

Summary of Administrative Review Board Proceedings for ISN 438

The Administrative Review Board was called to order.

The Detainee entered the proceedings.

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

The Designated Military Officer (DMO) was sworn.

The Board Reporter, Translator, Assisting Military Officer (AMO) and Board Members were sworn.

Presiding Officer: How would you like me to address you?

Detainee (through translator): Hani.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

The Presiding Officer asked the Detainee if he wishes to make a statement under oath. (Muslim oath offered).

Detainee (through translator): If the matter necessitates that I take an oath, I will.

Presiding Officer: We do not require that you take the oath.

The Detainee declined taking the (Muslim) oath.

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

The Assisting Military Officer presented the Notification of the Decision of the Administrative Review Board, 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 Assisting Military Officer read the AMO Comments from the Enemy Combatant Election Form, Exhibit EC-B.

Assisting Military Officer: The detainee's ARB interview was conducted on 17 July 2006. After reviewing the ARB's purpose and procedures, the Arabic translated Unclassified Summary of Evidence was read to the detainee. When asked if he wanted to attend the ARB, present a written or oral statement, or have the AMO speak on his

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 1 of 17

behalf, the detainee stated he would attend the ARB, and wished to respond to each statement of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence after it is presented. The detainee was attentive and polite throughout the interview. A copy of the English and Arabic translated Unclassified Summary of Evidence was offered to the detainee, who accepted the Arabic version.

The Designated Military Officer presented the Unclassified Summary of Evidence, Exhibit DMO-1, the FBI Redaction Memorandum, DMO-2, the CITF Redaction Memorandum, DMO-3, and the Terrorist Organization Reference Guide, DMO-4, 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 Presiding Officer noted from the Enemy Combatant Election Form that the detainee wanted to respond to each item of information from the Unclassified Summary as it was presented.

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.

Designated Military Officer: (3) The following factors favor continued detention: (3.a) Commitment (3.a.1) The detainee had been taught the doctrine of jihad in the mosque he attended, specifically that it was a Muslim's duty to wage jihad against anyone who killed Muslims. During the eighth month of Ramadan, in the Islamic year of 1421, the detainee decided to join the jihad.

Detainee (through translator): This doctrine was not through a mosque. It was through the Koran who advised me to wage jihad.

Presiding Officer: Through your own reading of the Koran?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.2) The detainee thought about fighting the jihad in Chechnya as it was considered a greater jihad than Afghanistan. The detainee considered Chechnya a greater jihad as the fight was not against other Muslims as in Afghanistan. The detainee could not arrange travel to Chechnya and settled on Afghanistan for his jihad.

Detainee (through translator): This is true.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.3) The detainee was not responding to any specific fatwa and had not been directed to go to Afghanistan by anyone. Rather, the detainee

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 2 of 17

came to his own decision that it was his duty as a Muslim to join the jihad in defense of other Muslims. He left Riyadh with his Saudi passport, his Saudi national identification card and 7,000 Saudi Riyals.

Detainee (through translator): This is true.

Board Member: Since the conflict in Afghanistan was Muslims fighting Muslims unlike Chechnya as we just spoke about and you said that you were following no declaration, no specific fatwa, and no direction from anyone to go, how did you decide which side, since it was Muslims against Muslims, to fight on?

Detainee (through translator): The Taliban was the actual government in Afghanistan. There was a unit that came out of the Taliban to fight against the Taliban. The actual Taliban is the unit I belonged to. The Taliban government is the right side to belong to because the other side has come out of the Taliban, which is wrong. I chose to fight with the Taliban.

Board Member: Thank you.

Presiding Officer: You chose to fight with the Taliban because it was the legitimate government of Afghanistan?

Detainee (through detainee): Yes.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.4) The detainee was aware that the best way into Afghanistan was through Iran. So, he and his friend went to Riyadh which took them through Jordan and on to Damascus, Syria. The detainee paid for his own travel with savings from his job at the Ministry of Islamic Affairs.

