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Summarized Sworn Detainee Statement

The Tribunal President read the hearing instructions to the detainee. The detainee confirmed that he understood the process and had no questions.

Detainee: The only question I have is that I have been to a tribunal and you were the president at that time and the other two members were different and this person here (recorder) I don't know if it was him or somebody else and my P/R is different at that time. You told me in the last tribunal that I would be notified with in two weeks about the decision and it has been three months. I have been waiting for the decision to come, and now they ask me to come to a tribunal again and do the whole thing all over. So the only question is: why did they make me come a second time and I did not know the decision from the first tribunal?

Tribunal President: If we told you that it was going to take two weeks for you to receive a decision, that was not correct.

Detainee: I asked you that question - when should I know about the decision? - and you told me that it should take two weeks to get the decision and let me know what happened. Those people were not here, and I think this guy was here. I don't know if he remembers. I remember I asked you and you gave me the answer because the linguist told me that she said two weeks and the last time when the tribunal took the oath I was pretty satisfied that they will look at all the evidence and make the decision. But after three months I did not hear anything about what happen and now I am here. I don't have a problem to come back, but the thing is I was waiting and now I don't know how long this process will take again this time.

Tribunal President: This tribunal does not have any control over how long it takes for you to be notified; that is out of our hands. We will consider the information that you give to us today and additional information that has been given to us by the government and then we will proceed with this new tribunal. This new tribunal has not seen any of the evidence that was provided to the old tribunal, so they have to look at all of the evidence that is being presented.

Detainee: They should not have told me that I would know the decision in a certain amount of time. They should have said just wait and we will let you know, we will bring you back to the tribunal, we will then notify you about the decision. That is why I was thinking I should know the decision within two weeks and now they bring me back to a tribunal and do the whole process again.

Tribunal President: That is correct. I don't know exactly what was said, but it is to your benefit for the new tribunal to consider all of the evidence that the government has given us and this is your opportunity to tell your story again.

Detainee: I have been here for three years and I have told them the whole story of what I did. It was three times that they put allegations on me that was wrong, "I never did it".

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Now they want me to say it all over again and explain the whole thing and answer the questions of the allegations that I never did it. It's like they are just keeping me here and they do not have any evidence to prove what they are saying is true and I don't know if they believe that I'm telling them the truth. The entire time I've been here, I have not seen anything proving that I did anything wrong. If they have evidence to show that I did wrong things, I'm here. I want to see what is going to happen next.

Tribunal President: Should we move on? Any more questions?

Detainee: Yes, we should start. But, the thing is, I have been here for three years and the past three years, whatever I say, nobody believes me. They listen, but they don't believe me when I tell them that I did not do anything wrong. I never harmed any Americans. I did not go against the allies. What did I do wrong? I was just living my life in my country, in my village and never did anything wrong. I don't know where they got those things. I am here because of those wrong accusations or wrong information people give them. For three years I'm just here telling them, but nobody seems to believe me.

Tribunal President: Shed let's look at the allegations and then you will have the opportunity to respond to each of the allegations.

Detainee: Okay.

Tribunal President: Personal Representative please provide the tribunal with the detainee election form.

Personal Representative: I am providing the tribunal with the detainee election form that had been marked as exhibit D-A.

Tribunal President: Shed, this form lets us know that you want to participate in the tribunal.

Detainee: Okay.

Tribunal President: It also indicates that you have written a statement.

Detainee: Yes, my Personal Representative has it and he will read it.

Tribunal President: Okay, I understand that the Personal Representative is going to read it and also that you have two personal letters that you would like to submit into evidence.

Detainee: Yes, I want to present this as evidence.

Tribunal President: And you want us to keep those letters?

Detainee: Yes, that's all the evidence I have and yes you can keep it for the record.

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Tribunal President: Okay, thank you.

The Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 thru R-2 into evidence and gave a brief description of the contents of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence (Exhibit R-1).

The Recorder confirmed that he had no further unclassified evidence or witnesses and requested a closed Tribunal session to present classified evidence.

Detainee: Why can't I see those documents?

Tribunal President: Remember earlier I indicated that there will be some documents that you cannot see because of national security.

