

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.

The Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 thru R-3 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.

The Detainee did take the Muslim oath.

The Personal Representative presented exhibits D-B in response to the allegations. The allegations appear in italics, below.

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

3.a.1. The detainee was a member of the Taliban.

3.a.2. The detainee was in charge of the 3rd police precinct in Mazir e Sharif under the Taliban.

3.a.3. The detainee signed all official correspondence in his position with the Taliban police.

3.a.4. The detainee's duties for the police included conscripting young me for the Taliban by grabbing them off the street.

3.a.5. The detainee was authorized to receive money from the abovementioned conscriptees in lieu of their service to the Taliban.

3.a.6. The detainee stated he was hired as a supervisor in a petroleum company as a result of a resume he prepared for the Taliban.

3.a.7. The detainee's position with the aforementioned petroleum company required his nomination to the Prime Minister by a high-ranking Taliban official and approval by the Cabinet.

3.a.8. The detainee was in charge of approximately 15,000 people with the aforementioned petroleum company.

3.a.9. The detainee was in charge of the aforementioned petroleum company for approximately eighteen months.

3.a.10. The detainee was captured with an article about the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) given to him by an Imam.

3.a.11. The Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) is designated as a Foreign Terrorist Organization by the Executive Order 13224.

Tribunal President ensures the notes from the previous Personal Representative were read to the detainee.

The Personal Representative had questions for the detainee

Personal Representative: Would you like to explain to them any relationship that you had with the police precinct in Mazir e Sharif?

Detainee: Mazir e Sharif when the Taliban was there, I did not know anyone in the Taliban. The Taliban came to Mazir e Sharif after about seven or eight years in the country because they came to Mazir e Sharif late it was not inside of Afghanistan. My father-in-law was working with the government before the Taliban came. When they came to the area they asked for my father-in-law. Then I went to see their commander because they wanted to see my father-in-law. I asked him why are you asking for my father-in-law about the weapon and about what he did. He has a lot of people that work for him and they are still working in the government. You can ask them to do the investigation, first to see what he did wrong, and then you come ask him anything if you find something against him. I went and talked to him three times and after that I took my father-in-law to him. He went there and he explained everything. They asked him questions and he answered everything. The leader was writing something to his superior, but he can't write so my brother-in-law wrote the letter for him. When he saw this, he told my father-in-law you can stay here, we want you to work for us. It was his son and I was with him. He turned to us and said you guy's stay with me. I don't want to stay with them because I'm scared that they will send me somewhere or maybe kill me. I want you guys to stay with me. Both of us stayed there with him. After a couple of days we came to Mazir e Sharif and they put him in charge at the 3rd police precinct in Mazir e Sharif. There is like eleven districts in Mazir e Sharif and he was in charge of one of the districts. We were with him like three or four days and he had to go back for a couple of days. He told me to stay here while I'm gone, you can be in charge because I knew how to read and write and he asked me stay after him. We were in that place for two months. After that he came back and we went home. That was the beginning of the Taliban time when they came to our area. Any other questions about that area or what I did. I can elaborate more on it. You can ask and I can clarify the answer.

Tribunal President: Thank-you and we may have some questions here in a minute or so.

Detainee: Because I worked in that area and with the petroleum company. Those two areas there is a lot of questions maybe but I want to answer them and clarify what I did and why I did it.

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Personal Representative: Explain how you were you working with the petroleum company and how that involved you?

