IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RAMI BIN SAID AL TAIBL))
Petitioner,) }
v.	Civil Action No. 05-0023 (RWR)
GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States, et al.,	
Respondents.)))

DECLARATION OF TERESA A. McPALMER

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Commander Teresa A. McPalmer, Judge Advocate

General's Corps, United States Navy, hereby state that to the best of my knowledge, information
and belief, the following is true, accurate and correct:

- I am the Legal Advisor to the Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants (OARDEC) at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. In that capacity I am an advisor to the Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals.
- 2. I hereby certify that the documents attached hereto constitute a true and accurate copy of the portions of the record of proceedings before the Combatant Status Review Tribunal related to petitioner Rami Bin Said Al Taibi that are suitable for public release. The portions of the record that are classified or considered law enforcement sensitive are not attached hereto. An OARDEC staff member redacted information that would personally identify family members of the detainee as well as certain U.S. Government personnel in order to protect the personal security of those individuals. The OARDEC staff member also redacted internee serial numbers because certain combinations of internee serial numbers with other information relates to sensitive internal

detention and intelligence operations that is not suitable for public release.

3. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 14 April 2005

Teresa A. McPalmer CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

OARDEC/Ser: 723

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From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN # TENTON TO THE STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR

Ref:

(a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004

(b) Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July 2004

1. I concur in the decision of the Combatant Status Review Tribunal that Detainee ISN # meets the criteria for designation as an Enemy Combatant, in accordance with references (a) and (b).

2. This case is now considered final and the detainee will be scheduled for an Administrative Review Board.

J. M. McGARRAH RADM, CEC, USN

Distribution:

NSC (Mr. John Bellinger)

DoS-(Ambassador-Prosper)

DASD-DA

JCS (J5)

SOUTHCOM (CoS)

COMJTFGTMO

OARDEC (Fwd)

CITF Ft Belvoir

UNCLASSIFIED

18 Jan 05

MEMORANDUM

From: Assistant Legal Advisor

To: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Via: Legal Advisor

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN #

Ref: (a) Deputy Secretary of Defense Order of 7 July 2004

(b) Secretary of the Navy Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004

Encl: (1) Appointing Order for Tribunal #20 of 8 November 2004

(2) Record of Tribunal Proceedings

- 1. Legal sufficiency review has been completed on the subject Combatant Status Review Tribunal in accordance with references (a) and (b). After reviewing the record of the Tribunal, I find that:
 - a. The detainee was properly notified of the Tribunal process and elected to participate. *See* exhibit D-a. The detainee also provided the Tribunal with an unsworn statement that was considered by the Tribunal in its deliberations.
 - b. The Tribunal was properly convened and constituted by enclosure (1).
 - c. The Tribunal substantially complied with all provisions of references (a) and (b).
 - d. The detainee requested 2 witnesses through his Personal Representative. The Tribunal found the witness to be relevant and directed that the Personal Representative submit a request to the U.S. State Department to locate the witness in Saudi Arabia. See Enclosure (5). The Personal Representative contacted Saudi authorities, requesting help finding the two witnesses the detainee requested. The requests went unanswered; therefore, the Tribunal president determined that the two witnesses the detainee requested were not reasonably available. In my opinion, the Tribunal president's decision was proper.
 - e. The Tribunal's decision that detainee # is properly classified as an enemy combatant was unanimous.
- 2. The proceedings and decision of the Tribunal are legally sufficient and no corrective action is required.

UNCLASSIFIED

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN #

3. I recommend that the decision of the Tribunal be approved and the case be considered final.

PETER C. BRADFORD

LT, JAGC, USNR



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

8 Nov 04

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

Subj: APPOINTMENT OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL #20

Ref: (a) Convening Authority Appointment Letter of 9 July 2004

By the authority given to me in reference (a), a Combatant Status Review Tribunal established by "Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba" dated 29 July 2004 is hereby convened. It shall hear such cases as shall be brought before it without further action of referral or otherwise.

The following commissioned officers shall serve as members of the Tribunal:

MEMBERS:

Colonel, U.S. Army; President

Commander, JAGC, U.S. Navy; Member

(JAG)

Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy; Member

J. M. McGARRAH

mmstan

Rear Admiral

Civil Engineer Corps

United States Navy



HEADQUARTERS, OARDEC FORWARD

GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA APO AE 09360

15 December 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, CSRT

FROM: OARDEC FORWARD Commander

SUBJECT: CSRT Record of Proceedings ICO ISN

SN

1. Pursuant to Enclosure (1), paragraph (I)(5) of the *Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba* dated 29 July 2004, I am forwarding the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report for the above mentioned ISN for review and action.