The Detainee did take the Muslim oath.

The Personal Representative read the accusations to the detainee so that he could respond to the allegations. The allegations appear in italics, below.

3.a. The detainee is a member of the Taliban:

3.a.1. The detainee was born in Pishin, Pakistan.

Detainee Statement: This is true. I was born in Pishin, Pakistan.

Personal Representative: Can I go to the second one?

Detainee: Yes. You can answer for each one and then if I want to add I will add.

Personal Representative: Thank-you.

3.a.2. The detainee joined the Taliban shortly after the Taliban took control of Kabul, Afghanistan in 1992.

Detainee: I was never a member; I never went and joined the Taliban, I never worked with them, I did not know any people in that group and I'm sure he will read you the same thing. I was just a poor person living my life in my village.

Detainee Statement: This is not true. I was never a member of the Taliban and I have never been to Kabul, Afghanistan. I have never worked with the Taliban.

Detainee: If you don't know them, how would you go and work for them or work with them. I don't know anyone in the Taliban, so how would I go and work?

3.a.3. The detainee has been identified as holding a high-ranking position in the Taliban as a military judge.

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Detainee Statement: This is not true. Since my incarceration, I have been accused of holding three different positions with the Taliban. Initially I was accused of being a deputy foreign minister in Kandahar by an interrogator who spoke Pashto. This is when the Americans were there. This turned out to be false. One month later, I was accused of being a Taliban security guard in Kandahar. A female translator accused me of working in a prison and told me my name was Botcha, a security guard in this prison in Kandahar.

Detainee: The female was the interrogator with a translator. She had a male translator with her.

Detainee Statement: This was false as well as I've never even heard of the name Botcha. Now, I'm being accused of being a military judge for the Taliban. I have no idea why someone would make these accusations, as it is not true. I can only speculate that it was someone from a rival village close to my village in Pakistan. However, I have no proof because I am here at Guantanamo.

Personal Representative: Is there anything you would like to add, you want me to go to the next one?

Detainee: That is the same answer that I would have told the tribunal but you told, so just go to the next one.

3.a.4. In his position with the Taliban, the detainee tortured, maimed, and murdered Afghani nationals who were being held in Taliban jails.

Detainee: I never even hit my own child at home and I never hurt anyone. Why would I go and torture and murder someone?

Detainee Statement: This is totally false. The only time I have ever been in Afghanistan was for two days to attend a funeral. A neighbor in my village of Pishin had a relative in Afghanistan that died. I went with him to Afghanistan to attend a funeral service. I was only there for two days and then I returned home. How could I do all of these things in two days? It is simply not possible. During the Taliban reign, I never even talked to them. I never had any contact with Taliban at all. The two days I was in Afghanistan to attend a funeral were the only two days I spent in Afghanistan during the time of the Taliban, this was in 1999.

Detainee: Those were the only two days I went from my home to Kandahar, Afghanistan.

Detainee Statement: Many Afghans lived in Pakistan and they traveled back and forth. So rivalries or differences might have occurred on both sides of the border.

Detainee: They tell wrong stories or give wrong accusation to give the other person a hard time.

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Detainee Statement: I was never a judge at Pakistan or Afghanistan, nor was I ever a deputy foreign minister in either of these two countries, nor was I ever a security guard in these two countries. I was only a chicken farmer in Pakistan. I also would occasionally earn some extra by helping out at the local mosque. I would teach children how to pray and to perform absolution, I would teach them right from wrong. However, my main income was as a chicken farmer.

3.a.5. Pakistani authorities arrested the detainee in Fall 2001

Detainee Statement: No, it was the end of January 2002.

Detainee: It was the last days in the month of January 2002. It would either be the 25th, 26th or the 28th, but it was the last week.

Detainee Statement: I was in my home. I didn't live on a chicken farm; I worked on one. Pakistani authorities knocked and told me they wanted to search my home. I ask them why they wanted to search my house; they told me that they were searching for ancient artifacts that were looted. I didn't know what they were about and I had nothing to hide. They didn't find any artifacts because I didn't have any to find. However, the Pakistani authorities told me that I had to go with them to the police station. I asked them why, they search the house and they found nothing. I was told I had to go. At the police station, the questions were about the ancient artifacts. I pointed out to them that they searched my house and found nothing. The police then told me that even though they didn't find any artifacts, if I didn't give them money or a bribe I was gone. I told them that I didn't have any money to give them but even if I did wasn't going to give it to them. I asked what I had done.