Detainee: I went after two months of staying in district as the policeman. I went home. I was doing my own business as a shopkeeper and I did this for two months. Then one day a leader of the Taliban, which was asking for my father-in-law in the beginning and I went and talked to him a couple of times about him. He came to my house with my father-in-law. They told me right now there is peace everywhere in the country, so you shouldn't just stay at home, you should work for the government. I told them that I'm not that experience at doing any work. There is no fight anymore that you want me to go with you and fight. He asked me what could you do? What are your qualifications? I told him that I had a business with herbs. I know how to grow where to grow, what seasons to grow, and which herb is good for what reason and what cause. I told him I want to know more about those herb medicines and if you want me to work you can put me on the agriculture side. I can go and research on those herbs and probably help you also. He told me to do a resume and I will see what I can do for you. He came back and took my resume with him. He said it's not your choice of where you want to go! We want you to go to Shamangan(ph), that is providence in Afghanistan. We want you to go there and check the soil to see how much petroleum is under there and what the soil looks like. He gave me a paper and I took that paper and went to Shamangan(ph). I met with all of the workers over there. I asked those people what are they doing because I am not an engineer and I don't know about this job. This is why I was asking them who knows the job and what is their job. They said that they have drilling machines which go will drill six thousand to ten thousand meters underground to find out if there is any petroleum there. There were three kinds of drilling machines. One goes six to ten thousand meters, one drills three hundred, and the other one is one hundred and ten meters; just to see how the soil is and if there is any petroleum there. I asked them if those machines are working and what their conditions was. The machine that goes down to six thousand meters is not working because after the Russian war the northern alliance they took that machine apart and they are just sitting and we could no operate them. The second one that goes down to three hundred meters is not working. There is no tire and the engine is not working on it. We have to spend a lot of money if we want to get them working, because the northern alliance leader took things from them. The one hundred meter drill, one of two is working. The other one is missing tires and not working. That is why I questioned what could they do with just two machines working that drill one hundred meters. They didn't know how to check it. I was there for six months. In the six months they said that those machines cannot be replaced or fixed because it was too expensive. Afghanistan is not a rich country that can fix them. I'm sure right now the American Government is there and those machines are still like that because it is too much money to fix them. When I was there, there was no work. Maybe in the Russian time when Russia made this company, it might have been fifteen thousand people working at that time because everything was working and they had money and you could keep that many people, but right now everything is broke and there was no work. So how can the government keep fifteen thousand people and just pay them and not get any work out of them, that is not making any sense? When I was there that building just had a couple of people in it. We didn't have anyone working for us. How can they say that

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there were fifteen thousand people under my supervision? You have to pay people when they work for you. If nobody is working and there is no job or work for them, how can the government pay that many people? The building right now is not big enough that you can put a thousand people in there. Maybe in the beginning when they were working in different areas they probably had that many employees, but not in that area now. When I was looking for people to see how many people I have, I could not find a hundred people in that building or to get together because there was nobody there. So how can they put fifteen thousand people on that paper? Maybe that many people were working in the Russian time when they could pay the people and there was work for them. When the Taliban came the people were asking to get money from the new government. They claimed they still had three thousand employees, which was working in that company before. Taliban said no. Then they said how about two. They still said no. Then finally they said you could at least give a thousand people their jobs back with the company. When I was there, there was nobody there. There was no work and it was not that many people. I don't know if some people was just getting money from the government and sitting at home and not showing up to work. If you go and you find out that five hundred people still working in this company right now you can give me any punishment you want, but you will not find anymore than one thousand people, there is no way that fifteen thousand people was working during the Taliban time. In the beginning when they needed people to fill up the slots there was not any cabinet decision, minister or higher-ranking official decision, it just depends on who was in charge, but he just needed people who could read and write and just put people in the slot. In the beginning they could not find the right people. That is why they sent me to that place and I did it for a short a time. I left that place. After that if they were dealing with someone with their decision or high ranking, I don't know about it. In the beginning it wasn't anything like that. They are saying here that I worked approximately eighteen months in that company. I only did it for six months. The governor assigned his person to that position and then the ministry sent another person to the position. They could not agree on who was supposed to work. The ministry wanted his person and the governor wanted his person. Neither of those two people was able to start work. I was home and I guess they counted this one-year time when they were actually fighting, the ministry and the governor. They put this one-year behind me and counted as being there eighteen months.

Personal Representative: Do you speak Uzbek?

Detainee: I'm a shopkeeper on the northern side of the country and we have four kinds of people in the area. We have pashtu speaker, farsic(ph) speaker, uzbek speaker, tajik from Tajikistan. I'm a shopkeeper and all type of people comes to me to buy medicine. I know what they need. I just understand them when they talk to me, but I cannot speak, read or write Uzbek.

Personal Representative: Can you explain the dispute that you had with the current secret police supervisor?

