IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

)	
RASHID ABD AL MUSLIH)	
QA ID AL QA ID,	
Petitioner)	
v	Civil Action No. 05-454 (RMU)
GEORGE WALKER BUSH, 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:

- 1. I am the Legal Advisor to the Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (OARDEC). In that capacity I am an advisor to the Director of the 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 Rashid Abd al Muslih Qa Id al Qa Id that are suitable for public release. The portions of the record that are classified or considered law enforcement sensitive are not attached hereto or have been redacted in the attached documents. An OARDEC staff member redacted information that would personally identify U.S. Government personnel and foreign nationals in order to protect the personal privacy and security of those individuals. Finally, this individual removed pages 4 through 8 of Exhibit D-b, the untranslated statement of the detainee translated on pages 1 through 3 of Exhibit D-b, to protect information redacted in pages 1 through 3.

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

Dated: 15 July 2005

Teresa A. McPalmer CDR, JAGC, USN



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

OARDEC/Ser: 0,3 8

ET FEB 2005

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Subj: REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN # 344

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 # 344 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 Belyoir

21 Jan 05

MEMORANDUM

From: Assistant Legal Advisor

To: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunal

Via: Legal Advisor SEC

Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN # 344

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 # 27 of 9 December 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 and actively participated in the Tribunal process. The detainee provided a sworn oral statement at the Tribunal hearing. He also provided a written statement to be read to the Tribunal by his Personal Representative.
 - b. The Tribunal was properly convened and constituted by enclosure (1).
 - c. The Tribunal substantially complied with all provisions of references (a) and (b). Note that some information in exhibit R-11 was redacted. The FBI properly certified in exhibit R-2 that the redacted information would not support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant.
 - d. The detainee requested one witness, would provide information regarding their travel from Saudi Arabia, including the reasons for it and the timeline. The Tribunal President determined that this witness was relevant. However, the witness was hospitalized with a contagious disease and determined to be not reasonably available. In lieu of this testimony, the detainee requested that a transcript of detainee to the Tribunal testimony be produced. This testimony was submitted to the Tribunal as exhibit D-c. In my opinion, the determination that detainee was not reasonably available, and the substitution of detainee testimony, was within the discretion of the Tribunal President and no corrective action is required.

During his testimony, the detainee also asked that the Tribunal look at medical records pertaining to his tooth as well as his behavior in confinement. The Tribunal President did

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Subj: LEGAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL FOR DETAINEE ISN # 344

not treat this as a request for evidence. This should have been treated as a request for evidence, with a determination as to relevance and availability. Nevertheless, the detainee was not harmed by the failure to make a ruling. Neither medical records nor behavioral records have any relevance as to the detainee's status as an enemy combatant.

- e. The Tribunal's decision that detainee # 344 is properly classified as an enemy combatant was unanimous. In my opinion, reasonable Tribunal members could have determined that the detainee is an enemy combatant based on the evidence presented to the Tribunal. I can find no reason to disturb this determination.
- 2. The proceedings and decision of the Tribunal as reflected in enclosure (2) are legally sufficient and no corrective action is required.
- 3. I recommend that the decision of the Tribunal be approved and the case be considered final.

BREE A. ERMENTROUT CDR, JAGC, USNR



Department of Defense Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

9 Dec 04

From: Director, Combatant Status Review Tribunals

Subj: APPOINTMENT OF COMBAȚANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNAL #27

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:

Member (JAG)

Colonel, U.S. Army; President

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Air Force; Member

, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Air Force;

M. McGARRAH

Rear Admiral

Civil Engineer Corps

United States Navy



HEADQUARTERS, OARDEC FORWARD

GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA APO AE 09360

14 January 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, CSRT

FROM: OARDEC FORWARD Commander ICO ISN 344

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

CAPT, USN

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: #27

(U) ISN#: ____344

Ref: (a) Convening Order for Tribunal #27 of 9 December 2004 (U)

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

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

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

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

(3) Summary of Detainee/Witness Testimony (U//ÞOU)

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

(5) Personal Representative's Record Review (U)

(U) This Tribunal was convened on 16 December 2004 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).

(U) The Tribunal has determined that Detainee #344 is properly designated as an enemy combatant as defined in reference (c).

(U) In particular, the Tribunal finds that this detainee is a member of, or affiliated with, al Qaida, as more fully discussed in the enclosures.

(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).

COL, U.S. Army

Tribunal President

UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR TRIBUNAL DECISION

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

TRIBU.	NAL PANEL:	#27
ISN#:	344	

1. Introduction

As the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report indicates, the Tribunal has determined that this detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant and is a member of, or affiliated with, al Qaida. 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 is discussed in Enclosure (2) to the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report.

2. Synopsis of Proceedings

The unclassified evidence presented to the Tribunal by the Recorder indicated that the detainee The Detainee is associated with al Qaida. On 29 Sep 2001, the detainee traveled from his home in Saudi Arabia via Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Iran; finally arriving in Afghanistan on 03 Oct 2001. The Detainee traveled with two associates from Saudi Arabia. The Detainee and both of his traveling companions, traveled to carry out charity work in conjunction with a Saudi charity, ((al-ighatha alkhairia)). Al Ighatha is a large Saudi NGO with field offices worldwide, many of which are staffed by or support terrorists or mujahidin. The NGO is Linked to al-Qaida and other extremist NGOs. was on a list of al Qaida mujahidin and their al Qaida trust accounts recovered from various computer media seized during raids against al Qaida associated safehouses. The Saudi government designated as a priority target and lists him on the "watch and arrest list" for travel to Afghanistan. The Saudi government designated detainee as a priority target and put him on a watch and arrest order. The Detainee was captured by Pakistani forces when he attempted to cross the border from Afghanistan.

The Detainee chose to participate in the Tribunal process. He called one witness, requested one document be produced, and made an oral, sworn statement. The Detainee, in his oral statement, denied being a Taliban member. The Tribunal President's evidentiary and witness rulings are explained below.

3. Evidence Considered by the Tribunal

The Tribunal considered the following evidence in reaching its conclusions:

- a. Exhibits: D-a thru D-c, R-1 through R-21
- b. Testimony of the following persons: none

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c. Sworn statement of the detainee

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

The Detainee requested the following witness be produced for the hearing:

Witness President's Decision Testified?

not reasonably available no*

* The Detainee proffered that the expected testimony of this witness would center on the reasons for and timeline of their travel. Additionally, this witness would state that they traveled in support of relief efforts and not for reasons of hostility. Therefore, based on this expected testimony the Tribunal President ruled that this witness would be relevant and was therefore approved. However, this in-camp witness became ill and was hospitalized with a contagious disease. The Detainee requested that the Tribunal be held as scheduled but that he would be allowed a document to submit in lieu of this witness' testimony.

