

Summarized Unsworn Detainee Statement

The Tribunal President read the Hearing Instructions to the Detainee. The Detainee confirmed that he understood the process.

The Recorder presented the Unclassified Summary of Evidence (Exhibit R-1) to the Tribunal and gave a brief description of its contents. A closed session was requested at a later time to present classified evidence to the Tribunal.

The Detainee requested to take the oath before making his statement. The Recorder administered the oath.

Before I would like to address the accusations I would like to take a moment to thank the members of the Tribunal for giving me the chance to come and speak on my behalf. And this shows freedom of speech and the right to defend yourself.

In the beginning I would like to talk about the reasons for my presence in Cuba before I talk about the accusations. Maybe you saw in my file that I was accused in Bosnia of terrorist activities. Planning to attack the U.S. Embassy in Sarajevo. The accusation was the intent to plan to attack the U.S. Embassy. As if they went into a person's heart and tried to find out what they were thinking and then came up with this accusation. We were detained in a prison in Bosnia and we were interrogated there for three months. We were the victims of a political game. This political game has no proof that we had intended to carry out an attack against the U.S. Embassy. I would like to make clear that if this was a real accusation, if it were true that this was a matter regarding national security of the United States; from the first day they would have taken me from my home to America. Five percent proof, that I had anything against the United States, they would have taken me from my house to the United States, so that I could be tried in America because this is a matter regarding the American Embassy. Which is proof that this is a political game first of all. The second thing is that I stayed in a Bosnian prison for three months. And they were waiting for an American to come and interrogate us. No one came to the prison and no one interrogated us. This is proof that this is a political game between the Bosnian government and the American government. In the end, after three months, after the interrogations, and after they asked us everything, Bosnian television aired the fact that they we found innocent by the court. So we were in prison and acquitted in prison. These people are to be released immediately without any conditions and to live in Bosnia as free people. Unfortunately, when we were released (inaudible), and maybe you have a copy of it here. You must have it, because it was in my packet when I came here. So when we came out of prison we were surprised that we were handed over to the American forces that are present in Bosnia. We were bound by our hands and our feet and we were treated the worst treatment. For 36 hours without food, sleep, water or anything and we were treated the worst treatment. We came to this place so they could interrogate us. Now I have been here for three years. Unfortunately I thought the case was about an American embassy and up until now no one has directed one question towards me regarding this case. In spite of the fact they told us this case was about the

American Embassy, we were surprised by the fact that this is not about the American Embassy. I asked my interrogators, then why am I here. He said forget about the fact that you were here because of the American Embassy or because you're from al Qaida or because you are a terrorist. I said, "You told the world that you had proof against that we were involved in an attack against the American Embassy." He said to forget this because in Bosnia nothing happens, we know this. You came here to give us information about relief and rescue operations in Bosnia. So we were surprised and in spite of this we cooperated with the interrogators. We talked about these charity organizations and we cooperated to the fullest extent with these interrogators. In the end we were faced with strange accusations that are not backed with any proof. We were from al Qaida (*referring to paragraph 3 of the Unclassified Summary*). We were members of al Qaida in Bosnia. We're part of the Armed Islamic Forces (*referring to paragraph 3.1*). This al Qaida, I only knew it through the media, that's it. This al Qaida is a terrorist organization that kills innocent people and we are against the killing of innocent people. We were very, very upset at the events that happened in America before. I imagine that the people in these buildings (*the World Trade Center*) could be my brother or my father or my sister or my son. Islam is innocent of these actions. It is innocent of the actions that these individuals carried out without any reason. My father taught me how to do good and how to treat people right. I was brought up in my house with good principles and how not to harm anyone or do anyone any harm. In my whole life I never did harm to anyone with my tongue by talking so how could I harm anyone with my hands. This is how I was raised in my house: helping people and loving people. So my heart does not allow any evil to be in it. To say you are part of al Qaida or you're terrorist, my heart does not allow for this. My father when he used slaughter or kill chickens I used to cry. I used beg him please don't kill these chickens so how can I be a part of this terrorist activity or organization. Even my work that I do in Bosnia and Herzegovina is with orphans and taking care of orphans. I took care of these orphans, and I gave them compassion and care and I'm there in place of their father or their brother. I used to hold the orphans in my hands and give them food or nutrition until they reached a certain age. So how can my heart hear any evil or wrongdoing? So I am innocent of these of accusations that do not have any relation or anything to do with me. I asked one of the interrogators one day. "Did you say that have captured 70% of the members of al Qaida?" He said yes yes we have captured 70% of the members of al Qaida. I told him, "Good. That's excellent! Take my picture and my information and take them to these people and ask them am I from al Qaida or am I not from al Qaida. You will feel better and I will feel better." That's it, he told he would try he will ask and so on. Al Qaida kills even the Muslims themselves. In the studies it said that the buildings had 700 Muslims in them and they all died. Are they not Muslims? So al Qaida kills even Muslims. Islam is innocent of these things. People think wrongly of Islam. Islam should be presented to people on a plate of gold not a plate of fire. Islam has taught me to respect my neighbor even if he was Christian and to visit him if he were sick. If he died, I'd go to his funeral. Because he is human, the same race as me. That is what I was taught and that is what my father taught me in our house. Also, regarding this Armed Islamic Group (*paragraph 3.1 of the Unclassified Summary*), this is also a terrorist group. I thought that one day I would go to Algeria to visit my family. The Algerian

