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**Summarized Unsworn Detainee Statement**

*The Tribunal President read the Hearing Instructions to the Detainee, and asked if he understood the Tribunal process. At this time, the Detainee stated the following in reference to the classified information:*

Detainee: The classified information; you mean the information I have discussed with the Personal Representative? Is this the classified information, or is there more classified information?

Tribunal President: I think you're referring to the unclassified information made available to you by your Personal Representative; the classified information, due to national security reasons, will not be available to Detainees. Do you have any other questions at this time?

Detainee: No.

Tribunal President: Very well.

*The proceedings then continued, to include the reading in full of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence by the Recorder to the Tribunal.*

*The Tribunal President explained to the Detainee that the Witness requested was relevant and reasonably available, and would be present for the Tribunal.*

*The Tribunal President then informed the Detainee he would have the opportunity to respond to the allegations, that he had the assistance of his Personal Representative, and asked if he would like to take the Muslim oath.*

Detainee: I looked at the allegations, and 18 of us were captured together; I told the truth. I don't think it's necessary to take the oath; if it's necessary, I will.

Tribunal President: It's not necessary, we just give you the opportunity to take the oath; whether you take it or not, we will accept your statement.

Detainee: It's not necessary to take the oath.

Tribunal President: That's fine; at this time, you may begin.

*At this time, the Personal Representative read each allegation individually to allow the Detainee the opportunity to respond, and included statements the Detainee had made previously.*

*3a. The Detainee is associated with al Qaida.*

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Personal Representative: He (the Detainee) says he does not know of al Qaida or the Taliban. Is there anything else you'd like to add to that?

Detainee: The reason I went to Afghanistan is because I heard there were people trying to fight the Chinese government, and get independence. That's the reason I went to Afghanistan. A person that led me there was a Higher, too. I arrived to camp, and there were only Uighur people; I had not seen any other people. Until I arrived in Pakistan, I stayed with Uighurs; wherever we go, we stay together. I never thought about joining other groups or people; it's not in my mind.

*3a.1. The Detainee arrived in Afghanistan from China, via Pakistan, in August 2001.*

Personal Representative: He stated he went to Afghanistan to escape being sent back to China by the Pakistanis. Did you want to add anything to that?

Detainee: Yes. When I left my home country it was the beginning of June. On June 13, 14 or 15<sup>th</sup>, 2001, I traveled there because I had two reasons to do so. Number one was to escape from the torturing, darkness and suffering of the Chinese government. Lately, the Chinese government was putting too much pressure on Uighurs. We wanted to go to some other country to live in peace. The government, if they suspect us for anything, would torture and beat us, and fine us money. Lately, the young Uighurs would get caught just doing exercising. They would stop us and say it was not our culture, and put us in jail for it. I have evidence, and have seen myself, and will tell this story. In my city, there was one young Uighur that had a medical problem, and a doctor told him to run for a while. A couple days later, he was taken to prison and interrogated about why he was running; they beat and tortured him. The guy said the doctor prescribed him to run, and they wouldn't listen, and beat him anyway. The Uighur's parents went to the doctor to get the prescription, but they still beat him and fined him lots of money. We have so many of these types of things happening; people are suffering so badly. For the females, if they have one child, they open them up and throw the baby in the trash. After 1997 or '98, they came up with a nasty policy. If 1,000 people are arrested wrongly, they will not let one go. When they arrest people and are suspected for a political reason, they will fine them lots of money; the reasoning is if their finances are cut off, they can't function politically. That's the reason they fine them so much money. The new policy says that during interrogation, if someone dies, the interrogator has no responsibility for it. What I just told is not made up - I heard that from a local police officer and a government official; I heard it from their mouth. That's the reason the Chinese government is acting crazy; this madness makes it too dark to live there. I was looking for a better life to live somewhere else in peace. The number two reason is to go to another country to tell them how much Uighurs are suffering so we can get support for others to help us. An example is that the Chinese have occupied our country over 100 years; they didn't treat Uighurs well, and many times we fought back. There were two or three times where there was a big operation and Uighurs got parts of the country back. Almost all the parts were gotten back, but we still needed support from other countries, and needed financial support. It would then go back to the Chinese. The Communist