2. If there are any questions regarding this package, point of contact on this matter is the undersigned at DSN 660-3088.

CHARLES E JAMIS

SECRET//NOFORN//X1

(U) Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report Cover Sheet

(U) This Document is UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal of Enclosures (2) and (4).

(U) TRIBUNAL PANEL: #20

(U) ISN#: ___

Ref: (a) (U) Convening Order for Tribunal #20 of 8 November 2004 (U)

(b) (U) CSRT Implementation Directive of 29 July 2004 (U)

(c) (U) DEPSECDEF Memo of 7 July 2004 (U)

Encl: (1) (U) Unclassified Summary of Basis for Tribunal Decision (U/FOUO)

(2) (U) Classified Summary of Basis for Tribunal Decision (S/NF)

(3) (U) Summary of Detainee Testimony (U/FOUO)

(4) (U) Copies of Documentary Evidence Presented (S/NF)

(5) (U) Memorandum for the Record of 13 October 2003 (U/FOUO)

(6) (U) Personal Representative's Record Review (U/FOUO)

1. (U) This Tribunal was convened by references (a) and (b) to make a determination as to whether the detainee meets the criteria to be designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).

2. (U) On 15 November 2004, the Tribunal determined by a preponderance of the evidence that Detainee # properly designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).

- 3. (U) In particular, the Tribunal finds that this detainee is a member of, or affiliated with, al Qaida and associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners, as more fully discussed in the enclosures.
- 4. (U) Enclosure (1) provides an unclassified account of the basis for the Tribunal's decision. A detailed account of the evidence considered by the Tribunal and its findings of fact are contained in enclosures (1) and (2).

Colonel, U.S. Army Tribunal President

DERV FM: Multiple Sources DECLASS: XI

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UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR TRIBUNAL DECISION

(Enclosure (1) to Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report)

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ISN#:				

1. Introduction

As the Combatant Status Review Tribunal (CSRT) Decision Report indicates, the Tribunal has determined that this detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant and was part of or supporting al Qaida and associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. In reaching its conclusions, the Tribunal considered both classified and unclassified information. The following is an account of the unclassified evidence considered by the Tribunal and other pertinent information. Classified evidence considered by the Tribunal is discussed in Enclosure (2) to the CSRT Decision Report.

2. Synopsis of Proceedings

The Tribunal held this hearing on 15 November 2004. The Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 through R-3 during the unclassified portion of the Tribunal. The primary exhibit, the Unclassified Summary of Evidence (Exhibit R-1), indicates, among other things, that: the detainee is associated with Al Qaida; the detainee traveled to Afghanistan from Saudi Arabia in approximately August of 2001; the detainee received training at a terrorist training camp in Afghanistan; the detainee's name was included in a computer file recovered from an Al Qaida safehouse in Islamabad that listed prisoners currently incarcerated in Pakistan; the detainee's name was found in a document recovered from an Al Qaida safehouse in Karachi; the detainee's name was listed as Al Qaida mujahidin who had not yet completed training in a document recovered from an Al Qaida safehouse in Rawalpindi, Pakistan; and one of the detainee's known aliases was on a list of captured Al Qaida members that was discovered on a computer hard drive associated with a senior Al Qaida member. The Recorder called no witnesses.

The detainee participated actively in the Tribunal proceedings. He made an unsworn statement that the allegations in the Unclassified Summary of Evidence were false, asserting instead that he had traveled to Afghanistan as a tourist for the purpose of observing the Taliban's practice of Islam. He then answered questions posed by Tribunal members. The detainee's unsworn testimony and the answers to the questions posed to him are summarized in Enclosure (3) to the CSRT Decision Report. The detainee presented no other evidence.

During the classified session of the Tribunal, the Recorder presented Exhibits R-2 through R-10 without comment. The Personal Representative neither presented classified exhibits nor made any comments on the classified evidence. After considering all of the classified and unclassified evidence, the Tribunal determined that the detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant.

3. Evidence Considered by the Tribunal

The Tribunal considered the following evidence in reaching its conclusions:

- a. Exhibits: R-1 through R-10, and D-a.
- b. Testimony of the following persons: None.
- c. Unsworn statement of the detainee:

See Enclosure (3) to the CSRT Decision Report.