government knows about all the members and knows everything about the Armed Islamic Group. How could I be part of the Armed Islamic Group and be able to travel to Algeria? I would have gone there and been executed. I would have been afraid to go to Algeria if I was a member. So this matter is not true. The Bosnian government said to the Algerian government, these people are part of the Armed Islamic Group come take them from us. The Algerian government said no these are not terrorists and they're not part of the Algerian Armed Islamic Group. Try them if you have anything against them with you. If you don't have anything on them, release them as innocent people. Is that not proof? This is important proof that the government itself knows that we are not part of the Armed Islamic Group. You have been interrogating me now for three years. You have asked everything about me even the stones and the trees (an expression). You have asked everything of me and thank God you know that I'm not from al Qaida. You say I have classified evidence. I would say yes you do have classified evidence, but it shows that I am innocent of this accusation. I don't have any relationship with these things at all. That is what regarding this matter about terrorism. I don't have anything to do with this and I am innocent completely of these accusations.

Paragraph 3.2. Detainee is a former employee of the Red Crescent Society and attended meetings in Sarajevo for Algerians working for non-government organizations in Bosnia.

Regarding the third accusation where it says that you met with the Algerians in the Red Crescent Society. Met with Algerians working for non-government organizations. Regarding this matter, the Red Crescent is a known government organization. It does not have any relationship with non-government organizations. These non-government organizations they work together and they have coordination between them and they just work together. So we don't have anything to do with at all. If they needed anything, they could confer with our management who would not attend as a member of this government organization because that's not allowed. I used to work outside Sarajevo in a city called Dehughe. I never met with any Algerians in any non-government organization. I used to have meetings with members of the office. The manager, Macmuseth (ph) and he's an Egyptian, Imin Faghe (ph) he's an accountant. (inaudible) he is the manager of the office in Tusla which is another city. Nocfmid (ph), he is present here and he is responsible for the office in Sarajevo. He is the only Algerian that was working with me in the Red Crescent. I did not meet with anyone besides these four. We used to meet once a month and discuss matters regarding the orphans. Everything is recorded at the office. The meeting, when it was, the members that attended the meeting, and what was said during the meeting, everything was recorded. You can get in contact with Sarajevo and talk to the manager there. Government organizations also they have their own specific meetings. Non-government organizations have their own meetings and I did not attend any of those. I never attended any of their meetings. You can ask the manager. You can ask Sarajevo. That is my answer to the third accusation.

Paragraph 3.4. The detainee is also known as Sharfuldin or Sharuldin.

Regarding the accusation that says your name is Sharfuldin. Not Sharuldin, it's a mistake. But, it's the first one Sharfuldin. In the Arab countries it's not a problem, it's not abnormal and it's very common for people to be called by names other than their names like Abdul something, which is the father of something. Or, to be called by another a name that you're known by. For example, my brother's name is Aganamni (ph). I call him Imin Adir (ph). My friends call him Imin Adir (ph). (inaudible). My name is Mohammed but they used to call me Sharfuldin. This is something very normal. It's not something that I hide and I'm not hiding anything regarding this matter. Even in Bosnia, when dealing with anyone, I always used my real name Mohammed Nechle and my cards say Mohammed Nechle. My papers and dealings with government are in my real name. Only when I went to Dehug, when I was with the orphans in Dehug. Dehug is very far from Sarajevo and they have their own accent or dialect. It's close to Croatia. So that's why their accent or dialect is close to Croatian so when I went there I told them that my name Mohammed Nechle and some of the orphans laughed at this. I asked them why are you laughing? The word Nechle, what we know of the Nechle is that it means congestion, like when you have a cold and you're stuffed up. That's what it means. So they were laughing. I told them okay you call me Mohammed, Mohammed Sharfuldin so you can stop laughing. Call me that. Only the orphans used to call me that. No one else used to call that. Ask one of the orphans there at Sum Dehug you can make sure of that fact. I don't have any aim or anything regarding an alias. I'm not hiding anything. That's what I have to say to about these accusations. I am innocent of these accusations. I don't have anything to do with terrorism or anything like that.