government has been there over 50 years now. There wasn't any big operations or bloodshed anymore, but we demonstrated many times. Uighurs demonstrated with empty hands asking for changes in policies towards Uighurs, but the Chinese government used weapons against our peaceful demonstrations. They never asked what we wanted; they wouldn't ask about our demands. They would shoot, kill and torture us; all those bad things. The Chinese government kept these activities very secret from other countries. Many outsiders have no idea what is being done to the Uighurs. That's the reason I went somewhere else; to explain what is happening to Uighurs. We can't get independence by ourselves; we must get support from others. Only then will we have the chance. That's the reason I decided to go somewhere, but before I traveled, I spent two years to get the passport. The Chinese told me I was too young to get the passport. For Uighurs, it is hard to get the passport. Then I almost lost hope, but I heard there was a special travel document. It is only good for travel to Pakistan, and no other places. That document was for travel to Pakistan and no other countries. I know I couldn't go anywhere with that document, but I was leaving Chinese torture. Also, that document is only good for one month. When I got to Pakistan I tried really hard within that month to change that document into a passport to go somewhere else. I spent almost a month and a half in Pakistan trying to change it. Other Uighurs gave me advice that I needed to go back to China or go somewhere in Pakistan. They told me if they caught me they'd turn me over to China and it was dangerous. Even if I went back to China, I was fifteen days past permission, so I would still be punished. I asked what I should do, and Uighurs told me there was a place in Afghanistan that Uighurs were trying to learn to fight the Chinese for independence. If you go to Afghanistan, they wouldn't ask for a passport or visa, and if you wanted to go back, you could. They also said there was a special document I could get, and if there was any chance to get it, then I could come back. In August I left the travel document in Pakistan and went to Afghanistan. That's all I have for that accusation.

*3.a2. The Detainee trained in a military training camp in Afghanistan.*

Personal Representative: He (the Detainee) said he helped build the camp, and he was there from August 2001 until the bombing started.

Detainee: The question is not really clear that I trained in Afghanistan. The reason I went there was not for training; I just wanted to escape so they wouldn't turn me over to the Chinese. I wanted to stay away from the Chinese. I went to stay with the Uighurs, and they showed me the rifles, that's true; in two days they showed me how to break it down and put it back together. Besides that, I just helped in construction; kitchen, bathroom, etc.

*3.a3. The Detainee completed weapons training.*

Personal Representative: As he said previously, it was for two days.

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Detainee: It's not clear, them saying I completed weapons training; this is a big, huge thing. I just learned to break it down and put it back, it doesn't mean I completed weapons training. There are many other weapons, and the Kalashnikov is probably one of the little tiny ones.

*3.a4. The Detainee stayed in a Uighur guesthouse in Jalalabad.*

Personal Representative: He indicated that he did.

Detainee: Can I explain more? I told the person that led me from Pakistan to Afghanistan that it doesn't matter whether Uighurs stay in the city or the mountains, I will stay with the Uighurs. We left Pakistan early in the morning, and got to Jalalabad at night. Someone told me there was a Uighur house; have them drop you off at that place, and they will take you to the mountains to the Uighur place. Those people at the house told me they could not take me to the Uighurs at night. They said they would contact them in the morning, and take me then. That's the reason I stayed at house one night, and the second day they took me to the mountains.

*3.a5. The Detainee traveled to Afghanistan without a passport.*

Personal Representative: I believe he's completely covered that in his previous statement.

Detainee: Could I explain more? When I traveled to Pakistan it was a legal document. If I had a legal document to travel to some other country, I wouldn't have gone to Afghanistan; I would've gone somewhere else. The person that took me to Afghanistan told me that if I went there, there's no immigration or customs to check my documents for legal or illegal travel.

*3.b. The Detainee participated in military operations against the United States and its coalition partners.*

Personal Representative: He indicated that this is not true.

Detainee: That is not true, and is a huge blame [accusation] for me. The reason I left the country was not to fight with anyone else. I wanted to explain to others about Uighurs, and get support from others, and not to fight with others. In Afghanistan, we only had those types of conversations about how to fight back the Chinese, not to fight others. Like I said earlier, until they started bombing, we were building houses and doing construction; when they bombed we went into the mountains and tried to fill our stomachs. Before the bombings, we were in peace and were happy, and had no problems. We didn't expect the Americans to bomb our camp; we thought if they knew we were there, they wouldn't bomb our camp. We were shocked when the bombing started. One day in the middle of the night, the bombing started; we were scared and we ran into the mountains. When we ran there, we tried to fill our stomachs; if we filled our stomachs,

we would've been happy. We stayed in the mountains a while. Until we went to Pakistan, all Uighurs stayed in the caves in the mountains; all we worried about was our stomachs everyday; if we had enough food, then that would be great. We were just worried about our stomachs. We never fought back U.S. or coalition forces; we didn't think about fighting anyone else, we were only worried about ourselves. The other thing we worried about was that we left our country to fight the Chinese; for some reason we thought we might end up with the Chinese again, and this is what worried us very much. When bombing started it wasn't quiet, so we tried to go somewhere peaceful and quiet, so we tried to go to Pakistan.