4. Rulings by the Tribunal on Detainee Requests for Evidence or Witnesses

The Detainee requested two witnesses, his father and Abdul Aziz Al Al Shailk, both citizens of Saudi Arabia who reside in Riyadh. The Tribunal President approved the witness request on 13 October 2004. See Enclosure (5) to the CSRT Decision Report. The U.S. State Department then posed a number of requests to the Saudi Arabian Embassy, asking for their assistance in contacting the witnesses. Those requests to the Saudi Embassy went unanswered. Therefore, the witness requests were denied at the hearing on the grounds that the witnesses were not reasonably available. The Tribunal did ask the Detainee to proffer what the witnesses would say if called to testify. The Tribunal accepted that the witnesses would have testified as the Detainee described, had they attended.

The detainee requested no additional evidence be produced.

5. Discussion of Unclassified Evidence

The Tribunal considered the following unclassified evidence in making its determinations:

a. The Recorder offered Exhibit R-1 into evidence during the unclassified portion of the proceeding. Exhibit R-1 is the Unclassified Summary of Evidence. While this summary is helpful in that it provides a broad outline of what the Tribunal can expect to see, it is not persuasive in that it provides conclusory statements without supporting unclassified evidence. Accordingly, the Tribunal had to look to other evidence to support the assertions in the Unclassified Summary of Evidence.

ISN #Enclosure (1)
Page 2 of 32131

b. As noted in paragraph 2, above, the Detainee made an unsworn statement, responding to each of the allegations on the Unclassified Summary of Evidence. Afterwards, he answered questions posed by the Tribunal members. In sum, the detainee denied being a member of the Taliban or Al Qaida. He argued that he was in Afghanistan as a tourist, for the purpose of observing the Taliban's implementation of Islamic law. A summarized transcript of the detainee's sworn testimony is attached as CSRT Decision Report Enclosure (3).

6. Consultations with the CSRT Legal Advisor

The Tribunal consulted the CSRT Assistant Legal Advisor regarding an allegation made by the detainee in one of the classified exhibits reviewed by the Tribunal. As per instructions, the OARDEC Forward Chief of Staff and the OARDEC Liaison to the Criminal Investigation Task Force and JTF-GTMO were notified of the matters on 15 November 2004.

7. Conclusions of the Tribunal

Upon careful review of all the evidence presented in this matter, the Tribunal makes the following determinations:

- a. The detainee was mentally and physically capable of participating in the proceeding. No medical or mental health evaluation was deemed necessary.
- b. The detainee understood the Tribunal proceedings and actively participated throughout the hearing.
- c. The detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant because he was part of or supporting al Qaida and associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

8. Dissenting Tribunal Member's report

None. The Tribunal reached a unanimous decision.

Respectfully submitted,

Colonel, U.S. Army Tribunal President

Summarized Unsworn 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 Tribunal President states to the detainee that the two witnesses the detainee asked for previously have been notified and that as of 11 November 2004 no statement has been sent on the behalf of the detainee. The detainee understood the two witness have not made a statement after three attempts.

The Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 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 not want to 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 associated with al Qaida.

Detainee: I have not relationship what so ever between Al Qaida and me. Even the time that I spent in Afghanistan would allow me to have a relationship with them. My goal was not to be related with al Qaida.

3.a.1. The detainee traveled to Afghanistan from Saudi Arabia in approximately August of 2001.

Detainee: My traveling to Afghanistan was a natural process. It was an Islamic country and going there was normal.

3.a.2. The detainee received training at a terrorist camp in Afghanistan.

Detainee: The training was religious it had nothing to do with terrorist group. If it happened I would have no problem telling you. It didn't happen. I stayed there for 20 days before 9-11. Even if I were to get training there I didn't have time or the chance too. After 9-11 there was a war and there was no more training.

3.a.3. The detainee's name was found in a document recovered from an al Qaida safe house in Islamabad that listed prisoners currently incarcerated in Pakistan.

Detainee: I was captured in Ok that doesn't mean I have any relationship with Al Qaida. My name was found under the captured of the detainee's captured. This is no problem to me my name was found there I don't see any problem with that. I am here in Cuba and my name is written here and it is stated that I am a detainee does that mean I am a detainee with Al Qaida?

3.a.4. The detainee's name was found in a document recovered from an al Qaida safe house in Karachi.

Detainee: I have no idea about this allegation. I have not heard it form the interrogators and I have no idea. I haven't given my name to anybody. After I was captured in Pakistan I gave my name to everyone so that they can tell my father since then they have probably found my name. I am not sure how my name was brought up.

3.a.5. The detainee's name was listed as al Qaida Mujahidin who had not yet completed training in a document recovered from an al Qaida safe house in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Detainee: This is not my name, I am sure this is not my name. I don't know anything about it. I am one hundred percent sure it's not me. I am sure my name isn't there.