The Detainee requested the following additional evidence be produced:

Evidence	President's Decision	Produced?
Copy of ISN Tribunal Transcript	reasonably available	yes

5. Discussion of Unclassified Evidence

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

- a. The recorder offered Exhibits R-1 and R-2 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. Exhibit R-2 provided no usable evidence. Accordingly, the Tribunal had to look to classified exhibits for support of the Unclassified Summary of Evidence.
- b. Essentially the only unclassified evidence the Tribunal had to consider was the Detainee's sworn testimony. A summarized transcript of the Detainee's sworn testimony is attached as CSRT Decision Report Enclosure (3). In sum, the Detainee stated that he had a wife and four children and worked for the Saudi Arabian government as a principal. The Detainee stated that he had a bachelor's degree in Geography and had been a teacher of Social Studies. He and his friend left Saudi Arabia headed for Iran to distribute money to Afghan refugees. The Detainee stated that first they went to Syria to get his friend's teeth fixed. Then from Syria, they flew to Iran. When they arrived in Iran, they were told that the refugees were actually in Afghanistan so they crossed the border and went to the

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ISN #344

Enclosure (1)

Page 2 of 3

refugee camp near Herat. The Detainee said that they didn't do this with any organization, they did this on their own. They distributed the money and then tried to return to Iran but the border was closed. They stayed in the hotel for a month and a few days but then decided to try to leave the country by going to the Pakistani border. They went to Kandahar and then headed to the border crossing at Quetta, Pakistan. While the Detainee had a valid passport, he did not have a visa to enter Pakistan. When they arrived in Pakistan, they turned themselves in to the Pakistani police and were told that they would be taken to the Saudi Arabian embassy. Instead, the police took them to prison.

The Tribunal also relied on certain classified evidence in reaching its decision. A discussion of the classified evidence is found in Enclosure (2) to the Combatant Status Review Tribunal Decision Report.

6. Consultations with the CSRT Legal Advisor

No issues arose during the course of this hearing that required consultation with the CSRT legal advisor.

7. Conclusions of the Tribunal

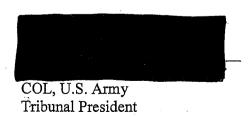
Upon careful review of all the evidence presented in this matter, the Tribunal makes the following determinations:

- a. The Detainee was mentally and physically capable of participating in the proceeding. No medical or mental health evaluation was deemed appropriate.
- b. The Detainee understood the Tribunal proceedings. He asked no questions regarding his rights and actively participated in the hearing.
- c. The Detainee is properly classified as an enemy combatant and is a member of, or affiliated with al Qaida.

8. Dissenting Tribunal Member's report

None. The Tribunal reached a unanimous decision.

Respectfully submitted,



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 Recorder presented Exhibits R-1 and 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.

Tribunal President stated that the detainee wants to participate and has requested one in camp witness. The in camp witness was

Detainee:

Tribunal President: Thank you. This witness we did approve, but due to his medical condition, he will not be here today. In lieu of the witness being here, you requested a piece of documentary evidence. This evidence was the transcript of the testimony provided during the unclassified portion of this particular witness. As such, this is approved and the Personal Representative will provide it to the tribunal during the classified portion of this hearing.

Rashid Abd Al Muslih Qa'id Al Qa'id, you may now present any evidence to the tribunal, and you have the assistance of your Personal Representative in doing so. Do you wish to present information to this tribunal, and would you like to make statement under oath?

Detainee: I want the P.R. to give it to you.

Tribunal President: And he's going to read it. Do you wish to take an oath, so, that when we ask you questions later, you can say that you answered them truthfully?

The Reporter administers the Muslim oath to the detainee.

The Personal Representative, per the request of the detainee, will present the tribunal with the written statement, and will read it aloud as well. It will be marked as Exhibit D-b.

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.

3.a.1. On 29 September 2001, the detainee traveled from his home in Saudi Arabia via Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Iran; finally arriving in Afghanistan on 3 October 2001.

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Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, I don't have any relation not far or up close with the Al Qaida or any another organization. The evidence for that, myself and other two persons traveled there. Our occupation is teachers for the public schools, which is under the Ministry of Education for the Saudi Government. We traveled for humanitarian purposes and we were still employed. We left for a short vacation just to deliver that mere mission. You can go back and check our job folders. You'll find that clear. Seventeen years I worked in an education field and never left al-Jouf regions throughout the past period of time, in seventeen years. How will I have connections with any organizations when I never left my job at all?

We did not intend to travel to Afghanistan, but we intended to go to Iran. Because we heard from news agencies that there are a lot of refugees on the Iranian border, we rushed to relieve them. We never traveled to Iraq as you pretense. That is not right. How can we travel to a country that Saudi Arabia doesn't have a diplomatic relations with? You know that is very good and you know what happened to Iraq in the past period of time. Iraq and its government was isolated. Also, you can check our passports. There is no Visa to go to Iraq. Our goal was to travel via Syria to get treatment for our teeth, which cost less than it does in Saudi Arabia. Plus, that way there's a shortcut to Iran and our city is close to Jordan and Syria, which costs less too. When we arrived in Iran, they told us that the refugees are inside the Afghanistan border. We were forced to enter Afghanistan. We had to use or passports both times entering and leaving Afghanistan through the Iranian borders. But, after we delivered contribution to the refugees in the village on the border of Iran and Afghanistan, we came back after three or four days. The Iranian border officials refused to give us permission to do so, alleging that the borders are closed. We tried many times, but no luck. My friend called his brother to help us. We waited on the border in a hotel for one month and several days. I want you to know that we could cross the borders to Iran in an unlawful day. An offer was given to us from some clerks with the Iranian border police and also two smugglers. We preferred not to.

3.a.2. The detainee traveled with two associates from Saudi Arabia.

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, I traveled with my two friends and and the part of the presentative and the part of the presentative and the part of the part of the part of the presentative and the presentative an

3.a.3. The detainee and both of his traveling companions, and and and traveled to carry out charity work in conjunction with a Saudi charity, ((al-ighatha al-khairia)).

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, I don't have anything to do with that organization. Nor my friends. They work for the

Enclosure (3)
Page 2 of 9

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Ministry of Education as teachers. But they do cooperate with two Saudi organizations inside Saudi Arabia in the boundary of al-Jouf region. These two organizations are under supervision of Internal Ministry of Saudi Arabia government. Their cooperation is in support of orphans inside and outside of Saudi, one named al-Harmain, is who cooperates with, and the other named Islamic al-Igatha al Khairia, is who cooperates with.

3.a.4. Al Ighatha is a large Saudi NGO with field offices worldwide, many of which is staffed by or support terrorists or mujahidin. The NGO is link to Al Qaida and other extremist NGO's.

Detainee: Response is same as point number three.

3.a.5. was on a list of al Qaida Mujahidin and their al Qaida trust accounts recovered from various computer media seized during raids against al Qaida associated safehouses.