Believe me, I came to this place as a mistake and I think that I was wronged. It was unfair to me. I always used to wonder why am I here. Especially when the interrogator used to tell me that we want information from you about these organizations and you are innocent. And you present me with these accusations that have anything to do with anything. I have a clear conscience that I am not a part of these terrorist organizations. I am not afraid of anything because I am not a terrorist. If you interrogated me for 20 years you would find that I am Mohammed Nechle. God as my witness, as God as my witness, as God as my witness. I thank you.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the Detainee's statement had concluded. The Personal Representative had no questions. The Recorder had questions for the Detainee. The Tribunal members had the following questions:

Tribunal Members' questions

Q. Would you please tell me something about your education.

A. You mean when did I finish my education?

Q. Yes and far along did you go?

A. I got to high school. The last thing before college. Then I stopped with my studies. I freed myself for trade.

Q. What kind of trade did you work in Algeria?

A. Vegetables and fruits. When my father was sick I used to help him. That was my job.

Q. Did you have any military service while in Algeria?

A. No. I had an excuse from that duty.

Q. Did you receive military training in any other country?

A. No.

Q. When did you join the Red Crescent?

A. In Albania I worked with the Red Crescent. Until I was captured until Bosnia.

Q. So at what time did leave Algeria to go to Albania what year?

A. 1995.

Q. When did you into Bosnia from Albania?

A. I lived in Albania and then when the civil war occurred in Albania I asked to transfer from the Albanian office to the office in Bosnia, through the main office in Abu Dabi (ph), in the United Arab Emirates. The security situation was not very good in Albania. So they transferred us directly from Albania to Bosnia. That's it.

Q. When you joined the Red Crescent, did you join it just for Albania or did you join it in the International Red Crescent?

A. The United Arab Emirates Red Crescent. Before that it was called the Abu Dabi (ph) organization and then it became the Red Crescent. Just the Emirates. It's main office is in Abu Dabi.

Q. Do you know where the main office is for the Red Crescent is? Not just in Abu Dabi?

A. In the capital in Abu Dabi. The exact location I don't know. You can call and ask about it.

Q. The point I'm trying to get to is, are they all under one main organization?

A. The Red Crescent?

Q. Yes, in Albania, in Bosnia...

A. The main office is in Abu Dabi. Sheik Zaiat Ima Hil, is the president of that countries office. It has branches in the world. In Albania, in Bosnia, Khezikikistan (inaudible), Kosovo. Many countries

Q. Throughout the Muslim world?

A. Just about. Poorer countries like Albania.

Q. When you told us that you worked with orphans, children without homes. What was your official title or duty with the Red Crescent?

A. I was there for the aid of the orphans. I would give help. I visited orphans in their houses or distributing food to them. Teaching them computers in the English language. Complete help in all aspects. Social help mostly.

Q. Did you receive a regular salary?

A. Yes, about \$1,000 a month. The cost of living in Bosnia is high so it really wasn't that much. I used to rent a house for \$200. I would end up saving about \$100 or \$50 a month. My work was more than that because I wanted to help people. It was more of a voluntary nature. If money was important to me I could have been making \$10,000 but this was enough for me to live with my wife and my kids.

Q. So your wife and family were with you in Bosnia and lived with you?

A. Yes.

Q. From 1995 to the present?

A. Yes they were with me in Albania and then moved with me to Bosnia.

Q. Did anyone else live in the house with you other than your family?

A. No just my wife and my children.

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- Q. The \$1, 000 a month salary. You were saying \$200 for rent and you saved about a \$150. Not to be exact but where did the rest of the money go?
- A. \$200 for the rent for the house. Gas, electricity, and telephone about \$150. Gas for the car about \$100, it's expensive. And the rest was for the house like food and drinks and stuff like that. Like I said, it was a simple amount.