3.a.6. One of the detainee's known aliases was on a list of captured al Qaida members that was discovered on a computer hard drive associated with a senior al Qaida member.

Detainee: I have not idea what so ever about this list of names. This is not true I have not alias name.

Tribunal President: Does this conclude your statement Rami?

Detainee: After about three years in prison, a lot of things happened. I have been able to mature. I wish I never had visited Afghanistan. I hope in the future I would be a better person.

Personal Representative: Are you the only son in your family?

Detainee: Yes.

Personal Representative: Is there some significance regarding in being the only son in Jihad?

Detainee: If you are the only son/male child in the family you are exempt in going to Jihad.

The Personal Representative and the Recorder had no further questions.

Tribunal Members' questions

- Q. Did you originally go to Afghanistan for Jihad prior to September 11?
- A. I have Hathwa that I don't go to Jihad, I am the only male person in my family. I am exempt to go to Jihad.
- Q. Why did you go to Afghanistan?
- A. It was my first time it was for tourism. To visit.
- Q. When did you entered to Afghanistan?
- A. 2 or 3 weeks before 9-11.
- Q. When did you leave Afghanistan?
- A. During the month of Ramadan.
- Q. What did you intend to see as a tourist in Afghanistan?
- A. Just to confirm that Taliban Islamic.
- Q. Do you contact the Taliban?
- A. They exist on roads everywhere and anywhere.
- Q. Did anyone try to recruit you in armed forces of Taliban?
- A. No.
- Q. Have you ever had any military training?
- A. I am a civilian, I am a civil person I didn't get any training on any military process.
- Q. You requested that your father to be here. What would he have told us if he were here?
- A. He would tell that I went to Afghanistan. To tell you I was exempt from being involved with the Jihad. He allowed me to go on vacation for about 3 weeks.
- Q. What about your witness, what he would he tell us?
- A. He is a big chief there and he is the one that gave me the Hathwa to be exempt from the Jihad. I cannot do the Jihad I am the only male I am exempt. I had vacation for three weeks the University.

Tribunal President's questions.

- Q. What was the camp name that you attended while in Afghanistan?
- A. There was not camp.
- Q. You said you attended a religious camp.
- A. There was not camp there. I was at a Mosque. I was on the street, I met people.

- Q. Where did you go in Afghanistan? What cities?
- A. Kandahr.
- Q. When you were ready to leave Kandahr where did you go?
- A. Go back to Saudi Arabia
- Q. How did you get out of Kandahr?
- A. Car.
- Q. You traveled through towns and cities?
- A. I tried to go back to the border but the border was closed. There were a lot of Pakistani military everywhere. This would detain my going out of Afghanistan.
- Q. Where were you captured?
- A. Inside Pakistan.
- Q. So you did cross the border?
- A. Yes, I did in a difficult situation.
- Q. Through the Tora Bora mountains?
- A. I just crossed the boarder not the mountains.
- Q. How did you pay for your trip?
- A. I had money.
- Q. Did you have a passport?
- A. Yes, of course.
- Q. Did you have your passport when you were captured?
- A. No.
- Q. What happened to your passport?
- A. I gave it to a member in Saudi's Council.
- Q. In Afghanistan?
- A. In Pakistan.
- Q. You were not captured right away?
- A. It was only days before then they captured me.
- Q. What location in Pakistan were you captured?
- A. Inside a city called Kuhat.
- Q. Where were you staying in Kuhat?
- A. With a Pakistani man.

- Q. Was it a hotel, guesthouse?
- A. I was a guest at this Pakistani mans house.
- Q. Did you have help crossing the border?
- A. Of course.
- Q. You had a guide?
- A. I was riding in a car with an Afghan man
- Q. Was that the same guy you were with before getting captured?
- A. No.
- Q. How did you meet this guy you stayed with in Pakistan?

Detainee: The questions are increasing now and I think you are asking too many questions.

Tribunal President: The reason you are hear is for us to get answers to get the right decision. It is up to if you want to answer the questions or not.

Detainee: What was the last question you asked.

- Q. Did you know the Pakistani guy that you stayed with?
- A. We are Muslims and we help each other.
- Q. How did you know him?
- A. The same man that was with me in the car. That is how we met in the car.
- Q. Did you have a weapon with you when you crossed the border?
- A. No, I didn't.
- Q. Did you have any weapons in Afghanistan?
- A. I never had any personal weapons.