*3.b1. The Detainee was in Tora Bora for approximately three months during the U.S. bombing campaign.*

Personal Representative: He indicated he first knew of the Taliban from watching Chinese TV in Afghanistan. He said he first learned of al Qaida here in Guantanamo, and that Abdul Haq was the person that ran the camp. Is there anything else you'd like to add?

Detainee: Yes, I stayed there three months; and I told you about the mountains. We stayed in the mountains a long time, and we worried about ending up in Chinese hands. We were trying to find a safe place to stay. We didn't think there was any other place safe for us to stay. We didn't know how close the place we stayed was to Pakistan, and didn't know we could get there by walking. Then other people were walking through to Pakistan, and we found out and followed the other people to Pakistan. The reason I went to Afghanistan I already mentioned. I heard a little bit about Afghanistan; about the fighting amongst each other, but I never heard they would fight any other country or people. Before I went there, I never heard America would go there and fight with Afghani people; I never heard this before. If the Americans went to Afghanistan and didn't bomb our camp, then we would be happy and support America; we would've stayed there continuously. The reason we went to Afghanistan doesn't mean we have a relationship with al Qaida or some other organization; we went there for peace and not to be turned back over to the Chinese. It doesn't matter if it was the Taliban government or new government; as long as they give us a place to stay and didn't turn us over to the Chinese government. There is nothing else there but to learn to fight the Chinese, and then go back again. Another way we were there is because they border our country. If the Afghan government would let us go back and fight the Chinese, then we could come back again. There is no relationship of Uighurs and those government people; we would go there just for training to go back [to China] to fight and return. The reason Uighur people go to Afghanistan is only to fight the Chinese or any other nation or people or countries. That's all.

Tribunal President: We may have some questions for you, but does this conclude your statement at this time?

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Detainee: That's all. If there's anything left, you can ask me or my Personal Representative can ask questions, and I'll answer and explain more.

Tribunal President: Very good; thank you. Personal Representative, do you have any other comments or questions for the Detainee?

Personal Representative: That covers everything we discussed, sir.

**Tribunal Member Questions to Detainee**

Q: Good morning. Do you know a little bit of English?

A: I know a little about how to greet people.

Q: We appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today.

A: I appreciate you listening to my story.

Q: Thank you for educating us on the background of Uighur people. It helps us to better understand what happened, and why you're here today. I think you understand our duty is to focus on you in particular. Besides the two days of training with the rifle, did you ever have any other military training?

A: Sometimes in the morning we would run individually if we wanted to; I did some running.

Q: Besides what you did for those two days, you never had any other training on military subjects?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any other training in your home country or Pakistan or anywhere else?

A: No.

Q: Is the Uighur camp you stayed at near Tora Bora?

A: I didn't know it was Tora Bora; if it were closer we would've seen people around us. I assumed it wasn't around any place called Tora Bora. We only saw Uighur people there.

Q: As I understand what you told us, you were in the camp, the Americans bombed the camp and you fled to the mountains for a while?

A: Yes.

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Q: And then you went into Pakistan where you were captured?

A: Yes.

Q: How many of you were together when you were captured?

A: Eighteen of us were together.

Q: Did any of you, or did you have any weapons with you when you were captured?

A: No.

Q: There is a group that we have heard of called the East Turkistan Islamist Movement. Are you familiar with this group, and if so, are you a member of it?

A: I told you earlier that Uighur people were there to fight back the Chinese, but I never heard of them.

Q: On your travels from your home country, did you ever have any dealings with any Muslims from Uzbekistan?

A: No.

Q: There is also a group we have heard of called the Islamist Movement of Uzbekistan; do you know anything about this group?

A: I haven't heard of that.

Q: So you're not a member of this group, and have never told anyone you were a member of it?

A: I do not understand.

Q: I just wanted to clarify you were not a member of the Islamist Movement of Uzbekistan and you never told anyone of it.