Detainee: I told them even if I have money I would not give it to you because what did I do wrong? Why are you asking me for money?

Detainee Statement: I asked what have I done that I need to pay you for? They said it doesn't matter; we just want the money. Since I refused to pay the bribe, we never discussed the amount of money they wanted.

Detainee: I never asked them that.

Detainee Statement: They told me I would sit until I paid them, and they took me to a cell. They put me in a cell for a few hours and then blindfolded me and put me in a car with someone else and drove us to another location. I was kept in a Pakistani jail for thirty-six days. During this time, a Pakistani soldier asked me if there was someone else in my village with the same name as I. I told them it could be, but I didn't know for sure. The soldier then told me that they were looking for someone else and they had found me. That was all he said to me. After thirty-six days in the Pakistani jail, they came and got me one night. They tied my hands behind my back, put a hood over my face, and put me into a car. Although I couldn't see anything there were other prisoners in this car. One of the soldiers was speaking Pashto and several others were speaking (inaudible).

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Detainee: One of the soldiers was speaking Pashto because I could understand and the other was speaking (inaudible) which I did not understand.

Detainee Statement: When the car stopped, I could hear airplanes. They took me from the car and put me into an aircraft. There were Americans in this aircraft.

Detainee: My eyes were closed. I could not see if they were Americans, but the language changed - before it was our language and then it was people who speak English like Americans here - that is why I made the assumption that it was Americans.

Detainee Statement: I still could not see anything because I was blindfolded, but they were speaking English. When we landed, they asked for my name and I told them Abdur Rahman. The translator who was speaking Pashto asked me what languages I spoke. I answered that I only spoke Pashto. I was then told that I was not Abdur Rahman and that I was Abdur Rahman Zahid. That was not correct, my name Abdur Sayed Rahaman. Abdur Sayed Rahman was the deputy foreign minister of the Taliban. I was taken to this camp and they begin to interrogate me. An American told me that I was wrongfully taken and that in a couple of days I would be free. I never saw this American again and I'm still here. Since then, I have also been accused of being a security guard, which is not true. Now I have this new accusation that I am a military judge of the Taliban. This is simply not true. I am innocent.

Tribunal President: Do you want to add anything else to this statement?

Detainee: That is all I have to say and I have told the tribunal before, like I told you before in the last tribunal. What I told you today, what I have been telling you for the past two years, that's what I did. I have been wrongfully accused. The past two years, I have been telling you that I'm innocent, that I didn't do anything wrong and that I've been wrongfully accused, but nobody believes me. Even when I told you what you told me last time from the last tribunal, you did not agree with me; you said that you never said that. That's my luck that I cannot prove anything, how you told me one thing before and now you say something else. That is all I have been saying for the past two years to everyone, but nobody listen to me.

The Personal Representative had no further questions.

Recorder: Am I correct, because of your statement a moment ago, that your real name is Abdur Sayed Rahman

Detainee: My full name is Abdur Rahman. Sayed is a tribe. We usually use the Sayed name when we make ID from our own country so people sometimes use the tribe name because it easy for some people to locate, to see where the tribe village is. That is why they use the tribe name on their ID to know the location. If you go to my village and ask anybody in the village, like my relatives, if you say Abdur Sayed Rahman they will not know me because we don't use the Sayed name with us all of the time in the village.

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Usually we people put the tribe name on their ID, but if you just ask them about Abdur Rahman, yes they will tell you that they know me, they will tell you where I live, and tell you everything about me because people over there just know me by Abdur Rahman not Abdur Sayed Rahman. We use Sayed for paperwork.