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, from my personal knowledge, has no relation with al Qaida or any other organization. My evidence is that he works for the Public Administration of the Ministry of Education for the Saudi Arabian government and he is still employed. You can check his folder. He has been employed for more than ten years and never has left the area. He never joined any military training, and he is under superintendent of his country. How can you accuse him of this untrue accusation? I know he is a good man and if he weren't, the government of Saudi Arabia would never put faith in him to educate their sons. And, in your allegation that his name is found on a computer belonging al Qaida, it is not right. Maybe there is a similar name to his name. You have to look to his incomplete and his mother's name too. When were people kidnapped from streets and cities and accused with false accusations. We are in the twenty first century and the laws forbid that.

3.a.6. The Saudi government designated as a priority target and lists him on the "watch and arrest list" for travel to Afghanistan.

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, If this accusation to brother its correct, he will never have a passport. I want to tell you that my brother was crossed the border from Saudi Arabia to Jordan in an official way. If my brother was on arrest list, the Saudi Government will never have let him go. He met with Saudi delegation in Cuba more than once and they never mentioned that to him. There is a diplomatic relation between Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan-there is no problem to any citizen to travel to Afghanistan for humanitarian purposes. I want you to know that Saudi Arabia deals with great precaution in the matter of issuing passports. There is no forged passports or selling them like in other countries.

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3.a.7. The Saudi government designated the detainee as a priority target and put him on a watch and arrest order.

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, this is not right. I left in an official way with a passport and if there was such thinking, they will arrest me at the border with Jordan. I met with a Saudi delegation three times in Cuba and they never mentioned that to me. Also, they said to me that there is nothing against you. You traveled to Afghanistan for a good purpose. Traveling to Afghanistan is not a crime. There are no forged passports or selling them like in other countries.

3.a.8. The detainee was captured by Pakistani forces when he attempted to cross the border from Afghanistan.

Detainee: (As read from statement by the Personal Representative) The detainee wrote, we were not arrested by Pakistani forces, but when we crossed Pakistan borders we gave our passports to the Pakistani police to give us a Visa. They promised to do that. They said that they would give us a ride to the embassy of Saudi Arabia. We were very happy. If we were accused by our government, we would never accept that. This is more proof that we are innocent from all charges that we have been charged with. Our government knows we are not criminals or terrorists. We never supported terrorist acts. Handing us to the Americans was not because of a charge to be criminals or terrorists but the reason behind is the money paid for every single head handed to the American intelligence. That is what happened truly, but we are very respectful people in our country. We work in an education field working hard to raise generations.

We want to emphasize that we have been kind to the people, and our history speaks for us. We don't agree with the killing of innocent peoples or attacking others because of their skin, religion, race, and color. As long as they are human beings they have the right to live. All religions forbid aggression to others, killing women, children, and old people. We hope that you on the board will look at our case in an objective and right justice. Particularly, you swear to do that. I want you to know that square deal is the basic of rule.

Personal Representative: That completes the detainee's statement.

Tribunal President: Is there anything else you'd like to add?

Detainee: No.

Tribunal President: At this time, we may have some questions for you. Will you be willing to answers the questions?

Detainee: Yes.

The Personal Representative and the Recorder had no further questions.

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Tribunal Members' questions

- Q. Did you actually get teeth worked on in Syria?
- A. No, I didn't, but I was thinking on my way back to do that. But, they took care of my tooth here, and that is it.
- Q. Did you drive a private automobile or take a train, or fly? How did you travel? A. We traveled by car from Saudi Arabia to Jordan to Syria. Then, we took an airplane from Syria to Iran.
- Q. Did you take any supplies or equipment with you?
- A. No.
- Q. Did someone pay for your travel?
- A. I paid myself.
- Q. As far as working for a charitable organization, what is it that you plan to do? A. I have never been part of any charity organization. But my friends, the ones that traveled with me, as I said in my statement, they have some relation with two charity organizations. What I did was that I decided to do it by myself and I paid for it. There is no other side I have any relation with what I did.
- Q. Why did the three of you choose Afghanistan?
- A. Because, we heard that there were some refugees getting inside there.
- O. If the refugees were in Iran, why would you not go to Iran?
- A. We heard from the news that the refugees are inside there, and we went to find out, but they are not, they are still in Afghanistan, but very close to the border of Iran.
- Q. What subject do you teach in school?
- A. Social (Studies).
- Q. Can you describe what education you have? High school?
- A. Bachelor's degree.
- Q. In what subject?
- A. Geography.
- Q. While you were in Afghanistan, did you see any fighting at all?
- A. No, we were on the border close to Iran.
- Q. Where did you spend your nights? The follow up question, I'll give to you now is, did you stay in any homes and if so, were there any weapons in those homes?
- A. No, I didn't see any.

- Q. Where did you stay, specifically?
- A. For three or four days, we were in a village close to a border with Iran. After we finished distributing the charities, we went back to the Iran border to get to Saudi Arabia. We found out that there's no way we can cross the borders. We spent a month and some days in a hotel.
- Q. It says you were captured by Pakistani forces. This doesn't say where, the border is a big border; can you give me some insight where you were captured?
- A. I don't like to say. I wasn't a criminal, or we didn't cross the border and (inaudible). I don't remember exactly where. All that I remember it's close to the city of Qota, because they took us to the Qota-i prison.
- Q. I'm not sure where Qota-i is. Is it south? If you look at the border, there is a southern border and an eastern border with Pakistan. Is it the southern border or eastern border? A. I'm not familiar with that area. It's my first time going there. All that I know is that they took us to the Qota-i prison and we stayed there for two months. In general, all this information, all these questions, you are asking me it is with the Pakistani officials.
- Q. The two people that traveled with you, are they both kept here?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How long have you known and and A. Three years, more than before I left.
- Q. Do you have any military training?
- A. Never.
- Q. Do you speak or understand English?
- A. No.
- Q. Question #8, there was a statement that says we do not agree with the killing of innocent people. What about the killing of infidels?
- A. I don't agree with killing. I live all my time with the kids at schools.
- Q. And I just wanted to clarify one thing with question #3; he says he had nothing to do with the charity organizations. And the next sentence states, nor my friends, but then it says at the end of the statement he acknowledges that his friends did in fact work for the charity. I just want to understand if they did or didn't.
- A. For myself, I don't have relations with any of them. I mentioned that during the interrogation. What I meant was that they didn't have any "official" relation with those two charities. Not as a job, they are teachers, and yes they dealt with them, not as a clerk working there. They work for the Saudi Arabian government. When they worked with those organizations there's no salary, it's all volunteer.
- Q. Are you married?
- A. Yes.

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Q. Do you have children?

A. Yes.

community.