A: Yes, I never told anyone; I didn't think outside of the Uighur people.

Q: Have you ever traveled to Kyrgyzstan?

A: No.

Q: If the U.S. embassy or interests were attacked in Kyrgyzstan, you wouldn't know anything about that?

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A: I never heard about that.

Q: Have you been visited by the Chinese delegation since you've been here in the camp?

A: Yes.

Q: Could you tell us briefly how that visit went?

A: Yes. When they arrived, I decided not to talk to them. One of my cell brothers, or person next to me told me that he went to see them. He said he said nothing to them, but they kept him in the booth for 7 hours. The time was almost 11 p.m., so I decided to talk to them a little bit, and thought I wouldn't have to stay for 7 hours; I changed my mind that I would talk to them a little bit. Since I talked a little bit, they saw me four more times. What I told them was not about what I told interrogators, and that I was captured walking down the street in Pakistan. They turned over my first interrogation file to the Chinese. Then there was one American person dressed like an American and said he was representing the President's house; he said we decided we are going to send you back to China, and he told me to cooperate with the delegation. He then went out and gave my file to the delegation. The second time, it was 6 p.m., and they kept me until midnight, or six hours. During that time, they gave me no food; I called for the MP, but they didn't help. They took me to the bathroom, and after that, took me back again. The third time I was there I fell asleep, and the MP kept making noise every 10-15 minutes to keep me awake all night. During that time, they forcefully took pictures of us and recorded our voices. In the morning, they took me back to my cell, and I was sitting praying on my chair. I went to breakfast, and they took me back to the interrogation again. I told them I was sick and didn't feel good because I stayed up all night, but they said I have to go even if I don't talk. The fourth time, I wouldn't even look at them. They said I still had to look at them even if I didn't talk. One interrogator tried to hit me. I said if you want to hit me, go ahead and hit me, but you can't hit me now, and I was screaming. They said I had a problem in the interrogation, and took me back to my cell. After they came here, they took our picture forcefully, and recorded our voices and threatened to hit us and do other things. They don't have the right to do that to us in here. We were asked when we were in Pakistan [where we were from], and we said we were Afghani, and we were happy to end up in U.S. hands. In Kandahar, we were so happy we ended up in U.S. hands. Then the Chinese delegation came and did all those things. This shouldn't happen [even] once. I'm asking you to not let those things happen again to us [because] it would hurt us really bad.

Q: Just to clarify that the person you said told you to cooperate with the Chinese delegation; was that someone you thought to be an American or someone else?

A: The person that was saying that did not look Chinese, but looked like an American. The person, [REDACTED] an American, had a conversation with the Chinese people in the Chinese language. The Chinese delegation said I was not in Afghanistan, but in Pakistan,

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and what had I (the Detainee) said to him? Then he [REDACTED] gave my first interrogation files to the Chinese.

Q: Is he someone that has interrogated you before?

A: No. We asked interrogators about the delegation; they said they do not know them, and have no authority to control them. This maybe came from a higher command; maybe the President, or those people in Washington who told them they couldn't say anything to the delegation.

Q: If you were to be released, where would you want to go, and what would you want to do?

A: I would like to go to America, England or Germany; a strong country higher than the Chinese; any of those countries because I have no specific country. I want to go there and start a family and live in peace. The reason I mentioned a powerful country instead of Pakistan is because the Chinese can't reach in and ask for us to be sent back to China.

Q: My colleague asked so many good questions, I don't have any questions left; but just a few. What was your occupation before you traveled to Pakistan and Afghanistan; what was your living?

A: My house was in the countryside; I was in a farm business; food, animals, fruit, and my brother has a little store in the city.

Q: Is your brother here or back home in China?

A: He's in China.

Q: Have you had any contact with your brother or your family since you've been here?

A: No. I would like to make contact, but if I make contact, the Chinese will use our punishment for my family members; that's the reason I'm scared to contact them.

Q: Do you consider yourself a practicing or strong Muslim?

A: I can't say strong, it's normal.

Q: I understand. Back when you were addressing the allegations, and you were at the camp, you made a statement. That statement was that you didn't expect Americans to bomb your camp. When I heard you say that, were you aware of what was going on in the world and New York City, what happened in Washington, D.C., and what was going on in the world?

A: Yes, we were aware of that; we heard about that and felt sorry for all those people in the accident in New York and Washington. We thought America would deal with whoever did that to America, like al Qaida or Taliban, but we never thought they'd attack us because we had nothing to do with that.