Tribunal Members' questions

- Q. You said the only time you went to Afghanistan was for the two days in 1999 correct?
- A. Yes, during the Taliban time I went for two days. I don't know the exact date or year, but they asked me: "did you ever go to Afghanistan during the time of the Taliban?" I said yes, for those two days. They asked me when, and I said it was two years before when the Taliban collapsed. Two years before when I went for two days it was 1999 or 1998, you can figure it out because I don't know the exact year.
- Q. Before the Taliban, did you fight in Afghanistan against the Russians at all?
- A. Yes, I was in Afghanistan, but I was young - probably 15 years of age. Russia was there, but I'm not sure how old I was; maybe 15, 16, 20 at the most.
- Q. While you were in Pakistan, were you ever associated with any of the Taliban offices in Pakistan?
- A. I swear that I did not know about the embassy, I did not know of any Taliban offices in Pakistan. I swear I never went to their office to work with them.
- Q. How many chickens were on the farm that you worked at?
- A. It is not an exact number that you keep all the time. It depends on how much money you've got. You can bring a thousand pieces and next time maybe you have more money and then you will bring two thousand and if you don't have enough and then probably like five hundred. But it is not an exact number that you keep all the time.
- Q. Where you just working or were you in charge?
- A. It was not a big farm or anything, it was just like this room and you just put chickens in this room or maybe two rooms and just feed them, you can keep the chickens in there. It's not liked any big farm or land.
- Q. How many other people worked with you?

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A. It was just my brother, and if I need any extra help to clean the room, then I would hire someone and pay twenty pieces and just use them for a couple of days. But most of the time it was just me and my brother.

Q. Is your brother still back in Pakistan?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you feed the chickens?

A. It was a mixture of food they sell in the bazaar.

Q. What city were you arrested in?

A. In my home.

Q. Was it in Pishin or was it some other place?

A. The village we were living in is named Kuclagh and that is between Pishin and Borta, Pakistan. The village is between those two cities but we fall under the Pishin district.

Q. How far from the Afghan border is that?

A. Sir, I don't know exactly how far it is, but if you're going in a car, it can take about two hours. But, if you take a bus, it can take maybe three to four hours, because the bus usually stop different places and picks up people and drops people off. I'm not sure. It depends on how fast the car is going; it can take two to four hours.

Q. Did you sell your chickens in Afghanistan or only in Pakistan?

A. We keep the chicken on a farm and when they get bigger then the seller would come and buy from us and put it in the store, market, or the bazaar and sell it to the locals. The storcowners would come and buy from us.

Tribunal President's questions.

Q. You said in your statement that there are rivalries and differences between the Afghans and Pakistanis, what did you mean by that?

A. I mean when the Afghans went to Pakistan as refugees during the wartime, a lot of people are living in Pakistan, a lot of people born there are living there all this time in this country. They have relatives on the other side of the border. They usually go and visit each other. You have people on both sides and sometimes you have differences in your village. Some people have family differences. They

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don't like each other. So, when you travel, they are looking for the right time to give you a hard time. They cannot give you a hard time in one country, but when you go over the border they will say something on the other side to just give you a hard time there to see you get in trouble. The Pashto culture, we have a lot of differences and they will not forget that. Their differences can be personal, family-to-family, or tribe-to-tribe. If you are living in that tribe, it doesn't matter if you never did anything wrong to them. People still will give you a hard time because you belong to that tribe.

Q. Is that your translation of what he said or is that your explanation?

Translator: No that is what he said.

Q. Did you have any rivals in Pakistan or in Afghanistan?

A. Yes, everybody has (inaudible) in Pashto people because if you and another kid get into a fight it goes to their parents. Even if they solve the problem, it is still in their heart. When they get a chance, they will give you a hard time.

Q. When you went to Afghanistan to fight the Russians, whom did you fight with?

A. When the Russians came, we were living in Afghanistan, in Kandahar. Half of my family moved to Pakistan. I was living in Kandahar with my eldest. I was maybe 15 or 16 years old. I did not know any groups or organization at that time but later on I asked someone, who are the people fighting against the Russians? One person told me it was commander President (inaudible), he was the commander.

Q. Did you have to receive any training before you started fighting?

A. I don't know if I received any training. Nobody gave me any training, but I was young. The only thing they would do is send me to the houses because they were living far from the village to go and get food from the village. I would go get some tea, I would get some food for lunch and dinner and bring them the food. Since I was young, I did not fight. I would bring them food.