Q. What ages are they? A. I forget their birthdays, but I can tell you approximately. The older one, she's a girl, 11 years old, a son, 9 years old, another son, 6 years old, and a son, maybe 4 or 5 years old.
Q. As far as and and please describe how often you saw them. For example, how close were you? Were you social friends? Did you see each other once a week, twice a week? A. A. I don't have that good of a relation; not that tight of a relation with him. I saw him twice. I have some relation with him.
Q. Would you, for example I know since you are a teacher, you see the other teachers on a professional basis, but with the state of the professional basis, but with the state of the professional basis, but with the education special relationship, would you describe it? Is it fairly close? Would you discuss politics and ideology? A. Never. We only talk about problems with the education system or if we have any problems. Where I live, there are a lot of farms; we talk about farming, or any family problems.
Q. You said you went to Afghanistan on 29 September 2001; I just wanted to ask when is school in session in Saudi Arabia? A. Yes, it was in session.
Q. School is in session at that time? Were you not needed as a teacher? A. At that time, I was the principal and I have an assistant, and I left him in charge of the school.
Q. When you were in Qandahar, or any other time, do you recall either meeting with individuals that you didn't know? A. No.
Tribunal President's questions.
Q. You indicated that the Saudi Government sponsored the school where you taught. A. Yes.
Q. What type of screening did they do for their teachers? Do they perform background checks, that sort of thing? A. There are three things that they check. Your license, what degree you have, in what subject; and there's a government piece of paper you have to present that tells whoever hires him that he is a good man, good behavior; and the third thing, every area (Saudi

Arabia) there is somebody in charge to tell the government how this guy behaves in the

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ISN#344 Enclosure (3) Page 7 of 9 2318

- Q. Am I safe to assume that your wife didn't work?
- A. She worked.
- Q. I was just wondering, with the wife and four kids, I know in the United States, they don't pay teachers all that well, and I was curious whether they paid you well enough to have a surplus?
- A. Do you want to know in dollars? The Saudi government, they pay \$4,000 (USD) a month.
- Q. In Saudi money?
- A. Yes. Do you want to know how much in Saudi money? In Saudi money, it's \$13,000.
- Q. What type of assistance were you planning to provide the refugees?
- A. Money, which can help them with their daily expenses.
- Q. I'm just curious, I'm assuming that they needed things like food and clothes, and that sort of thing...
- A. I'll give them the money, and they will go and do whatever. Buy clothes, food whatever is necessary for them.
- Q. I noticed that you entered Afghanistan near the Iranian border, and then ultimately left Afghanistan near the Pakistani border. How did you get from the Iranian border to the Pakistani border? Where else in Afghanistan did you go?
- A. I started at the border of Iran and Afghanistan by renting a car. Then, the same way, we rented a car from Afghanistan to Pakistan border.
- Q. I guess my question is, did you go to any major cities or did you simply go along the border? How did you get from point A to point B in Afghanistan?
- A. Yes, we passed Kandahar. We reached Kandahar at night and we spent the night there. There is lodging, food, and supplies there, like a motel. In the morning, we continued on to Pakistan.

Tribunal President: Personal Representative, do you have any other evidence or does the detainee have any other previously approved witnesses to present to this tribunal?

Personal Representative: Yes Ma'am, I have. As stated on the detainee admission form, I would like to submit the transcript of his witness's tribunal during the closed session.

Detainee: I want you to look at that statement from my friend he gave before in his tribunal. Also, if it's possible, if you can look at my records when they took care of my tooth. Also, I want you, if it's possible, if you can, to look at my behavior while I have been here, with the detainees—or any other military confinement. That's what will prove to you, that I'm not violent, and I don't believe in violence, as they accuse me to me, a member of al Qaida.

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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

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DETAINEE ELECTION FORM

		Date: 15 D	ec 04
	Start	Time: 09	30
	End	Time: 10	15
TCN#. 244	·		
ISN#:344			
Personal Representative:	LT C	OL .	
Translator Required?_YES	Language?	ARAI	BIC
CSRT Procedure Read to Detainee or V	Vritten Copy Read	by Detainee?	YES
Detainee Election:			
X Wants to Participate in Trib	ounal		
Affirmatively Declines to Pa	rticipate in Trib	ounal	•
			
Uncooperative or Unrespons	sive		
Personal Representative Commen	ta.		•
reisonal Representative Commen			
Detainee requests PR submit his written			
addressing each point of evidence. Additasked.	nonally, ne will ver	pally respond to a	Il questions
Has indicated he will take the oath.			
Detainee requested one (1) in-camp with			
This witness was approved but correquested that his Tribunal proceed without	outa not participate out witness testimon	que to medical is:	sues. Detamee
Detainee requested as documentary evide		.,	
1. The transcript of testimony provide		ssified portion of	ISN
Tribunal. The Detainee was a wing 2: A written statement ISN proving	tness for ISN	limmonia to o	Tuibaraal
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Personal Representa	tive:		glating and the

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Combatant Status Review Board

TO: Personal Representative

FROM: OIC, CSRT (30 Sep 04)

Subject: Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal – AL QA'ID, Rashid Abd Al Muslih Qa'id

- 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.

The detainee is associated with al Qaida.

- 1. On 29 Sep 2001, the detainee traveled from his home in Saudi Arabia via Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Iran; finally arriving in Afghanistan on 03 Oct 2001.
- 2. The detainee traveled with two associates from Saudi Arabia.
- 3. The detainee and both of his traveling companions, and and traveled to carry out charity work in conjunction with a Saudi charity, ((al-ighatha al-khairia)).
- 4. Al Ighatha is a large Saudi NGO with field offices worldwide, many of which are staffed by or support terrorists or mujahidin. The NGO is Linked to al-Qaida and other extremist NGO's.
- 5. (was on a list of al Qaida mujahidin and their al Qaida trust accounts recovered from various computer media seized during raids against al Qaida associated safehouses.
- 6. The Saudi government designated as a priority target and lists him on the "watch and arrest list" for travel to Aighanistan.
- 7. The Saudi government designated the detainee as a priority target and put him on a watch and arrest order.

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- 8. The detainee was captured by Pakistani forces when he attempted to cross the border from Afghanistan.
- 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.

Unclassified

Memorandum



To

Department of Defense

Date 11/29/2004

Office of Administrative Review for Detained Enemy Combatants Capt. Charles Jamison, OIC, CSRT

From:

FBI GTMO

Counterterrorism Division

Asst. Gen. Counsel,

Subject

REQUEST FOR REDACTION OF

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Pursuant to the Secretary of the Navy Order of 29 July 2004, Implementation of Combatant Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba, Section D, paragraph 2, the FBI requests redaction of the information herein marked. The FBI makes this request on the basis that said information relates to the national security of the United States. Inappropriate dissemination of said information could damage the national security of the United States and compromise ongoing FBI investigations.

CERTIFICATION THAT REDACTED INFORMATION DOES NOT SUPPORT A DETERMINATION THAT THE DETAINEE IS NOT AN ENEMY COMBATANT

The FBI certifies the aforementioned redaction contains no information that would support a determination that the detainee is not an enemy combatant.