Tribunal President's questions

- Q. I just have one question. You talked about what happened to you in Bosnia when you were turned over to the Americans. And you talked a little bit abuse there. I understood you to say that it was at the hands of the Americans.
- A. The Americans were in kind of a war against terrorism. So anyone in that situation would have been treated badly. I excuse them for that treatment. I just told you that we were not treated in a humane manner. We were not caught in Afghanistan or any place like that, we were caught in Bosnia. We were taken from our houses. Now I have many illnesses that I never had before. It was difficult. We were treated in a harsh manner, but we were supposed to be treated better than that because we had been acquitted. We don't any relationship with terrorism or anything like that. So what I was saying is that I wish we would have been treated better on the way here and given food and water. Even the bathroom was forbidden from using it on the way here. The way was about three days and during the three days they just gave us some apples, that's all we ate. When I got here I was sick for about a month or a month and a half from exhaustion. I used to think that America had respect for human rights when it comes to prison. That's all I have.
- Q. Was there any physical abuse while you were in transit?
- A. It's not a problem. Just leave it. We weren't beaten for no reason, but our hand were bound like that (looking down at his handcuffed wrists). Even that used to stop you. You couldn't feel your hands. This part (referring to his wrists) is numb right now I can't feel anything. But it's not a problem it's passed.
- Q. I appreciate your excusing it, however it is a concern of ours.
- A. I excuse them because of the war that they were in and because of the events that happened in America. Anyone would have probably done the same thing if they were in their place. We were just victims to this.
- Q. How have you been treated since you have been here in Cuba?
- A. It's changed in the last year. It's better than before. There is improvement in the treatment.

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Q. When you arrived here sick, did you receive treatment for your illnesses?

A. In the beginning they didn't treat me. I asked them to treat me and they left me for a long time without treatment. I had a hemorrhage, that's what I had and I talked to them about that. I used to tell them there was blood; I was bleeding. I used to tell them about it time after time and just left it. I had problem with it and they told me that they didn't have any doctors here. They said they to call America and have bring over specialists. So this comes here and now they have all these doctors. A person comes here...A person comes here healthy and then he leaves with all these illnesses. Besides the fact that your future, the way that came here; your image is tainted in the world because of the way that you brought here and the media how they depict it. I was a respectable person living in Bosnia. People used to respect me and had good relations with people. I had great respect. In the end the way that this happened, the way I was brought here and the accusations that brought against me, I feel that my future has been destroyed. A person does not even know what to say to their kids now. Your father, why is he in Cuba, because he has accused of terrorism. That's a really big thing. I just hope that you are fair in my case and that you take everything into consideration. I swear to that I am innocent. I have been wronged and I don't have anything to do with terrorism or anything like that. Thank you.

The Tribunal President thanked the Detainee for participating in the Tribunal and confirmed that he had presented all the evidence that he intended to present. The procedure for the witnesses the Detainee requested to have make statements on his behalf were explained. The first witness was then brought into the Tribunal.

The first witness was brought into the Tribunal. He confirmed his name for the record and was then administered the oath.

Detainee's questions to witness Mustafa Ait Idr (ISN 10004)

Detainee: When I got to Bosnia from the year 1997 until now did I ever any relationship or anything to do with terrorism or al Qaida or the Armed Islamic Forces? Or am I a terrorist or not? Please explain to the Tribunal.

Witness: I would like to tell them something first. I got a letter from an American lawyer last week and it said do not participate in this Tribunal and anything you say in this Tribunal will be used against you. Don't even speak with the Personal Representative. So I'm asking you. If you want me to talk I will talk. If you don't want me to talk I won't talk.

Detainee: I got the same message from the lawyer but I have chosen to participate in order to clarify these points and defend myself. So you can say your testimony.

Witness: From the day I knew Mohammed, I know him as well as I know my pocket. As well as know my wife and my kids. If Mohammed has anything to do with terrorism, so I must also have something to do with terrorism. If Mohammed is a terrorist then I am for sure a terrorist. If you were to sentence him to prison for terrorism then I would wish to stay with him. I've known Mohammed in my life to have any relationship with terrorism rather it's terrorism or rather it's this Armed Islamic Group, there is completely no relationship. Terrorism is on this side and Mohammed is on this side.

The Detainee had no further questions for the witness. The Personal Representative had no questions. The Recorder had no questions for the witness.