Detainee: After the Taliban left, I was at home a month after that. At that time everybody was fighting, either it was the commander or different ethnic groups about

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language bases because the Taliban was pashtu speaker and everybody were against the pashtu speaker. Uzbek, tajik, and farsic(ph) speaker were looking for the people who speak pashtu. I was home and that person he was the police chief in charge at that time. He was just the commander before. When the Taliban left, he knew another friend of mine, I did not know him directly, that commander. I know him through my friend. He came to my place. I was at home in my shop. He came to me three times and said if I need any help because I'm a pashtu speaker and if the people are giving me a hard time because everyone hates pashtu speakers now. If I'm in trouble or people giving me a hard time, I could call or contact him and he will help me with it. He came there three times and third time when he came he really wanted to help me if some people started giving me a hard time. He wanted me to go with him to see where he lived in case something happens, so I sent for my employee to let him know that I needed him. He told me since he was a tajik, he told me that I want you to, in case you need me anytime. People who are uzbek, pashtu speaker, or tajik given you a hard time then I can help you with that. I want you to go with me to see my place and if anything happens to you or they come and get you then you can tell your employee or send anyone in you area to let me know what happened and then I will go and help you. In that time everybody was in a hurry and there was no peace at that time and the Taliban had left and there was no government in the country. Everybody needed people that they could count on in the government or commander. I thought okay; if anything happens to me he could probably help me because he was the commander and he still know people. I went with him to his house to see where he lived, so in the future I could tell my employee or anyone to let him know. I went with and we had lunch together. After lunch I told him I know where you live now and if anything happens to I will send someone to you to let you know, and I want to go home now. He said since you are my new friend now how can you just go. That's not our culture. You could at least stay with me a night and have dinner and you could leave tomorrow. I thought it would be fine if I stayed one night with him. I stayed the night with him and he sent a soldier to me with a message saying the commander wants a thousand dollars because he brought a new car. I told the soldier to tell the commander that I did not bring any money with me. I'm sorry; I don't have any money right now on me. After we ate dinner the commander sent the soldier again saying the commander said he wants two thousand dollars now. Then I realize that I had been kidnapped and he wanted money from my family and me. In the morning he was asking for three thousand and then the next evening he asked for up to five thousand dollars. He was not coming and talking to me, he was just sending his soldiers. I heard him talking outside so I step out of the room to see him. I went asked him why are you asking for money from me. I thought you just wanted to show me your place in case I needed you and now you are sending your soldiers and asking for money. Then he told me to come with him in the car he wanted to talk to me. He asked why are you not giving me the five thousand dollars and I said why should I give it to you. He said that when you were staying at home doing your business and living in the air conditioning we were in the mountains fighting, so I at least deserve five thousand dollars now because after all those hard times I did while you were at home enjoying your life. I told him I am not a big person, I am not the government, or a government official, I'm just a business man and I was doing this to take care of my family and I don't have any money for you and I am not going to give you any money. He kept me there for six or seven days. He finally