Q. Was it a requirement of your family to participate in a jihad?

A. I was young and I did not know all of those things. Most people in that time were fighting momentarily because they had been told that the Russians wanted to invade the country. I was young, I didn't know. I asked people: where was the food and the help coming from to fight against the Russians? They said that the American government was providing support to the Afghans to fight against the Russians. Weapons and food were coming from the United States.

Q. Is it a requirement of your religion to fight against the Americans?

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A. I have been here the whole time. I have been here for three years. I have been here in Cuba for two and a half years. I was in Kandahar for three to five months, and now I am here for two and a half years.

Q. When did you leave Afghanistan to go to Pakistan?

A. During the Russian time my family left. They never came back to Afghanistan. I was living with them, but I would go to Afghanistan. There was only a certain amount of time I could stay there. I have friends and relatives there and I would go and visit them. Jihad was also one other thing. I was going in and out, but it was no specific time on how long I stayed in Afghanistan.

Q. Do you have an alias?

A. You can go to either country, Afghanistan or Pakistan, this is the only name that people know me by.

Detainee: What will happen now? I have a lot of expectation from this tribunal, so what will happen next?

Tribunal President: I will explain to you all the procedures in the process. Do you have anything else that you will like to add?

Detainee: No, that is all.

The Tribunal President confirms that the detainee had no further evidence or witnesses to present to the Tribunal.

Personal Representative: I have two letters that I will give the tribunal, which are marked as exhibits D-c and D-d.

Tribunal President: These are letters from whom?

Detainee: One is from my brother and the other one is from my son.

Tribunal President: Any other questions from the tribunal members?

Tribunal Members: Is that the same brother that worked with you with the chickens?

Detainee: Yes. I have only one brother.

The Tribunal President explains the remainder of the Tribunal process to the detainee and adjourns the Tribunal.

Detainee: When is the next review board going to happen?

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Tribunal President: I can't say exactly when that is going to happen. There will be someone else administering that board.

Detainee: I have been living in Pakistan for all this time. I don't care what is going on in Afghanistan. The fight is in Afghanistan and I'm going to Pakistan to my home. I'm not concern about Afghanistan what is going on there.

Tribunal President: Sayed, it is very important that you allow your translator to complete your sentences so that we make sure that we understand everything that you want us to hear.

Detainee: Okay, I was just saying that I'm going to Pakistan because I have house and family in Pakistan. Whatever is going on in Afghanistan, I don't care about. There is no fight in Pakistan, everything is happening in Afghanistan.

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

On 9 Dec 2004, I (PR 100) conducted an interview with 581 to inform him that his tribunal was re-convening to consider new classified information, and that he had the option to attend the unclassified portion of the tribunal if he wanted to. He indicated to me that he wanted to attend the tribunal, have me read a statement regarding each allegation, and then he would make comments if he wanted to. I went over each allegation in the unclassified summary and then read the detainee's original response to each, as documented by the original PR (PR 23). In a few instances the detainee wanted to make corrections to the written statement, which are indicated below (the original text is marked by ~~strike through~~; added text is indicated in **bold**).

[The following information was originally obtained by PR 23 in an interview with 581 on 13 Sep 2004.]

Detainee Sayed Abdur Rahman dictated the following written statement on 13 Sept 2004 in response to his unclassified summary of evidence dated 4 Sept 2004.

1. In response to (A1) of the unclassified summary, this is true. I was born in Pishin, Pakistan
2. In response to (A2) of the unclassified summary, this is not true. I was never a member of the Taliban and I have never been to Kabul Afghanistan. I have never worked with the Taliban.
3. In response to (A3) of the unclassified summary, this is not true. Since my incarceration, I have been accused of holding three different positions with the Taliban. Initially I was accused of being a Deputy Foreign Minister in Kandahar by an interrogator who spoke Pashtu. This was when the Americans were there. This turned out to be false. One month later, I was accused of being a Taliban Security guard in a prison in Kandahar. A female ^{interrogator} ~~translator~~ _{UNM} _{10 Dec 04} accused me of working in a prison and told me my name was Bacha, a security guard in this prison in Kandahar. This was false as well as I've never even heard of the name Bacha. Now I am being accused of being a military judge for the Taliban. I have no idea why

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someone would make this accusation, as it is not true. I can only speculate that it was someone from rival village close to my village in Pakistan. However, I have no proof because I am here at GTMO.