Tribunal Members' questions to the witness Mustafa Ait Idr (10004)

Q. How long have you known the Detainee?

A. Approximately '95 or '96 end of '95.

Q. Do you know him both personally and professionally or just through work?

A. I don't understand the question.

Q. Do you know him socially as well as through work?

A. We don't work together. When we met, he worked at the Red Crescent and I worked at another place.

Q. Where did you work? In 1995 to 1996?

A. You asking me?

Q. Yes I am.

A. Then I won't answer. This is Mohammed's Tribunal not Mustafa's Tribunal. When it's my Tribunal, I will answer.

Q. I seek to understand how well you know Mohammed Nechle.

A. I told you I know him as well as I know my wife and kids. I don't have an answer better than that.

Q. How many kids does Mohammed Nechle have?

A. Two.

Q. What hobbies does Mohammed Nechle have?

A. These are very strange questions.

Q. I am trying to establish how well you know Mohammed Nechle.

A. What I know about Mohammed. I know that he likes soccer, cars, bikes, things like that.

The Tribunal members had no further questions for the witness. The Tribunal President thanked the witness and concluded the question and answer session. The next witness was brought in before the Tribunal. The Tribunal President asked the witness to state his name. The witness replied:

You know my name. You have my name.

Tribunal President: We need to verify for the record

10005 (in English)

The Tribunal President confirmed that the witness was there to testify on behalf of the Detainee. The oath was then administered to the witness. The Tribunal President explained the procedures for his testimony.

Detainee's questions to the witness Lakhdar Boumediene (ISN 10005)

Detainee: I need your testimony because they have accused me of being a terrorist and of being a member of the Armed Islamic Group.

Witness: They are lying.

Detainee: From the time I was in Albania until now, was I ever related to terrorism or the Armed Islamic Group or anything like that?

Witness: Never. Never.

Detainee: They accuse me of meeting with Algerians in non-governmental organizations when I was working for the Red Crescent. Do I have any meetings with anybody besides the people in my office or anyone who was working for a non-government organization?

Witness: Never.

Detainee: That's it.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the Detainee has concluded his questions for the witness. The Personal Representative had the following question:

Personal Representative question to witness Lakhdar Boumediene (ISN 10005)

Personal Representative: Yes.

Witness: It that your Personal Representative (said to Detainee)? They are lying. Another person came to me and told me he was your Personal Representative.

Detainee: No. They changed Personal Representatives.

Personal Representative: Please explain your working relationship with Mohammed while you were in Sarajevo. You worked together. Please explain.

Witness: He worked with me I worked with him. He worked in the city. I worked in the Capital. He did not work in Sarajevo. He worked outside of Sarajevo. We did the same work with orphans. He worked with orphans in the place he was in and I worked with orphans in the place I was in. Do you have anything else to ask me (said to the Personal Representative)?

Personal Representative: No.

Witness: Next who (said to the room in general)?

The Tribunal President asked if the Recorder had any questions for the witness.

Recorder: No.

Witness: I am here to testify. Ask me (said to the Recorder). It's for my brother that's all.

The Tribunal members had the following questions for the witness:

Tribunal members' questions to the witness Lakhdar Boumediene (ISN 10005)

Q. In what year did you first meet Mohammed Nechle?

A. '94 in Albania.

Q. Was he working for the Red Crescent then?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you his supervisor or co-worker?

A. We had the same job.

Q. How many children does Mohammed Nechle have?

A. That is the question? This something regarding him? He has a boy and girl.

The Tribunal President thanked the witness and concluding the question and answer session. The next witness was brought in before the Tribunal.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the witness was there to testify on behalf of the Detainee. The oath was then administered to the witness. The Tribunal President explained the procedures for his testimony.

Detainee's questions to the witness Boudella al Hajj (ISN 10006)

Detainee: They accused me of something. I would like you to testify. They accused me of being a member of al Qaida in Bosnia and that you were part of the Algerian Armed Force Group and that you were a terrorist. So I would like you to testify and tell the truth about what you know about me. I thank you.

Witness: Truthfully, all I know is good. Since I've known him in 1997 until the day we were imprisoned here, I don't know anything about him but good. He is a man who was very involved and concerned with his children and his family and in his work. The whole time I knew him, I never knew of him to break any law in the country that we were living in. I never knew of a terrorist act to be related to him. Rather it was in the country we were living in or any other country. I never knew that he had wronged anyone or had been unfair to anyone in any one of these days. We were all very surprised at the accusations that they place against when they handed us over to the Americans. Therefore, he is not related in any way to any of these things. I know him as well as I know myself. If he is a terrorist then I am a terrorist as well because I know him as well as I know myself. That's what I have.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the Detainee had no further questions for the witness. The Personal Representative had the following question:

Personal Representative question to the witness Boudella al Hajj (ISN 10006)

Personal Representative: How did you come to meet Mohammed in Bosnia?