The following documents relative to ISN 344 have been redacted by the FBI and provided to the OARDEC:

FD-302 dated 06/19/03

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¹Redactions are blackened out on the OARDEC provided FBI document.

²See Executive Order 12958



Memorandum from to Capt. Charles Jamison Re: REQUEST FOR REDACTION, 11/29/2004

If you need additional assistance, please contact Asst.

Gen. Counsel

or Intelligence Analyst (IA)

IA

14 Apr 1998 exit SA

16 Apr 1998 exit Jordan

16 Apr 1998 enter SA

14 May 1998 enter Jordan

23 Feb 1999 entered SA

25 Mar 1999 enter Jordan

21 May 1999 enter Jordan

29 Sep 2001 exit SA 29 Sep 2001 enter Jordan

27 Sep 2001 enter Jordan
30 Sep 2001 enter SY
1 Oct 2001 exit SY Damascus airport
2 Oct 2001 enter IR

3 Oct 2001 exit IR at AE border

EXHIBIT R-3

PAGE | OF /

ISN 344 Statement 4 Dec 2004

The detainee is associated with al Qaida.

1. On 29 Sep 2001, the detainee traveled from his home in Saudi Arabia via Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Iran; finally arriving in Afghanistan on 03 Oct 2001.

I don't have any relation, not far or close, with al Qaida, or another organization. The evidence for that, myself and other two persons traveled with. Our occupation is teachers in public schools, which is under Ministry of Education for the Saudi government. We traveled for humanitarian purposes and were still employed. We left for a short vacation just to deliver that mere mission. You can go back and check our job folders. You will find that clear. Since seventeen years I worked in an education field, never left al-Jouf region throughout the past period of time (17 years.) How will I have connection with any organization when I never left my job at all?

We did not intend to travel to Afghanistan, but we intended to go to Iran. Because we heard from news agencies that there is a lot of refugees on the Iranian Border we rush to relieve them. We never traveled to Iraq as you pretense – this is not right. (How can we travel to a country that Saudi Arabia doesn't have diplomatic relations with? You know that is very good and you know what happened to Iraq in the past period of time. Iraq and its government were isolated. Also, you can check [our] passports. There is no VISA to go to Iraq. Our goal was to travel via Syria to get treatment for our teeth, which cost less [than in Saudi Arabia.] Plus that way is a short cut [to Iran] and our city it close to Jordan and Syria, which cost less too. When we arrived in Iran, they told us that the refugees are inside Afghanistan border. We were forced to enter Afghanistan. We used our passports in both times entering and leaving Afghanistan from Iranian borders. But after we deliver contribution to the refugees in the village on the border of Iran and Afghanistan we came back after three or four days. Iranian [border officials] refused to give us permission to do so.

Alleging that the borders are closed, we tried many times but no luck. My friend called his brother to help us. We waited on the border in a hotel for one month and several days. I want you to know that we could cross the border into Iran in an unlawful way. An offer was given to us from some clerks with Iranian border police and also from two smugglers. We preferred not to.

2. The detainee traveled with two associates from Saudi Arabia.

I traveled with my two friends, and and yes. I traveled with them where I found they have same goal that I have which was to deliver humanitarian aid to the needy, personally, according to our religion. It is more requital especially in Ramadan. By doing this, I don't think that makes us members with al Qaida organization or any other organizations. Traveling to help refugees is a charge - it doesn't make sense.

3. The detainee and both of his traveling companions, and and traveled to carry out charity work in conjunction with a Saudi charity, ((al-ignatha al-khairia)).

I don't have anything to do with that organization. Nor my friends, they work for the Ministry of Education as teachers. But they cooperate with two Saudi organizations inside Saudi Arabia in the boundary of al-Juof region. Those two organizations are under supervision of internal ministry of Saudi Arabia government. Their cooperation is in support of orphans inside

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and outside of Saudi, one named al-Harmain cooperates with and the other one named Islamic al-Igatha al Khairia which cooperates with.

4. Al Ighatha is a large Saudi NGO with field offices worldwide, many of which are staffed by or support terrorists or mujahidin. The NGO is Linked to al-Qaida and other extremist NGO's.

[Same as #3 above.]

was on a list of al Qaida mujahidin and their al Qaida trust accounts recovered from various computer media seized during raids against al Qaida associated safehouses.

For my personal knowledge, the has no relation with al Qaida or any other organization. My evidence is he works for the Public Administration at the Ministry of Educcation for Saudi Arabian government and he still employed. You can check his folder. He has been employed for more than ten years. Never left the area. Never joined any military training and he is under superintendent of his country. How do you accuse him by this untrue accusation? I know he is a good man and if he wasn't, the government of Saudi Arabia would never put faith in him to education their sons. And in your allegation that his name is found in a computer belonging to al Qaida it is not right. Maybe there is a similar name to his name you have to look to his incomplete and his mothers name too. When were people kidnapped from streets and cities and accused with false accusations. We are in the twenty first century and the laws forbid that.

6. The Saudi government designated as a priority target and lists him on the "watch and arrest list" for travel to Afghanistan.

If this accusation to brother the second is correct he will never have a passport. I want to tell you that my brother the second the border from Saudi Arabia to Jordan in an official way. If my brother was on arrest list, the Saudi Government will never have let him go. He met with Saudi delegation in Cuba more than once and they never mentioned that to him. There is a diplomatic relation between Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan – there is no problem to any citizen to travel to Afghanistan for humanitarian purposes. I want you to know that Saudi Arabia deals with great precaution in the matter of issuing passports. There is no forged passports or selling them like in other countries.

7. The Saudi government designated detainee as a priority target and put him on a watch and arrest order.

This is not right. I left in an official way with a passport and if there was such a thinking, they will arrest me at the border with Jordan. I met with a Saudi delegation three times in Cuba and they never mentioned that to me. Also, they said to me that there is nothing against you. You traveled to Afghanistan for a good purpose. Traveling to Afghanistan is not a crime. There are no forged passports or selling them like in other countries.

8. The detainee was captured by Pakistani forces when he attempted to cross the border from Afghanistan.

We were not arrested by Pakistani forces. But when we crossed Pakistan borders we gave our passports to the Pakistani police to give us a Visa. They promised to do that. They said that they will give us a ride to the embassy of Saudi Arabia. We were very happy. If we were accused by our government we would never accept that. This is more proof that we are

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innocent from all charges we have been charged. Our government knows we are not criminals or terrorists. We never supported terrorist acts. Handing us to the Americans [was not because of] a charge to be criminals or terrorists but the reason behind is the money paid for every single head handed to the American intelligence. That is what happened truly, but we are very respectful people in our country. We work in an education field working hard to raise generations.

We want to emphasize that we have been kind to the people and our history speaks for us. We don't agree with the killing of innocent peoples or attacking other because of their skin, religion, race, and color. As long as they are human beings they have the right to live. All religions forbid aggression to others, killing women, children, and old people. We hope that you [on the board] will look at our case in an objective and right justice. Particularly you swear to do that. I want you to know that square deal is the basic of rule.