4. In response to (A4) of the unclassified summary, this is totally false. The only time I have ever been in Afghanistan was for two days to attend a funeral. A neighbor in my village of Pishin had a relative in Afghanistan who died. I went with him to Afghanistan to attend the funeral service. I was only there for two days and then I returned home. How could I do all this things in two days, it is simply not possible. During the Taliban's reign I never even talked to them. I never had any contacts with the Taliban at all. The two days I was in Afghanistan to attend the funeral were the only two days I spent in Afghanistan ~~in my entire life during the time of the Taliban (This was in 1999)~~. Many Afghanis lived in Pakistan and they traveled back and forth. So rivalries or differences might have occurred on both sides of the border. I was never a judge in Pakistan or Afghanistan, nor was I ever a Deputy Foreign Minister in either of these two countries, nor was I ever a security guard in these two countries. I am only a chicken farmer in Pakistan. I also would occasionally earn some extra money by helping out at the local ~~school~~ mosque. I would teach children how to pray and how to perform absolution, I would teach them right from wrong. However, my main income and occupation was as a chicken farmer.
5. In response to (A5) of the unclassified summary, no it was the end of Jan 2002. I was in my home. I didn't live on the chicken farm I worked on one. The Pakistani authorities knocked on my door and told me that they wanted to search my house. I asked them why they wanted

to search my house and I was told that they were looking for ancient artifacts that were looted. I didn't know what they were talking about and I had nothing to hide. They didn't find any artifacts, as I didn't have any to find. However, the Pakistani authorities told me that I had to go with them to the police station. I asked them why; they searched the house and found nothing? I was told I had to go. At the police station they questioned me more about the ancient artifacts. I told them you searched my house and you found nothing. The police then told me that even though they didn't find any artifacts, if I didn't give them money, a bribe, I was gone. I told them that I didn't have any money to give them, but even if I did I wasn't going to give it to them. I asked, "What have I done that I need to pay you for?" They said it doesn't matter we just want the money. Since I had refused to pay the bribe, we never even discussed the amount of money they wanted. They told me I'd sit until I paid them and took me to a cell. They kept me in this cell for a few hours, and then blind folded me and put me in a car with someone else and drove us to another location. I was kept in a Pakistani jail for 36 days. During this time, a Pakistani soldier asked me if there was someone else in my village with the same name as I. I told them there could be, but I didn't know for sure. This soldier then told me that they were looking for someone else and they had found ~~him~~ me. That was all he said to me. After 36 days in the Pakistani jail, they came and got me one night, tied my hands behind my back, put a hood over my face and put me into a car. Although I couldn't see anything, there were other prisoners in this car. One of the soldiers was speaking Pastu and several others were speaking Urdu. When the car stopped I could hear airplanes. They took me from the car and put me into an aircraft. There were Americans in this aircraft. I still couldn't see anything because I was blindfolded, but they were speaking English. When we landed they asked for my name and I told them Abdur

Rahman. Then a translator who was speaking Pastu asked me what languages I spoke. I answered that I only spoke Pastu. I was then told that I was not Abdur Rahman; I was Abdur ~~Zahid Rahman~~ **Rahman Zahid**. That was not correct, my name is Abdur Sayed Rahman. Abdur Zahid Rahman was the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Taliban. I was taken to this camp and they began to interrogate me. An American later told me that I was wrongfully taken and that in a couple of days I would be free. I never saw this American again and I'm still here. Since then, I have also been accused of being a Security Guard, which is not true. Now I have this new accusation, that I am a military judge of the Taliban. This is simply not true, I am innocent.

This letter was translated by OL 4, it reads:

From (CENSORED) to (CENSORED), greetings. We are, thank god, doing good.

We want your happiness from God. Your school is going well, everyone in the family is doing well. Your chicken farm is there, and we check on your school.

We are praying for you. Wish you luck, salam.