Witness: I knew him in '97. He was an Algerian like me so I met him and I got to know him. He was working with the Red Crescent. He's Algerian and I'm Algerian so we got to know each other and relationship continued. From that day until the day we were imprisoned we've known each other.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the Recorder had no questions for the witness

The Tribunal members had the following questions for the witness (ISN 10006):

Tribunal members' questions to the witness Boudella al Hajj (ISN 10006)

Q. Do you come from the same part of Algeria as Mohammed?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know his family or his relations where you came from?

A. No I don't know his family but his family is known in the city as well as my family name is known around the city.

Q. Was there a large Algerian community in Bosnia?

A. What do you mean?

Q. How many other Algerians were there in Bosnia that you knew of and associated with?

A. I think there is but I'm not sure exactly how many but I'm sure that there is.

Q. Did Mohammed associate with the other Algerians in Bosnia?

A. From what I know of the people that he knew are the same people that I know and they are here; Mustafa and Lahkdar. It was very limited knowledge of other people.

Q. Mohammed has told us that he worked with the orphans under the Red Crescent and tried to help the orphans. Do you know what Mohammed did with his free time with his spare time?

A. He lives far away from Sarajevo. I live in the capital of Sarajevo and he lives in a city far away from Sarajevo, so I don't know exactly what he does. When he would come to Sarajevo every month maybe one or two days we would meet up. Say hi how are you, how are you doing. We would go to a café and drink coffee or go to a restaurant and eat. Things like that.

Tribunal President questions to the witness Boudella al Hajj (ISN 10006)

Q. You said that you were imprisoned in Bosnia with Mohammed.

A. Yes.

Q. What do you think led to your imprisonment? Why did they suspect you?

A. The matter is very simple. The events that happened in American on September 11th were very important and great events (great as in big). And any person who has a heart would have upset at this matter. Any person who helped or supported these events is a terrorist. Any person who has a humane heart would be upset at these events that led the death of many people, children, women, men, young people. So many countries wanted to help the United States in anyway that they could. Bosnia wanted to give help but it gave help in the wrong way. Bosnia didn't have anything to turn over so they found this group of Algerians. They said okay this is a group of Algerians living there and there is terrorism in Algeria so here we go. All these words that the government said is wrong or irrelevant because the High Court said that we were innocent and they acquitted us. That's the reason.

The Tribunal President thanked the witness for participating in the Tribunal.

Also I thank you for listening to me as well as my brother Mohammed.

This concluded the witness phase of the Tribunal.

The Tribunal President asked if the Detainee had anything further to add before the Tribunal was concluded.

I have a question and I have a suggestion at the same time. I asked a lot of people who have gone through Tribunals, a lot of them are in Camp 4, so I got the chance to ask to them and everyone who has gone a Tribunal, most have been Enemy Combatants. Even the others in Camp 1 and Camp 2 and they've all be Enemy Combatants. I haven't seen anyone who's been innocent in any of this. So just want to ask, have you found anyone innocent yet and if you haven't there's no need for these Tribunals just say that everyone is an Enemy Combatant. If it's possible to answer you can answer but if it's not it's no problem.

Tribunal President's response:

I would say that each case is judged on its own merits. I can't speak to the other Tribunals but we will look at your case as fairly as we can.

The Detainee thanked the Tribunal President and posed the following suggestion:

Maybe in the Tribunals there could be a clock on the wall. So that the Detainee can look at it and see how long he's been speaking, how long the Tribunal went on. Just a suggestion.

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Tribunal President: I can tell you that we probably don't look at a clock just because we are here to listen to what you have to say and however long it takes is fine.

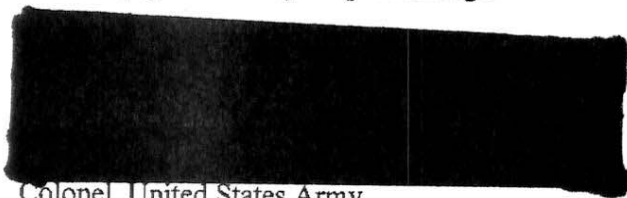
Detainee: It's not a problem. Just that I know how long I talk, like 15 minutes, half and hour just to know. But it's not a problem if the Tribunal is two, three hours it's no problem.

The Tribunal President confirmed that the members of the Tribunal had no further questions.

The Tribunal President explained the remainder of the Tribunal process to the Detainee and adjourned the open session.

AUTHENTICATION

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



Colonel, United States Army
Tribunal President

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