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Exhibit D-b

As the Tribunal President was stating the Convening Authority, the Detainee made the following unsworn statements:

I am not an enemy combatant. I never carried a weapon or fought against the United States.

The Tribunal President asked the Detainee to hold his comments and he will be provided an opportunity to present his information in a few minutes.

Do I have a right to reply to all of the words that have been said against me? I know that about court, that people can defend themselves.

The Tribunal President stated the Detainee would have a chance to reply, but there were some administrative steps that must be completed first.

As the Recorder started reading the Unclassified Summary, 3(a), the Detainee stated it was not true. The Recorder continued with the Unclassified Summary without further interruption.

Tribunal President: Referencing D-a, you chose to participate in this tribunal and you requested three witnesses. One is a Detainee and will be here later. You requested two non-detainee witnesses and stated they would testify about your travel to Pakistan and you used your work vacation to assist refugees fleeing Afghanistan. This Tribunal panel has determined those witnesses to not be relevant.

Detainee: How can they not be relevant when they are witnesses to the truth and they are relatives?

Tribunal President: Basically, we look for your actions and what you did in Afghanistan, in particular, and unless they were right there with you, they can't determine that.

Detainee: But they knew before...they knew I was going there.

Tribunal President: Unfortunately, that just shows intent.

Detainee: I also spoke to them on the telephone.

Tribunal President: As far as that statement, you are here today to provide us with your actions and we will accept that.

Detainee: I didn't have any activities in Pakistan; only the border with the refugees. I don't know anything about Afghanistan.

Tribunal President: Just for your knowledge, the only thing we have seen about you, so far, is the Unclassified Summary.

Detainee: I will tell you the information that I've told the investigators before, but the information that I do not know, I cannot provide you with that.

Tribunal President: That makes sense. You may now present any evidence you have to this Tribunal and you have the assistance of your Personal Representative in doing so.

Detainee: Will the witness be here?

Tribunal President: He'll be here later; we want to hear from you first. Do you want to present information to this Tribunal and would you like to make your statement under oath?

Detainee: For sure. Are you going to believe in my oath?

Tribunal President: Certainly. If you take an oath, we will consider what you say to be true.

The Detainee was sworn.

Summarized Sworn Detainee Statement

I want you to know, by taking this oath; I will be judged to the end if I lie.

The Personal Representative assisted the Detainee in his statement by reading the points on the Unclassified Summary to the Detainee.

• 3(a)1 The Detainee traveled to Afghanistan from Saudi Arabia in late September 2001 via Jordan, Syria and Iran.

I never traveled to Afghanistan and we never intended to travel there. We wanted to travel to Iran. After September 11 and after watching the news, that large population of refugees were pushed to the Iranian borders, so we went there to help aid them.

We traveled by vehicle from Jordan to Syria and from Syria to Iran by plane because it was cheaper and it was close to our area, which is Joff. It's close to the Jordan/Syrian border. Also, I went for a dental appointment in Syria.

When we got to the Iranian/Afghanistan borders, we asked about the refugees and immigrants. We were told they were on the Iranian/Afghani border. We thought they were inside Iran's border, but when we got to the border, the custom's man told us that the refugees were inside Afghanistan's border. They told us to enter Afghanistan to help the refugees and immigrants there.

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After we offered help in some villages on the Iran border, we returned to the borders after three or four days and the Iranians did not allow us to enter Iran. We asked them if the borders were closed or open and were told to come back in a few days and we'd be able to leave and enter, with no problems.

We tried multiple times to enter Iran, but we were not successful. It appears to be due to prejudice; we were Sunni and they were Shiite. You know the conflict between the Sunni and Shiite Muslims. The immigrants and refugees were all Sunni. If the refugees were Shiite, we would have been allowed to enter without problems.

After trying and failing multiple times, I called my brother to help us. My brother told me to wait on the borders. We waited in a hotel on the Iran/Afghan border for a month and a few days. We were forced to go through Pakistan; it was the only way left for us to go.

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The border police were telling us to go in an unofficial way, by bribing them. Also, a lot of smugglers offered us the same thing, a way to cross the border in an unofficial way for a bribe, for money. We strongly refused because we entered officially and we wanted to leave officially. We refused because we never worked that way before. That's what we get for being honest.

After that, we were forced to go through Pakistan, hoping to get back to our country. We had no other intent,

 3(a)2 The Detainee reportedly traveled with an individual identified as another Detainee.

Yes, my partner in travel is detained, just like me. That does not mean he was involved in any problems or something bad. We will find, in this prison, a lot of innocents who have no connections to terrorist activities. The Pakistani Intelligence sold us to you, even though we offered them our official passports, with our true names, to get an official permit to enter the country, through the Pakistani officials in the border office.

We never sought unlawful ways, even though we were offered, we strongly refused them. We entered all the countries officially, with our official passports, with our true names. That's what happens when you tell the truth, the tax for telling the truth.

 3(a)3 The individual's name or alias is included on a list of Al Qaeda Mujahidin found on files recovered during a raid of Al Qaeda safehouses.

If it is wanted, any organization can find the same names, but it could be another person. That alone, is not enough proof to prove it is the same person. But, if you

ISN Enclosure (3) Page 3 of 18

provide complete evidence, a complete name, the mother's name, pictures and other documents on the accused person.

My friend does not have any connection to this organization or other organizations. We consider those accusations to be false and you have no evidence to support them.

Personal Representative: I would like to clarify a few points. Point 2 says the Detainee traveled with another person, who is a Detainee. Point 3 says the individual's name appears on a list. It is not the Detainee's name, but the individual's name that appears on the list.

Detainee: The reply was for my friend, my partner that traveled with me, not for me.

Personal Representative: It was not the Detainee's name on...

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• 3(a)4 The Detainee is associated with Al Haramain.

I did not have anything [to do] with Al Haramain, work wise, but I am a teacher and I work with administrative (inaudible) in Saudi Arabia. You can contact Saudi Arabia to verify this. I am still a teacher in Saudi Arabia and I work in the education field.

There was a cooperation with the humanitarian organization to adopt some of the orphans in Bangladesh and help some of the poor and needy in my city and the surrounding cities.

I would offer clothing and food to that program and some food to the people fasting during Ramadan, because their situation was difficult.

• 3(a)5 Al Haramain is a non-governmental organization (NGO) with ties to Islamic terrorism.

Al Haramain is an official governmental organization, registered under the administration of the government in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It is officially registered and included in the Humanitarian Aid Association, and under the Administration of Internal Affairs, led by the Minister of Internal Affairs.

I have knowledge that the United States apologized to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for accusing this humanitarian association for being a terrorist organization.

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3(a)6 The Detainee is associated with Al Ighatha.

See Below.