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

DETAINEE ELECTION FORM

	Date:	13 OCT 04			
	Start Tir	Start Time: 0730			
	End Tim	e: 0900			
ISN#:			,		
Personal Representative: (Name/Rank)	LTC, US A	ARMY			
Translator Required?Y	anslator Required? Y Language? ARABIC				
CSRT Procedure Read to Detainee or Wri	tten Copy Read b	y Detainee?	YES		
Detainee Election:					
X Wants to Participate in Tribur	ıal				
Affirmatively Declines to Parti	icipate in Tribu	nal			
Uncooperative or Unresponsiv	e	·	•		
Personal Representative Comments:	·				
Detainee will provide an oral statement regard	ling the allegations	s. He has requeste	d two		
witnesses. 1. Abdul Aziz Al Al Shailk, the H	lead of the Religion	us Decrees Dept a	t King Saud		
University, Rijadh-he can tell us that the deta	ainee was only goir	ng to go on a three	week vacation		
to AF, that the school provided money for this	s vacation. 2. His	father	who lives		
n Rijadh, will confirm the three week vacatio	n and he also prov	ided money. The	father will also		
be able to confirm the detainees assertion that	when the war start	ted and the borders	s closed, that he		
called his father to tell him of the difficulties	of getting out of Al	F. Fathers phone i	number is		
serve.					
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Personal Representative	e:				
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Exhibit O-a

UNCLASSIFIED

Combatant Status Review Board

TO: Personal Representative

FROM: OIC, CSRT (01 October 04)

Subject: Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal – AL TAIBI, Rami Bin Said.

- 1. Under the provisions of the Secretary of the Navy Memorandum, dated 29 July 2004, Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base Cuba, a Tribunal has been appointed to review the detainee's designation as an enemy combatant.
- 2. An enemy combatant has been defined as "an individual who was part of or supporting the Taliban or al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. This includes any person who committed a belligerent act or has directly supported hostilities in aid of enemy armed forces."
- 3. The United States Government has previously determined that the detainee is an enemy combatant. This determination is based on information possessed by the United States that indicates that the detainee is associated with al Qaida.
 - a. The detainee is associated with al Qaida:
 - 1. The detainee traveled to Afghanistan from Saudi Arabia in approximately August of 2001.
 - 2. The detainee received training at a terrorist training camp in Afghanistan.
 - 3. The detainee's name was included in a computer file recovered from an al Qaida safehouse in Islamabad that listed prisoners currently incarcerated in Pakistan.
 - 4. The detainee's name was found in a document recovered from an al Qaida safehouse in Karachi.
 - 5. The detainee's name was listed as al Qaida Mujahidin who had not yet completed training in a document recovered from an al Qaida safehouse in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.
 - 6. One of the detainee's known aliases was on a list of captured al Qaida members that was discovered on a computer hard drive associated with a senior al Qaida member.
- 4. The detainee has the opportunity to contest his designation as an enemy combatant. The Tribunal will endeavor to arrange for the presence of any reasonably available witnesses or evidence that the detainee desires to call or introduce to prove that he is not an enemy combatant. The Tribunal President will determine the reasonable availability of evidence or witnesses.

Exhibit R/

Copy

MEMO FOR RECORD

TO: PR #52

FROM: TRIBUNAL #7

13 October 2004

SUBJECT: ISN # Request For Witnesses/Documents

The Tribunal reviewed the request from Detainee # to contact Abdul Aziz Al Al Shailk, the Head of the Religious Decrees Dept at King Saud University, Rijadh and the detainee's father, who lives in Rijadh. Abdul Aziz Al Al Shailk and the detainee's father will testify the detainee was on a three-week vacation in Afghanistan. Detainee # father will also testify that the detainee called his father and discussed the difficulties of getting out of Afghanistan.

The Tribunal has determined Detainee # witness requests may be relevant if the detainee denies the allegations on the unclassified summary. If this is the case then the requests for witnesses are deemed relevant, reasonable and approved. Recommend you offer the opportunity for the witnesses to submit their statements in writing. In order to process this request expeditiously addresses, telephone numbers and directions are required. The State Department will contact the Saudi Arabian Government and inform them of Detainee # request.

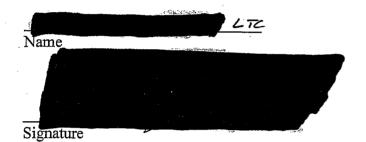
COL, USA, Tribunal President

Personal Representative Review of the Record of Proceedings

I acknowledge that on <u>IS</u>November 2004, I was provided the opportunity to review the record of proceedings for the Combatant Status Review Tribunal involving ISN #

I have no comments.

___ My comments are attached.



18 NOV 64 Date