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realized that I was not going to give him any money. He told me to come with him and we went in the car and he told me that he was going to drop me off at home. He gave me to another person and it was his job to kidnap any person, like a family member, and make an audiocassette and send it to the family saying that we have this family member and I want this much money or I will kill them. This person took me and handed me over to that other guy. That guy was the commander of (inaudible) which was the commander of the northern alliance. He got a piece of paper from his pocket and asked me are you Abdullah Hekmat? I said yes, then he said why did you not give that commander five thousand dollars? I told him I made this money for my family and me and not just to give it to him. He said to me that since you did not give that person five thousand, I will now ask your family for fifty thousand dollars. He took my watch, which was an expensive watch and my shoes. They took everything off of me and just left me in my clothes. They took me to this room that look like an interrogation room where they were beating people and asking questions. That one person told the commander do not beat him. He will give you twenty-five thousand now and then he will give you twenty-five thousand in the future. I told them that I did not have that much and they just put me in the room and left. The next morning they brought two more people they eyes were covered and their hands were in handcuffs. They took them to that room and they beat them the entire day and then that evening they brought them back to their room and they were wounded. That night one of them died because they beat him so much. He told me that, that person was a businessman selling carpet. The commander was asking for money and he said no, that is why they beat him. I called the soldier and told him that this person is dead. They came to check him. That night they brought a sack to put the body in and took it. That person told me before he died; I have nine kids and a family. He asked me to let his family know what happen to him when I get out. They were killing people everyday. Some were getting beaten and some were giving them money and they would let them go home. One person said that he gave them one hundred thousand dollars and they asked for forty more and then they took him and I never saw him again. I don't know if they let him go home or if he was dead also. I was there for two months and my family they knew where I was. I don't know how they knew, but I told a soldier and I guess the soldier told my family and one day they all came to this place. They told me you could see your family and kids on one condition. They cannot go and tell anyone where you are, otherwise if they tell someone we will kill you. My wife, I told her to go and tell everyone where I am and these people kidnapped me and they are asking for money. I don't know who she told. I guess maybe it was to the UN, or the government, or to the Americans. Some people came and they were asking for me. I think it was maybe the UN. He was scared because some people were looking for me. He said, I guess your wife told someone and now people know where you are and where my place is. They put me on a cart and told me I was going home, but they transferred me from that place to another place. He was going to send me home, but another commander, which was his friend, told him if you send him home and if he didn't get home what were you going to tell those people if they came and asked for him again. He got scared and instead of sending me home, he sent me to the ministry of information. That is why I am here today and why they captured me. This is the entire story. I did not get captured when I working with the al Qaida. The only reason that I am here is because of those people who kidnapped me and then handed me over to the government. That is

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the main reason I am here and not because I did anything wrong. I was kidnapped for money and that is main reason I'm here.

The Recorder had no further questions.

Tribunal Members' questions

Q. Is your wife tajik?

A. (inaudible)

Q. When you worked for the oil company were you paid by the Taliban?

A. They were paying me fifteen dollars a month. If you measured it to Afghan currency one dollar equaled to hundred thousand Afghan at that time but it was not enough. I was using my personal car and that wasn't enough for gas. I also want to say something because now I remember now they said that I was grabbing people of the street and that I was getting paid for that. I want to say something on allegation number three and number four.

Personal Representative: Reads allegations number three and four for the Detainee.

Detainee: Both of those allegations are wrong for a couple of reason. First of all I was not in charge of that position. I did not have any power to grab people. My house is in the 3rd police precinct area. I cannot just go and grab people that I live with and grow up with. If I did this today then tomorrow I will have to face those people to get money out of them or to work with them. That was the other reason I could not do that. Even if I had a choice, I would not do that to those people. If I did that for them and I got money off of those people then after that when I go home, the people should say something and ask for their money back because I took it from them. Another reason is that there were four groups in the Taliban. All the groups had armed people with them. They were there for the security of the people. They were announcing on the radio for the people to report if any of those ministers of the people like the police, communications, information, or security if any of those departments did anything wrong to the people if they get money off, or do any harm to them or their family then they could report that to the Taliban. Any person who got a hard time from those four departments or if they got money off any person they would go to the Taliban and report it. Their group would come and handcuff that person who did that to him and sell his property. In come cases they would actually cut his hand. If I took money off of some people, then I shouldn't be here with both hands today. I did my own business, which I was making money for my family and me. I don't need to grab people and make money off of them. I don't that need that small amount of money from people and tomorrow I can't look them in their eyes. Now you can see the reason why I did not do those things.

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Tribunal Member: If I can clarify one thing you just said handcuff and take them to Taliban was that incorrect? Was it supposed to be handcuff and take them to the new government? *(Clarifies statement made by detainee with the translator)*

Translator: No he said that the Taliban, they would go and get that person and bring them to the ministry.

Tribunal Members: That was while Taliban was involved?

Translator: While Taliban was involved.

Detainee: In the Taliban their official cannot ask anyone to grab people for money or let them go because of money. In their government, it was not allowed and they were against the Taliban government. They were going to stop the person who was doing that. They were telling other people not to do that.