• 3(a)7 Al Ighatha is a non-governmental organization (NGO) with ties to Islamic terrorism.

The sixth and seventh points are connected. These have never been mentioned before and I've never been asked about being connected to this organization.

I have no connection to that organization, either close or from a distance. I've never been told about this organization and I have no information about it.

You accusing me of being connected to this organization; it is false and you have no truthful evidence.

• 3(a) The Detainee is associated with Al Qaeda.

I have no connection or association with Al Qaeda close or from a distance. My proof is that the person who traveled with me and I worked as teachers in governmental schools that belonged to the Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

We traveled for a humanitarian mission and we were not connected to our governmental jobs. We left work after taking a short vacation to help out with this humanitarian mission.

If you look at my work files, it will be clear. I've been working in the education field for 20 years. I've never left my country or my area the whole time. So, how can I have a connection to any organization if I've never left my work.

In my own country, I was never called for investigation or questioning for any reason whatsoever. That proves my innocence from any accusation or any suspicion.

Even the person I traveled with worked for approximately 17 years in the education field, and he's never been questioned by the security of my country and never left the country, to my knowledge.

This assures that we do not have any connections to any terrorist organizations. We were working for the humanitarian, in general, and it is

ISN: Enclosure (3) Page 5 of 18

our goal in life. We were taught truth, work, honesty with others and understanding.

An additional point I'd like to make is that we were never trained in the military to be viewed as enemy combatants or soldier combatants. How can a soldier be called a soldier if he never carried a weapon?

In the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, thank God, we do not have mandatory military service. We were never forced to join the military; it is voluntary only. We never traveled to any country to train for the military.

When we were arrested in Pakistan, we didn't have weapons, papers, books, or letters to indicate that we are connected to these organizations or any organizations.

Leaving our country was done officially, using an official, not a fake passport with our real names. Passing those countries we passed was also done officially.

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When it [border] was closed, we never sought unlawful ways, even though the ways were provided and were there. We were offered [unlawful entry] by the Iranian border police, for a bribe. Also there were a lot of smugglers that made the same offer, but we strongly refused them.

I have two letters with me, and I had approximately 20 letters that indicate that our visit was official, true and that we went for humanitarian reasons to help the refugees at the border. After a search last year by the administration here in prison, they never gave back the letters. All those letters will prove the truth. Those [the 2 letters] are new letters because if they were old, I wouldn't have them, they would have been taken. Those letters prove our innocence, our humanitarian aid, which is the reason for our travel.

I called my brother from Iran's border and asked him to do whatever was necessary for the Iranian officials to allow us to return to our country, through Iran.

There is no reason for Pakistani's to give us to the United States. This board needs to know the truth.

The whole reason was that we were exchanged for money, that's why they refused to let us to return through their country and we were not allowed to call our embassy to help us go back to our country, even though we had official passports and we entered the country officially.

All Saudi humanitarian organizations are registered and included in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Saudi Arabia because they are governmental, so why are they called a non-governmental organization?



There is no reason for us to be arrested and kept away from our families and children for this long period of time. We've done no crimes. When have people ever been arrested with no accusation and then later were given false charges, which have no truth to them? The truth is very clear.

For your information, I personally was supposed to be released with that group of Saudis that were released about a year and a half ago. The investigators told me my name was with them, in newspapers. That's more proof of my innocence and that I'm telling you the truth.

The Detainee read excerpts from a letter he received from his brother.

"Dear Brother.

It's hard for us with you being away from the family. It's sad to hear that you are imprisoned and they detained you while you were doing your duty for your Muslim brothers in Al Ighatha camp. May God listen to your hardship and release you."

The Detainee read excerpts from a letter he received from his uncle.

"Looking at your situation as a whole, you are in a prison better than us, My God, because you went to help aid the poor and the needy on the borders of Afghanistan. That's what God has caused. God is well and everything will be well because the reason you went there was for Him for a purely humanitarian reason. May God have your destiny."

Personal Representative Questions to Detainee

- Q: How long have you known about Al Haramain?
- A: It's a very well known organization in Saudi Arabia and outside too. It's not a secret organization; it's a governmental organization.
- Q: You told me, in our interview, about two children from Bangladesh.
- A: Yes, I adopted them, at my house.
- Q: You adopted them through Al Haramain?
- A: Yes.
- Q: How long ago was that?
- A: Six or seven years before my arrest.



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- Q: Also, for clarification from our interview, did you tell me you are still employed as a teacher from Saudi Arabia?
- A: Yes, that's true.
- Q: You're still being paid?
- A: Right now?

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- Q: Or your family.
- A: I do not know anything about that situation. I've been away from my family for three years. They are supposed to [pay me] because I'm still assigned to work.

Tribunal Members Questions to Detainee

- Q: Will you provide us with some additional information about your background?
- A: Can you clarify?
- Q: Of course, I will ask.
- A: Go ahead.
- Q: In Saudi Arabia, tell us about your family, about your wife, how many children...
- A: My children?
- Q: How many?
- A: I have four children, two girls and two boys.
- Q: That's including the two children you adopted from Bangladesh?
- A: Yes. I'm not the only one who adopted them, my whole family adopted those children. My sister, brother and mother did too.
- Q: Your usual occupation is a teacher?
- A: Correct.
- Q: What areas did you teach? What grades did you teach?
- A: I teach art, but I can teach any other subject as well. I have the authority to teach any field that is open.



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- Q: You were predominately a teacher of secular subjects, not religious subjects?
- A: Correct. If other fields were open, like math, science or religion, I'd have no problem teaching that because I took an oath to honestly do my job as a teacher.
- Q: You told us you traveled to the Iranian border in order to help refugees, and you did this as part of a governmental organization.
- A: No, it was personal.
- Q: It was a family, personal decision and not directed by the government or by Al Haramain?
- A: I was never under control of that organization, but as I mentioned before, I cooperated with them in my country, but not outside my country. It was a personal thing for me and my family.
- Q: Your traveling partner was doing the same thing?
- A: Yes, that's true.

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- Q: You told us that you traveled openly with your official passport and under your own name.
- A: Yes, you have my passport with you.
- Q: That was my next question. You had your passport with you when you were arrested in Pakistan?
- A: For sure. I'd never leave my country without my official passport. That's my only proof of travel.
- Q: You told us that you didn't want to travel unofficially into Pakistan.
- A: Yeah, I refused.
- Q: How did you then get into Pakistan? Did you obtain a visa or did you cross at a border point?
- A: I passed through a checkpoint. They took my passport and that's where I was put in prison with no reason
- Q: You were arrested when you tried to get into Pakistan?

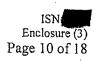


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- A: It was official, too.
- Q: Do you remember that date?
- A: It's in Arabic. It was the 8th month, 28th day, year 1024. It was about 3 days before Ramadan. I don't know the Latin calendar.
- Q: You said that you were sold for money by the Pakistanis. How do you know this?
- A: That's true.