Q: When you heard these reports, did they mention Taliban or al Qaida connections?

A: No, I heard that from here.

***The Tribunal Members thanked the Detainee for his testimony, and the Tribunal President announced that the Witness would be brought in shortly. The Tribunal President then asked the Detainee if he had any more he wished for the Tribunal to know before the Witness was brought in.***

Detainee: I have a little to say. We just talked about the building attacks in the U.S. We (Uighurs) feel sorry for that, but we want America to give the people that did that what they deserve. America should do that if it's a punishable or bad person, they should be punished; whatever they deserve. If innocent people were not involved in bad things, then America should respect them differently than those bad people.

***The Tribunal President then explained the Witness procedures to the Tribunal, and informed the Detainee that he would have the first opportunity ask questions. At this time, the Witness was brought in to the Tribunal, and presented the Muslim oath by the Recorder. The Witness did not recite the oath verbatim, but stated the following.***

Witness: I will swear I am telling the truth.

Tribunal President: Very well; we will accept that. Thank you very much.

***The Tribunal President offered the Detainee the opportunity to ask questions of the Witness, but he had no questions. At this time, the Personal Representative agreed to ask the first questions of the Witness.***

**Personal Representative Questions to Witness**

Q: When did you first meet the Detainee?

A: I met him the first time at the mountains where Uighur people stay.

Q: What town is closest to that?

A: I heard it was Jalalabad when I came here, but at the mountain I believe it was Jalalabad City.

Q: How long were you at the camp together?

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A: I arrived there in June, and there were many people coming in and out, so I don't remember the exact date. I remember he arrived to the camp after me.

Q: Who was at the camp?

A: The people here at the camp now, and the leader of the camp.

Q: What nationality were these people?

A: Uighurs.

Q: Who was the camp leader?

A: Abdul Haq.

Q: What nationality was he?

A: Uighur.

Q: Were there any other nationalities there?

A: No.

Q: Any contact with Taliban or al Qaida?

A: No; there are only Uighur people in there.

Q: Do you know who funded the camp?

A: It did not need funding from someone else; there was all Uighur people eating, sleeping and building houses, that's all.

Q: Did they ever do any military training?

A: I learned how to read the Koran, and once in a while, we would be shown the Kalashnikov; other times, people would run in the morning. It was not by group, but by individual.

Q: Did you ever see any fighting?

A: We would stay at the camp, and then we were bombed so we ran into the mountains. Then we saw airplanes, and we heard bomb noises, that's all.

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**Tribunal Members' Questions to Witness**

Q: Good morning; I just have a few questions for you. In your travels from your home country to Afghanistan, did you or any of your fellow Uighurs have contact with Uzbek Muslims?

A: When I left my home country, I traveled in a short amount of time to that place. At the camp, it was only Uighurs, and the only person that could go out was the leader; for supplies or for food. For the newcomers, it was just a temporary staying place; whoever stayed at the camp didn't have contact with the outside or any other people.

Q: We also heard of a group called the East Turkistan Islamist Movement; we wondered if you were a part of that group or knew anything about it.

A: Where is it?

Q: We were hoping you could tell us.

A: We're not a big, huge organization; we are just a few Uighur people. When we are good, then we can go to the next level.

Q: We heard there were a few Uighur people that fought against the Northern Alliance along with the Taliban; do you know any Uighur people that did that?

A: When I came to the camp here, I saw three different Uighurs not with us; I don't know, they might be those Uighurs. I don't know anything about it.

Q: As far as you know, did Abdul Haq ever have any dealings with al Qaida or Taliban people?

A: I already told you it was only Uighur people that stayed at this place. Also, there were rules by our leaders in which we cannot go outside this place. Besides, there was nowhere else to go except the mountains.

Q: So none of these kinds of people visited you while you were in the Uighur camp?

A: Only the leaders and people bringing food from the city to us; those were the only kinds of people that came to us.

Q: You've gone through many interrogations while you've been here; is there anything else you've said in the past you'd like to change, explain or correct at this point and time?

A: I can't remember what I've said over the past three years; I can't think of them.

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*The Tribunal President then confirmed there were no more questions for the Witness, and thanked him for his participation. The Witness was excused.*

*The Tribunal President confirmed the Detainee had no additional information or questions for the Tribunal, and thanked him for his participation and testimony.*

*The Tribunal President then 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, U.S. Marine Corps  
Tribunal President

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