Tribunal Members' questions continues

- Q. You have talked about different language farsic(ph), uzbek, pashtu, and tajik those are the four languages. How does that match up to people? Who speaks farsic(ph)?
- A. People from Tajikistan speak farsic(ph) also.
- Q. You made a comment that Uzbek's do not like Pashtu's is that correct?
- A. Yes. In the beginning there was language dispute. People didn't like pashtu speakers, so the people with money that was Pashtu went to Pakistan as a refugee because they knew that people were looking for them
- Q. The carpet owner who was killed did he speak pashtu?
- A. We talked but I'm not sure. I did not ask him if he was Pashtu or not. He was tortured too much and he could not speak clearly.
- Q. I guess what I want to find out from you is do they torture people because they were Taliban or did they torture people because of their race or language?
- A. When the Taliban left, people had a chance to, they knew that the Taliban were pashtu speakers and other people speak pashtu they say that were also either part of the Taliban or look at them like they were part of the Taliban. In the northern side, the thing that a lot of Uzbek speakers had a dispute with the pashtu speakers before and now there was no reason for them with the Taliban gone.
- Q. Do you know if the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan had a lot of Tajik's or was it mostly Uzbeks?
- A. I don't know that group. I have never any relation with them so I don't know who is in that group. I did not see any foreigner in that area that I was living.

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- Q. Did you own a weapon that you kept at your store for security or any other weapon that you kept at home?
A. I have never carried a weapon.
- Q. Does your wife work?
A. What kind of work?
- Q. Does she help you with the store?
A. Here it is not a big deal for a female to work but in Afghanistan they don't work, the usually stay home and the men they work. The people with money get maids so the wife doesn't have to work at home like the cooking and washing. Since I have money I have people who work at home for her.
- Q. How old are you?
A. Thirty-three
- Q. What is your highest education level?
A. Six years in school and the other six I studied at home. High school.
- Q. You said you never owned a weapon, but have you ever had any military training?
A. No. My father was a shopkeeper and he was in the business when I learned after school.
- Q. You never fought against the Northern Alliance or the Americans?
A. No I never have. When the Taliban came they made me work for them and before that I was just doing my business. I didn't have time to go somewhere. I was so busy in the business. People usually fight if they have reasons, if they are part of any other group or organization. I was just in Mazir e Sharif to do my business.
- Q. Did you ever try to escape from the Taliban when you were working for them?
A. Even if I wanted to I couldn't because I had my business, my family, and my house. Even if I left they would give my family a hard time. I knew that I would be done with them in a couple days. I was done with them after sometime and then I was home.
- Q. What language did the Taliban speak?
A. Pashtu
- Q. What was the predominate language in the district where you lived and worked?
A. The area I lived in was very ethnic.

Tribunal President's questions.

- Q. Did you have to pay the Taliban to continue to do your business?

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- A. No. I never paid them. My business was a hard business getting (inaudible) from anywhere to distribute to people coming over selling it to them. No one ask me for any money. I was just making money for my family and me.
- Q. They didn't tax you or anything like that?
- A. No. During their time never ask people for money. They never asked any businesses.
- Q. When you went to this persons house that later transferred you to and extortionist and then to the minister of information, did you ever return home after that or is that when they turned you over to the US?
- A. When those soldiers from the UN or whomever came and asked for me, the commander lied to them and said that I was not with him. He then turned me over to the ministry of information. There was a person working in that ministry that was working with the Taliban before. We had a personal dispute with him also. He saw me. He actually turned me over to the Americans instead of sending me home.
- Q. Short answer is you never went home?
- A. No
- Q. So in the statement that the Personal Representative had prepared for us in relation to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan article. You said that an E-mond(ph) left it in your store?
- A. Yes it was the Mullah(ph) of E-mond(ph) of the mosque. He came to my store because he had a headache. I wrote a prescription for him. He went to the pharmacist to get the medicine and when he was paying for that medicine he left the paper on the counter. The pharmacist brought it to me because that person had left that paper. I took it home because I was living upstairs and the next time he shows up I could give it to him. I forgot that it was in my home and that E-mond(ph) never came back to my store.
- Q. So how did this document end up on you when you were captured?
- A. When they turned me over ministry and I they finally turned me over to the Americans. The Americans went and search my house. I don't know if they found it there, where they found it or what else they found, I have no idea.