Note: On the front of the letter, from Sayed Abdul Salam-Sayed Abdul Haq to Sayed Abdul Rehman

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^{Ebhad} from blank to Blank ^{Ebhad} greetings. We are
thank God doing good, we want your happiness
from God. Your school is going well everyone
in the family is doing well. Your chicken farm
is there, and we check on your school. We are
praying for you. Wish you luck - Salam

on the front letter names appears in letter
they concealed.

from ^{Sayed} Abdul Salam - ^{Sayed} Abdul Haq -



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7. RED CROSS MESSAGE

پیغام خانوادگی صلیب سرخ/دوسره صلیب کورنی پیغام

8. SENDER فرستنده الیونکی

ICRC No. [REDACTED]

Full name [REDACTED] { نام کامل / مکمل نوم }

Father's name [REDACTED] { نام پدر / دیلار نوم }

Grand-father's name [REDACTED] { نام پدر بزرگ / دینکی نوم }

Mother's name [REDACTED] { نام مادر / دمور نوم }

Nationality [REDACTED] { تابعیت / هیواد }

Date of birth [REDACTED] Sex F M D I جنس

Place of birth { village/قره/کلی district/ولسوالی province/ولایت country/مملکت/هیواد } محل تولد / دزیر بدولتاری

Refugee camp/Detention place { نام اردو گاه پناهندگان/محل اسارت / پناهندگانو دکمپ تور/دند دغلی تور } نام اردو گاه / دکمپ تور

Street [REDACTED] { کوچه / دکوش نوم }

Village, District or City [REDACTED] { قره، ولسوالی، ولایت / کلی، ولسوالی، ولایت }

Province/Country [REDACTED] House No. [REDACTED] { ولایت هیواد / دکورنمبر }

REPL

ICRC No. 581

Full name Sayed, Abdul Rahimyar سید عبدالرحمن { نام کامل / مکمل نوم }

Father's name S. Abdur Samed عبدالعزیز { نام پدر / دیلار نوم }

Grand-father's [REDACTED] { نام پدر بزرگ / دینکی نوم }

Mother's name [REDACTED] { نام مادر / دمور نوم }

Nationality [REDACTED] { تابعیت / هیواد }

Date of birth [REDACTED] Sex F M D I جنس

Place of birth { village/قره/کلی district/ولسوالی province/ولایت country/مملکت/هیواد } محل تولد / دزیر بدولتاری

Refugee camp/Detention place { نام اردو گاه پناهندگان/محل اسارت / پناهندگانو دکمپ تور/دند دغلی تور } نام اردو گاه / دکمپ تور

Street [REDACTED] { کوچه / دکوش نوم }

Village, District or City [REDACTED] { قره، ولسوالی، ولایت / کلی، ولسوالی، ولایت }

Province/Country [REDACTED] House No. [REDACTED] { ولایت هیواد / دکورنمبر }

10. INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

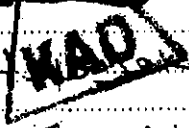
کمیته بین المللی صلیب سرخ
 دوسره صلیب نیواله کمیته
 19, av. de la Paix - 1202 Geneva, Switzerland
 MCR/EN-DA-PU/10.01/ACR

11. REPLY TO THE MESSAGE

جواب / جواب
Family and/or private news only

احوال خانوادگی کہ محض ماہیت شخصی باشد
کورس ہفت روزہ ہر روزی شخصی احوال بیان کری

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 وَرُوئے سیرتِ مکتبہ المدینہ اللّٰہیہ موید ثلثہ جو پورا روغ
 ہو سکا جو لڑتیا اور لوفتیا اور لوفتیا دلوی خدا تعالیٰ
 شکر خیرا ہو
 بعد سلام بختم فرما داند ما انقلب
 دیبا
 موید خیرا سکا لوفتیا و لوفتیا و لوفتیا و لوفتیا
 روغ دعا یہ لوفتیا کو رکی خیریت دعا
 موید سنا [redacted] انشاء اللہ
 لوفتیا خدا تعالیٰ امید ہے سنا سنا سنا سنا
 او کم دعا خیرا نو فادم و سنا ہم سنا او سنا
 سنا ماہیت بہ دعا ہم پلٹنے کو دے
 موید یہ تابت دعاوی کو و او تہ ہے موید تہ دعاوی
 کوئی لوفتیا لوفتیا خدا تعالیٰ سنا
 والسلام



دعا خیرا لوفتیا
 آدرس لوفتیا و سنا لوفتیا
 خط را لوفتیا

12.