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: How were you aware of this route to travel to Afghanistan through Iran?

Detainee (through translator): They share the same border. Iran is a Muslim country and there was no trouble speaking to Iranians about getting to Afghanistan.

Presiding Officer: Everything you say is true; however, there are six countries on the border of Afghanistan and some of them are also Muslim countries or have large number of Muslims in them.

Detainee (through translator): That's what happened.

Presiding Officer: Tell me about the exact route that you took to travel to Afghanistan.

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 3 of 17

Detainee (through translator): From Riyadh, I took a bus to Jordan. I did not stay in Jordan. I went to Syria, Damascus where I spent three to four days waiting for airfare to travel to Afghanistan. From Damascus I waited for a friend to fly to Iran. I stayed six to seven hours in Tehran before arriving in Mashhad. I remained in Mashhad 48 hours before arriving in Afghanistan.

Presiding Officer: The route you described was used very much in early 2001 for people traveling to Afghanistan for the purpose of waging jihad.

Detainee (through translator): What is the troubling point about this?

Presiding Officer: Did you see any other people going to jihad as you were on your way there?

Detainee (through translator): There was only one person with me.

Presiding Officer: Tell me about that person.

Detainee (through translator): He is a relative. We went together to Afghanistan, and then we separated in Kabul.

Presiding Officer: A cousin?

Detainee (through translator): Yes, a cousin.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.5) After their travel was approved the detainee went from Damascus, Syria to Tehran, Iran.

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.6) The next day, the detainee and his friend went to Mashed, Iran. They stayed in Mashed for two days then took a taxi to the Afghan border. The town located at the border crossing was Taibat, Iran. The detainee showed the Iranian border guards his passport, which they copied and then allowed him to cross on foot into Afghanistan.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.7) The detainee and his friend were asked why they had come to Afghanistan, and they said that they were there to join the jihad. They stayed at the guest house for approximately one week during Ramadan in the winter of 2000, waiting for a large enough group to gather to be sent to training. After approximately eight or nine Arabs had gathered at the guest house, the group was taken

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 4 of 17

to the al Farouq Base outside of Kandahar, Afghanistan.

Detainee (through translator): I was taken to a camp. I was not aware that it was al Farouq. Mujahedin was the main focus of the training.

Presiding Officer: You expected to go to a training base?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.8) At the conclusion of their training, the detainee and his friend were returned to the guest house in Kandahar, Afghanistan. The detainee purchased clothing at the market in Kandahar, Afghanistan and then went to Kabul, Afghanistan the next day to join the fighting.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Designated Military Officer: (3.a.9) The first two weeks in Kabul, the detainee was in the rear helping with the kitchen. He was then issued a Kalashnikov rifle and sent to the front lines where he fought for five to six months. After a month and a half as an infantryman, the detainee was given a basic refresher course on how to operate the rocket-propelled grenade and became a rocket-propelled grenade operator for his unit. During this time, he was assigned to the Marwan Artillery Center.

Detainee (through translator): True. All of it.

Designated Military Officer: (3.b) Training. (3.b.1) At age nineteen, the detainee enlisted in the Saudi Army. This was during the Gulf War with Iraq. He served as a marine amphibious tanker in the Saudi Army. According to the detainee, he was essentially a soldier who rode to the battlefield in the back of a tank. He trained at Rais al Gard and learned to use a 9 mm pistol and a Hechler & Koch G-3 assault rifle.

Detainee (through translator): Yes. True.

Designated Military Officer: (3.b.2) Basic training in the Saudi Army typically lasts nine months, but due to the Gulf War, the detainee's training period was reduced to 45 days. He was then deployed to an area approximately 45 kilometers southeast of Khafji, Saudi Arabia which was referred to as Rais Mi Shab. He served on the second line and did not see combat. While there, he trained with soldiers from the United States.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Presiding Officer: When you served with the United States soldiers in the Gulf War,

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 5 of 17

what did you think of them?

Detainee (through translator): I did not have any particular opinion.

Presiding Officer: What sort of training did you do with them?

