد أمریكائی ا رتباط داشته ام بكلی دروغ و غلط است.

۳- عوامل با دلایل مقدمائی كه طرفداری به آزادی ویا انتقال حبس تان میكند.
الف- محبوس گفته است كه وی هیچوقت وابستگی وارتباط با طالبان و القاعده نداشته نه هیچگاهی عضو شورا نظامی كه با نیرو های ضد ایالات متحده و ائتلافین همكاری داشته نبوده.

٣ الف- درست است.

ب- محبوس گفته است که ، طرفدار موجودیت امریکائی ها در افغا نستان بوده زیرا انها در بهبودی مملکت برای همگی کمك میکنند. وقتیکه نظر و احساس در باره ٔ جهاد پر سیده شد، وی گفت زمانی که به او سلاح دادند تنها در مقابل روسها جنگید . ۴ ب- درست است.

پ- محبوس ادعا دارد که نه او ونه ضیا الدین هیچکاری نکردند تا نزاع ونفاق داخلی را بین قریه جات و گروپ های همچشم در گردیز و پکتیا ایجاد کنند.

٣ ب- درست است. و هيچوقت كدام اختلافي بين قريه جات بكتيا نبوده.

ت- محبوس گفته است که ، او هیچوقت نام ملا عبدل فتاح را نشنیده راسید.

۴ ت- درست است.