Date { تاریخ } Signature { امضاء / لاسلیک }

The addressee is my { نسبت خانوادگی یا گونہہ / اسمتوئی سنا کوئی لوفتیا }

OL 4 translated this letter, it reads:

From your brothers Abdul Haq Agha, Abdul Salam Agha and the whole family and friends to our brother. Our brother at home everything is fine, from young to old thank God everyone is fine. Everyone else is doing ^{you} we want your happiness from God. We want your happiness from God like Abraham when he was in the middle of the fire and God protected him. We tried to release you but we haven't found any response, we will try God willing, and we hope that you will be released, and your chicken farm is there. CENSORED is also sending his greetings. Your letter you sent to Quetta, you wrote that you wrote us a lot of letters and you haven't sent responses, we've replied to all of your letters. I don't know why it hasn't gotten there. We are praying for you and we will pray.

Sept 26, 2002

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EXHIBIT D-D

from your brothers Abdul Haq Agha, Abdul Salam Agha
and the whole family and friends to our brother
Our brother at home everything is fine, from young
to old thank God everyone is fine. Everyone
else is doing good, we want your happiness from
God. We want your happiness from God like
Abraham when he was in the middle of the
fire and God protected him. We tried to release
you but we haven't found any response, we will
try God willing, and we hope that you will
be released, and your chicken farm is there.

Blank is also sending his greetings. your
letter you sent to Quetta, you wrote
that you wrote us alot of letters and you
haven't sent responses, we've replied
to all of your letters, I don't know why
it hasn't gotten there. We are praying for
you and we will pray.

Sept 26 2002

II. REPLY TO THE MESSAGE

جواب احزاب

Family and/or private news only

احوال خانوادگی که محضر ماهیت شخصی داشته باشد
گورزی به شماره جبهه یازدهم شخصی احوال بنیاد گورزی

دو عالم اسلام در طرین (عبدالحق آغا) و عبد السلام آغا و تاج محمد او
گل محمد او عبد المنان او کورین تو لو غرو و شوایخ او در قریب انوار انوار
والا نولوا نوحه و طرفینه در کراک مشن و در افاضت است اسلام علیکم ورحمة
وبرکاته مستن و روری کورین غیر خیریت مودت قول که لوی دی کورین دی دلو
خدا ای به فضل سر جو را فرود غیب کورین و رورستا او مستاد انلی و الا نوجور
اور وقتیا او حفاظت او خلاصون دلو ای خدای بر حق عوار و مستن و روری دلو
خدای بر حق دی رو غر است صبح سلامت عوار و لک خلدی ابراهیم غم غم او کور
و مانی مستن و روری می هر خوانند کورین و کورین او غم دی لایع تبه
ند و کوری او می هر خیل کورین کورین انشاء اللہ تعالی خدای بخت امید
مست بی راهی من به منی خدای به منی خو هیچ زور نه عوار یک مستن
و رور غم دی کورین او پاره مست او غم در کورین او پاره مست

او ~~.....~~ هم مست بو بنیته با خدی کورین غم
سلامونه در با خدی و ای کراک و رور مستان خطونه در کورینه
در لاری هم در او میدل تا پ خطه کنی لیکلی و بی ما ریدر خطونه در
استولی دی تاسی جواب در خطوندی در استولی مودر خط
جواب در استولی دی نوبی ولی مودر خطونه تافته خدی در استولی
دا وجهه در راه معلوم میبی مستن و روری عاوی دی در کورینه کورین
مودر عاوشی در بی میر کوری تهم رور عاوی در کورینه کورین در خدی
مسیار و والسلام

در غم بنیته

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Date 26 مهر 2002 تاریخ
Signature عبدالحق
The addressee is my نسبت خانوادگی یا گورنده
استولی سره گورزی ارینگی