Detainee (through translator): Physical training. A few of us received training on weapons, camouflage techniques, and land mine disarmament.

Presiding Officer: Did you ever talk to the soldiers?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: About what sort of things?

Detainee (through translator): This happened about 15 years ago. I do not remember what we talked about.

Presiding Officer: Do you remember how you felt about the soldiers after talking to them?

Detainee (through translator): It was a normal feeling from one person engaging another.

Presiding Officer: No hostility?

Detainee (through translator): No.

Presiding Officer: Now that you have seen more of United States soldiers here, what do you think?

Detainee (through translator): Anywhere in the world, there are bad people and there are good people. You respect people who treat you with respect and ignore the ones who do not.

Presiding Officer: I understand. Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: (3.b.3) The detainee went to Jubail, Saudi Arabia where he became a military police officer. However, he stayed in Jubail, Saudi Arabia for only a short time, after which he left the army. The detainee was approximately 21 or 22 when he left the Saudi Army.

Detainee (through translator): Yes, but I was an officer.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 6 of 17

Designated Military Officer: (3.b.4) All students that take the basic training class at al Farouq get the same type of training no matter what class they are in. The training consists of weapons training, basic commando, topography and explosives. Each subject is taught in a two week time period. Following the basic training, students go back to their safe house in Kandahar where they are given the following choices of advanced training: guerrilla warfare, conventional warfare, and advanced explosives.

Detainee (through translator): What does basic commando mean?

Presiding Officer: It is an introduction to become a soldier in a small unit to perform a mission inside enemy territory.

Detainee (through translator): I have never heard of basic commando.

Presiding Officer: In that case, for the record, we will strike the term commando from our deliberation.

Detainee (through translator): I did not receive training on explosives.

Presiding Officer: At that time or never?

Detainee (through translator): Never.

Presiding Officer: We will take that into consideration.

Board Member: Can we get a yes or no answer on students being given the following choices of advanced training: guerilla warfare, conventional warfare, and advanced explosives?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Board Member: Which one did you choose?

Detainee (through translator): I did not choose any. I just took the basic training class.

Designated Military Officer: (3.b.5) A Yemeni ran the al Farouq camp. The detainee was trained to use a Kalashnikov rifle, a PK machine gun, a 9 mm pistol and a rocket-propelled grenade. The detainee also learned how to read maps, how to dig trenches and camouflaging techniques, as well as how to find and disarm land mines. The training also consisted of physical training. The detainee trained specifically to fight the Northern Alliance. There was no mention of fighting the United States during his time at al Farouq.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Board Member: Thank you.

Board Member: You say that back when you trained with soldiers from the United States in the Gulf War, you received physical training, weapons, camouflage techniques, and disarm land mines trainings. At al Farouq, you received physical training, camouflage techniques, how to disarm land mines and dig trenches. Did you receive the same type of training with the U.S forces back in the Gulf War that you received at al Farouq?

Detainee (through translator): During the Gulf War, I did not use the Kalashnikov. With the American soldiers, I trained on camouflage techniques, physical training, and how to dig trenches. In al Farouq, I trained on the Kalashnikov.

Board Member: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: (3.c) Connections/Associations. (3.c.1) After the detainee completed his training, the individuals he received training with were divided into different groups as they were being sent to the front lines. The smaller groups were usually divided into groups by their nationality such as Arab, Pakistani, or Afghani. The detainee was placed into a small group of all Arabs. The small groups of fighters fell under a larger command which was headed by an Afghan or Yemeni.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Presiding Officer: Do you know if this Afghani or Yemeni was a member of the Taliban?

Detainee (through translator): Yes, of course he was a member of the Taliban.

Presiding Officer: He would not have had to be from the Taliban. He could have been from al Qaida or other groups as well.

Detainee (through translator): I do not think so because front line fighters are members of the Taliban.

Board Member: This larger command that was headed by an Afghani or Yemeni that your small group fell under, do you remember them having a name or destination?

Detainee (through translator): No.