Detainee: First thing was that in the beginning you said that my witness I requested for was not reasonable available and in the future if you find a reason to answer (inaudible) then you will actually reopen the tribunal.

Tribunal President: We will consider whether the testimony would be of benefit to us or not.

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Detainee: Everything that I told you those other two people did not know about it. Those witnesses one of them is my father and the other one is my villager that lived in the village that I was living in when I was a kid. I was in Mazir e Sharif with my wife and three kids just running my business. Whatever job I did in Mazir e Sharif they were not with me, my father and the other person. How I got captured, the trouble I went thru, and all of the hard times nobody was with me. If you asked them then they will not have any idea. They can't answer you in that field, at least specific information because I was by myself they were not with me. I usually visit my parents twice a year on the eighth, which is a holiday, other than that I live separately with my family. He could give you information before when I was there but not now because we are living separately. When I visit him he only knows what I told him. He was not living with me where he could see everything. If you ask him any questions he cannot give you any information. Just like when you are working here your family doesn't know what kind of work you do because they are not here.

Tribunal President: Is there anything else you want to tell us?

Detainee: My only witness that can help and knows about me is my wife. She could answer some of the questions. Other than that my business that I was running is still there. My property, my house, my store, and my three story building it is still there, even if there is no one living in there. Maybe things changed now. Maybe somebody robbed the store or the house but the property is still there. The people that know at that time, you can ask anybody in that area.

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

Detainee: I want to ask one last question. Should I ask you now or should I wait until you finish up.

Tribunal President: You can ask it now.

Detainee: My question is, the six months I worked with the Taliban (inaudible). In those six months I did not harm anyone not even the United States. In the beginning on the radio, the American government was announcing that the Taliban was good people and that they would bring peace to the country because there was a tribe about 20 to 25 years before, so help the Taliban rebuild your country. That is why some of the people helped them in the beginning and not at the end when things changed but in the beginning. When the American came after the Taliban. I left them three years before that. In the last three years of the Taliban when things changed I had no relation with them. If I did not fight against the Americans, harm them or do anything against them. Why have they brought me here and kept me for three years?

Tribunal President: The only information we have seen about you to this point is the unclassified summary. Our job is look at two things, the information that the reporter

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will present to us and your oral statement. Then we have make a decision as to whether your meet the definition of an enemy combatant.

Detainee: The only inhuman thing that the America has done to Afghan is they brought people here without investigating them in the beginning, who is this person, what did he do wrong, did he captured on the battle field, did he get captured while he was fighting against them. If you find somebody with that then that is fine. Bring people on information that someone gave you. You should investigate first and check to see if those things are correct and when you know then yes but bringing them and keeping them two years or three years in the prison keep him away from his family and his business and he doesn't know how his family will survive. Sometimes he is the only male and that makes him the only supporter of the family. Then finally realize that he was innocent. All the accusations was from the wrong information. It should not be that way. The Russians did not do that. In the Russian time they would just kill and you wouldn't have to worry about it. They would get all the information before and within in a month they would know if you were innocent or guilty. I have been here for three years and it is a lot of other people that has been here for a long time without checking their background. You will send people home but what will happen to all of their time he was here being far away from the family and all the lost days.


Tribunal President: Your opinion is noted for the record. Right now I have some information that I need to share with you about what happens after this point.

Detainee: I'm sure everyone has a family and you think about your family. Right now I'm unhappy here because I know that my business is gone. You have to sell your stuff within six months and then you can bring more and sell it. I have been here for this long time and I was the only one doing it, nobody was doing it everything is gone now. When I go home what should I do, beg to people because I have never done that in my live before. I was doing my business supporting my family and now everything is gone. I don't have a choice but to beg people to support the family. All this happens to me. This life is better now because I don't want to go and beg people for food.

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

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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Initial Interview ICO ISN-670

Interviewer: PR-79

Election: Detainee WANTS to participate in Tribunals.