Board Member: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: (3.c.2) A senior al Qaida operative said that he recognized

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 8 of 17

the detainee and knew him by another name. The al Qaida operative indicated that the detainee was a member of Abu Layth al Libi's group in Kabul, Afghanistan and told the detainee to find a Pakistani so that he could help the detainee to fix his Pakistani visa.

Detainee (through translator): This is not true.

Presiding Officer: What part of it is not true?

Detainee (through translator): I have never been a member of Layth al Libi's group. This is the first time I have heard of it.

Presiding Officer: You never heard of it when you were in Afghanistan?

Detainee (through translator): No, never.

Presiding Officer: We will not use this statement when we consider our decision.

Designated Military Officer: (3.c.3) The detainee was in charge of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group also known as Groupe Islamique Combattant Libyan Logistics in Karachi, Pakistan.

Detainee (through translator): I have no association with this group. I heard of it for the first time in the interrogation room.

Presiding Officer: You never heard of them when you were in Afghanistan?

Detainee (through translator): I have heard of this group in the news and the newspapers, but I have no association with this group.

Presiding Officer: The Board will not consider item 3.c.3 in the deliberation. In the interest of time, since the next item is also linked to the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group, and if we are going to strike 3.c.3, we will do the same for 3.c.4.

The Designated Military Officer did not read item 3.c.4.

Designated Military Officer: (3.d) Other Relevant Data. (3.d.1) The United States bombing campaign began in the Konduz region during the last few days the detainee was there. His particular location, however, was not bombed. The detainee denied fighting against Americans, including specifically denying shooting at American planes. The detainee's unit withdrew from the front lines shortly after the American bombing in the region began. During the withdrawal, an Uzbek who was fighting on behalf of the Taliban shot the detainee. The detainee advised that this friendly fire incident occurred at night during a disorienting firefight with Northern Alliance soldiers.

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 9 of 17

Detainee (through translator): True.

Presiding Officer: It's a proverb for us that there is no such thing as friendly fires. I think maybe that would be true for you too.

Detainee (through translator): It is hard to take it that way.

Presiding Officer: If they shoot you, it is unfriendly even if it is your people.

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Board Member: How did you know it was an Uzbek soldier who shot you?

Detainee (through translator): A few people had been shot and we were told it was an Uzbek soldier.

Designated Military Officer: (3.d.2) Eventually, the detainee's unit was ordered to withdraw from Konduz, Afghanistan and to report to Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan where they were to surrender their weapons to General Dostum. They were told that if they surrendered their weapons to General Dostum, they would be allowed to continue to Kandahar, Afghanistan and then leave Afghanistan to return to their countries. However, when they arrived at Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan, the detainee and the others were arrested and imprisoned.

Detainee (through translator): What does report to Mazar-e-Sharif mean?

Presiding Officer: It means that you were directed to go there.

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Designated Military Officer: (4) The following primary factors favor release or transfer. (4.a) The detainee denied having any knowledge of the attacks in the United States prior to their execution on 11 September 2006 and also denied knowledge of any rumors or plans of future attacks on the United States or United States interests.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Presiding Officer: For the record, I want to note that paragraph 4.a has a typo for the year. It should be 11 September 2001, not 11 September 2006.

Designated Military Officer: (4.b) The detainee was queried regarding any knowledge or planning of internal uprisings at the Guantanamo Detention Facility with negative results.

Detainee (through translator): True.

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 10 of 17

Designated Military Officer: (4.c) The detainee denied any affiliation with al Qaida and denied knowing anyone who was affiliated with al Qaida. The detainee stated that he is simply Mujahedin, which he described as a follower of the beliefs as written in the Koran. Mujahedin are guardians over other Muslims.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Board Member: Back when you were in training at al Farouq, just to be clear, you never heard anybody mentioned or never knew anyone who was also trained at al Farouq, stayed in the guest house, or in the front lines with you that was connected with al Qaida or was a member of al Qaida?

Detainee (through translator): No.

Board Member: Thank you.

Presiding Officer: We asked that question because al Farouq training camp was run by al Qaida.

Detainee (through translator): I did not know that al Farouq was run by al Qaida until I got here; the interrogators told me.

Presiding Officer: Thank you.

Designated Military Officer: (4.d) The detainee advised that if he were released from prison he would return to Riyadh to get married.

Detainee (through translator): I want to go back to a normal life, not to just get married.

Presiding Officer: I understand.

Designated Military Officer: (4.e) The detainee denied that he received any weapons training during this three-year period in Riyadh and denied involvement in terrorists organizations.

Detainee (through translator): What three-year period?

Presiding Officer: This is presumably the period before you decided to go on jihad.

Detainee: [nods assent]

Designated Military Officer: (4.f) The detainee heard about the attacks in the United States approximately five to seven days later. The detainee did not approve of the attacks

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 11 of 17

in the United States because of the killing of women, children and the elderly. The Koran forbids such killings.

Detainee (through translator): True, but it was five days later, through the news.

Designated Military Officer: (4.g) The detainee did not consider the United States an enemy, although he acknowledged that he believes the United States policy regarding the conflict between Israel and Palestine is wrong.

Detainee (through translator): True.

Presiding Officer: We will take a brief recess to escort the observers out.

The Board recessed at 1511 hours and reconvened at 1518.

Presiding Officer: Before we resume, I want to make sure that you had enough water and that you are ready to talk again.

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: The Board Members will ask you more questions after which you will have a chance to make a statement.

Presiding Officer: You decided to join a lesser jihad, would you agree it was a lesser jihad?

Detainee (through translator): It is not a lesser jihad, it is a jihad. However, the reward is not as important.

Presiding Officer: When I think of jihad, I think of a greater jihad which is an internal struggle, the struggle to control and to submit.

Detainee (through translator): I do not understand.

Presiding Officer: The struggle that is inside me is more significant than whatever physical struggle I fight because I must submit; I must acknowledge that God is the Almighty.

Detainee (through translator): In terms of doing good or bad?

Presiding Officer: Yes.

Detainee (through translator): Yes, this is the greater jihad.

Presiding Officer: That's what I have read in the Hadith. You decided to join jihad in Ramadan in 1421, is that correct?

Detainee (through translator): Yes, but I do not remember the exact date; it was either 1421 or 1422.

Presiding Officer: I understand. Even if you do not remember the year, do you remember where you were at that Ramadan when you decided to join the jihad?

Detainee (through translator): In Riyadh.

Presiding Officer: Who was with you in that Ramadan, were you with your family?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: When was the last time you saw your family?

Detainee (through translator): That was the last time I saw my family.

Presiding Officer: Did you discuss the decision to go on jihad with your family?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: What did they say?

Detainee (through translator): They did not favor the idea. There is no father who would sacrifice his son.

Presiding Officer: Your father was against it?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: How about the uncle who was the father of the cousin that was with you?

Detainee (through translator): My uncle shared the same opinion as my father.

Presiding Officer: Did you tell them you were actually going or did you just go?

Detainee (through translator): They did not like the idea.

Presiding Officer: So you went against your father's wishes. It seems to me that was disrespectful to your family. How did you decide to do it anyway?

Detainee (through translator): It was not a matter of disrespect. My father was speaking out of emotion as a father. He was not being rational.

Presiding Officer: Have you heard from your family while you are here?

Detainee (through translator): Yes, through letters.

Presiding Officer: If you had a son now who was between 19 and 21 years old and who wanted to go on jihad, what would you tell him?

Detainee (through translator): That would be difficult, but if it is to protect Muslims, that would be the right choice.

Presiding Officer: Do you believe there is a struggle today anywhere in the world where you would allow your son to go on jihad?

Detainee (through translator): I have no idea about what is going on outside the world. If there was a necessity to protect women and innocents, that would be his choice.

Presiding Officer: Let's look at some news inside Camp Delta. Did you know any of the detainees who committed suicide?

Detainee (through translator): I knew one of them. He lived in a cell next to mine.