Detainee's Dictated Statement:

3-1. I am not fit to be a member of the Taliban. You become a member of the Taliban if you have a close relationship or contact with them. I am not from a place that Taliban belong to or where in power. I do not have any connections or close contact. No relative or friend of Taliban. The Taliban came to Northern AFG, Mazir E Shariff after 8yrs. This area for so long was not in control of the Taliban. All my entire life, I run my business, a store to sell herbs. I was the wholesaler I sold to smaller businesses. For this reason, how could I work for the Taliban?

3-2. At the time the Taliban came, my father-in-law was working for the former communist GVT as a Clerk. When the Taliban came, they took all the people who worked for the former GVT and put them in jail and tortured them. When they came to take my father in-law, I talked to the Taliban and his father in-law hid. Then the Taliban said they would not abuse him and I should bring him out of hiding. At that time my father in-law, brother in-law and myself all went to the office of the Taliban. They told his father in-law that he must stay. My father in-law told me not to leave and to stay with him so the Taliban would not hurt him. The person who took us to the office was Halmandie Sir, he was in charge of the police precinct. After 4 days he left to go somewhere and told 4 Taliban and Us to stay and that he would be back. He came back after 2 months away and let us go. I went back to my regular job and my father in-law went back to his home. We are from the North and the Taliban are from the South, how could they trust me to be police?

3-3. Only the 2 months I stayed we were under house arrest and I was not allowed to leave. I was the only person who could read and write. My father in-law could read and write but he was not allowed to sign because to the Taliban he was a communist/infidel. So, I signed because the Taliban that were left behind with us told me to sign. That was only for 2 months that I was made to sign documents.

3-4. I never did this. I live close to the 3rd police precinct, the area under the Taliban control, how is this possible I could take my own people and give to the Taliban. If I did this in my place, how could I ever live there and face these people. This is an unlawful place, anybody grabs anybody.

3-5. The whole thing is False. When the Taliban came in power, they opened 3 courts, a civilian, and military, and secret courts. Nobody would do this. I was not ever allowed to leave the area for those 2 months, how could I take money? If caught by Taliban, they would cut off my hand. Nobody takes money from nobody in Taliban times.

3-6. After 2 months when released, the same guys who arrested me came to me and told me that I have to work for the Taliban.. I asked them and told them I have knowledge of herbs, if you want me to work for you, how about a job with the Dept. of Agriculture? I wrote the resume but I do not know where it was brought to. After 10-15 days he came back and told me I have to go to Shebarkhan, a city to be the supervisor for the company. The company was looking for petroleum. All the equipment was destroyed and robbed by General Dostrum. All we did was sit around all day, there was nothing to do, no equipment, no paperwork, no plan from the Taliban GVT.

3-7. There was no official recognition, not the kind of power of communication in the North, they would take anyone who could read and write and make them do these positions.

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3-8. Not True. That many people may have been there in the time of the Russians when they controlled it. There were only 100-150 people, we did nothing. Nothing to do. Right now there even is not that many people. There never was any equipment to be in charge of that many people. The whole area could not support that many people. I had the list of the people there and there was never that many people.

3-9. I was only there about 6-8 months then the Taliban put their own people there. The Governor of Taliban hired another person. The Minister did not want him and the Minister sent another guy and there was a dispute between these two people that almost took a year. Finally the person the Minister sent became the supervisor.

3-10. This was not a personal document, this was a newspaper article. Everywhere this was posted, it was not even in Pashtu, or Farsi, or Dari language, only in Arabic. It was not in his name or sent to him in the mail, it was FREE to take from everywhere. One day Iman came to his store to get some herbs medicine, the article was with him and rolled up. When he took his medicine, he left the rolled up article behind. I kept it and took it home to keep it for him, and I forgot about it.

3-11. I am not Uzbekistan, I have no relationship with them. I have no business with them. I never joined any group ever.

Additional Comments:

If I did not help my father in-law, non of this would not have happened.

My life is my witness, my job is my witness. The Americans took pictures of my store, they searched my store.

Potential PR Questions to the Detainee:

Q- What kind of dispute did you have with the current secret police supervisor?

Q- What was he extorting you for? How Much money did he want?

Q- Tell me about how you were captured?

Q- Ask him about his wife and the Unite Nations.

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