Presiding Officer: What was his name?

Detainee (through translator): Ali.

Presiding Officer: Were you next to Ali's cell the night that he killed himself?

Detainee (through translator): I was at Camp V while he was at Camp I.

Presiding Officer: What did you think of that?

Detainee (through translator): I do not know the reasons behind the suicides.

Presiding Officer: I am sorry; I cannot take that answer seriously.

Detainee (through translator): Why?

Presiding Officer: Because everybody in the Camp has an idea about the suicides.

Detainee (through translator): I heard about the reasons behind the suicides from the interrogators, but I do not know the real reasons they had to commit suicide.

Presiding Officer: How do you feel about that?

Detainee (through translator): I have bad feelings about it. I was very sad about the situation.

Presiding Officer: I think I know something about how you feel because I have had a very close family member who committed suicide also. I know how hard that is and I am sorry for the loss of your friend.

Detainee (through translator): My feelings about the situation are quite difficult.

Presiding Officer: Do you think the Koran permits suicide?

Detainee (through translator): No.

Presiding Officer: I saw in the notes that you do not like the medical treatment here.

Detainee (through translator): A lot of mistakes were made.

Presiding Officer: Like what?

Detainee (through translator): The doctors are usually very late. I usually wait a long time before I see the doctor.

Presiding Officer: So do I. In the Camp, there is one medical person for every five detainees. In the town where I lived, there is one doctor for every 28 people.

Detainee (through translator): There are five hundred detainees here. If America is so powerful and has all types of technologies, it should be able to medically cover five hundred people.

Presiding Officer: Is there any treatment that you need right now that is not being attended?

Detainee (through translator): I have given up. It is almost impossible to receive treatment.

Presiding Officer: Do your wounds bother you?

Detainee (through translator): What wounds?

Presiding Officer: You were shot by that Uzbek soldier.

Detainee (through translator): I do not have any wounds, but I have problems with my teeth.

Presiding Officer: I advise you to tell the medical people that you need to see a dentist.

Detainee (through translator): I told them several times. They said that my name is on the list.

Presiding Officer: If your name is on the list, they will eventually get to you.

Detainee (through translator): I hope so.

Presiding Officer: You say that that the United States policy with regards to Israel and Palestine is wrong. The fact that you can pick out something that United States does wrong suggests that there are things you think that the United States have done or are doing right; I would be interested to know about that.

Detainee (through translator): When the Serbs attacked the Muslims in Yugoslavia, America intervened. America has not done anything about what's happening between Israel and the Palestine where people die everyday.

Presiding Officer: That is a very bad situation; you are right. Is there anything else you can think of besides stopping the Serbs from killing the Muslims in Yugoslavia that the United States have done right?

Detainee (through translator): Removing Saddam from power in Iraq was a positive thing.

Presiding Officer: So, you did not like Saddam?

Detainee (through translator): No. He was not a fair leader.

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 Assisting Military Officer stated that he had no additional comments.

The Detainee made the following statement:

Detainee (through translator): I do not have a statement to make, but I would like to know why I am still detained here. I have never had any problems with anyone. I have not committed any crime.

ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 16 of 17

Presiding Officer: The decision to detain you came from last year's Administrative Review Board; it is something that I do not know about. As you know, there are people who are being sent out of the camp. I will explain the process for making your decision later in these proceedings. What else would you like to say?

Detainee (through translator): I do not have anything to say.

Presiding Officer: I want to thank you for coming here. I think it is very important for detainees to come to these hearings. I hope you tell people that you were treated with respect here. I think we have treated you with respect, do you agree?

Detainee (through translator): Yes.

Presiding Officer: I hope you tell people how you were treated, and I hope you encourage them to come to these boards.

The Assisting Military Officer had the following questions:

Assisting Military Officer: If released, what would be your plans for the future?

Detainee (through translator): My hope is to be released, have a normal life, and have a family.

Assisting Military Officer: Thank you.

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

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.



ISN 438
Enclosure (4)
Page 17 of 17