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- Q: How do you know that? Did you see them...
- A: I heard from the people over there. They have seen...
- Q: While you were in prison in Pakistan?
- A: When I was handed over.
- Q: Do you know how much?
- A: I don't know, but they were saying from \$5,000 to \$8,000. It's a hard truth when human beings are sold and bought. That makes us go all the way back, when humans had no value. It's a shame for all human beings, in general, and all the people who believe in human rights.
- Q: Did you pay for your own travel from the money you made as a teacher, or did someone else give you money to travel?
- A: I am a worker; I get about 11,000 Riyals a month.
- Q: You described that when you tried to return from Afghanistan to Iran, you believed it was discrimination on the difference between the two religious groups.
- A: There is no other explanation for it, except that. I left officially, with an official passport, and I was going back officially, with an official passport.
 - There is information about what Iranians do in Mecca, an incident in a hatch.
- Q: You stayed in a house or in a hotel in Afghanistan before you left...
- A: No, I stayed at a hotel on the border.
- Q: Do you remember the name of the city or the town?

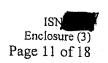


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- A: Custom Islam Kallah (phoenetic).
- Q: Who do your adopted children stay with?
- A: I adopted them through the Al Haramain organization. They are the ones...I adopted them by providing financial support. The connection between us is the Al Haramain organization. I think they are in an orphanage.
- Q: They do not physically live with the family?
- A: No, they are adopted, but they are in their country. I financially support those two children.
- Q: When you crossed from Afghanistan to Pakistan, were you near the Iranian border?
- A: Yes, we passed through the borders.
- Q: So, you walked down the Iranian border until you reached Pakistan?
- A: No, in a taxi.

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- Q: How were you going to assist the refugees?
- A: By giving them money.
- Q: That's all you intended to do, just hand money to the refugees?
- A: It's very difficult to take things with you. The easiest thing is money. You know that Afghanistan was not stable at that time. There were smugglers and problems, so money was the easiest thing to give.
- Q: There were thousands of refugees. You were going to hand money out to these thousands of refugees?
- A: I wish I was able to help them all; I only helped a small amount of them.
- Q: How much vacation did you ask for to do this humanitarian work?
- A: I took 7-10 days of vacation.
- Q: Your route from Saudi Arabia went through Syria and Jordan and into Iran?
- A: What are you wanting to clarify?



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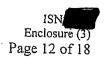
- Q: I wanted to verify. Was that your route? Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and then Iran?
- A: Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, then Iran. From Saudi Arabia to Jordan by vehicle. From Jordan to Syria by car also, and from Syria to Iran, by airplane.
- Q: Did you say you stopped in Syria to have your teeth fixed?
- A: Yes, for two days.

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- Q: Was this planned before you left Saudi Arabia? Do they not have dentists in Saudi Arabia?
- A: It was all planned; the humanitarian aid and to also fix my teeth.
- Q: Do they not have dentists in Saudi Arabia?
- A: Dentistry in Syria is very well known. We have doctors in bigger cities, but not many where I'm from. We usually go to Jordan or Syria for treatment; it's close to the border.
- Q: Did you respond to any fatwa to assist the refugees?
- A: No, it was without fatwa, but my religion and my belief told me to help the poor. I do not need fatwa to help the poor.
- Q: Do you believe in jihad?
- A: No, I don't have any information about jihad.

Tribunal President's Questions to Detainee

- Q: I'm assuming when you left Saudi Arabia, you had a visa to go into Iran?
- A: No, you don't need a visa; you only need a passport.
- Q: Did you anticipate having a problem going into Pakistan? Does it require a visa?
- A: No, the opposite. If I faced problems it would have been in Iran, not in Pakistan. The relationship with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan are better than the relationship between Saudi Arabia and Iran.
- Q: I thought you said your brother was trying to help you on the Iranian border.



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- A: Yes, in the old letters I used to receive, my wife told me that she mentioned my brother tried to help me. How my brother sent someone from the embassy to help me at the borders. It took a long, long time and I was afraid. I spent all of my money and the situation was getting more difficult and I was forced to go a different way...through Pakistan.
- Q: Your travel partner is also a teacher?
- A: Yes, he's not just a teacher, he's a school principal also. He was a teacher, but now he's a principal.
- Q: How well do you feel you know him?
- A: I know him through teaching. There was no relationship between us, just as teachers.
- Q: It was only a professional relationship?
- A: Yes.

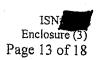
- Q: You were probably not aware of what he did outside of teaching, then?
- A: No, I know he's a good person. If he wasn't a good person, I wouldn't have chosen to travel with him. He is a good man and he has a family, just like me.
- Q: Thank you for participating today. Is there anything else you'd like to share with us?
- A: I hope for the Tribunal members and everyone here to have mercy on me and my family. The only thing I have done is to try to help the poor. I hope you have mercy on me, do your best and do justice. I hope that justice will prevail.

The Personal Representative called the Witness, Rashid Abd Al Muslih Al Qaid.

The Tribunal President explained the process for questioning the witness to the Detainee.

The Witness was sworn.

When given the opportunity to ask questions of the witness, the Detainee asked his Personal Representative to question the witness.



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Personal Representative's Questions to the Witness

- Q: How long have you known
- A: About 3 years before leaving to help the refugees.
- Q: Are you a school principal?
- A: Yes.
- Q: Did work at your same school?
- A: No.

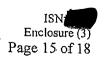
- Q: Did you know him from another school?
- A: Yes, he works in another school.
- Q: How did the two of you meet?
- A: Through teaching.
- Q: Did you know each other very well?
- A: There is no strong relationship between us; we met twice.
- Q: Whose idea was it to go help the refugees?
- A: It was our idea.
- Q: Was there a lot of news in Saudi Arabia about the refugees?
- A: Yes, I heard it on a radio station.
- Q: Were there a lot of people from Saudi Arabia that went to help?
- A: I don't know.
- Q: Was school in session when you decided to go help?
- A: Yes.
- Q: You also took a vacation, to go with



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- A: Yes.
- Q: Both of you had official passports to go?
- A: Yes.
- Q: The part of Pakistan that you wanted to help...why did you choose that place?
- A: I don't understand the question.
- Q: What made you decide to go to the refugee camps in that part of Pakistan?
- A: In Pakistan?
- Q: In Afghanistan, on the border.
- A: Because I heard there were refugees there on the radio, and we went to Iran.
- Q: How did the two of you want to help the refugees?
- A: With humanitarian work.
- Q: Food, clothing, money...?
- A: Money.

- Q: Did you carry money with you?
- A: Yes.
- Q: Did you actually go into the refugee camps at any time?
- A: Yes.
- Q: And you gave away the money you could?
- A: Yes.
- Q: The two of you were together the whole time during your travels?
- A: Yes.
- Q: How long did you plan on staying in the refugee camp to help?
- A: Three or four days to give the money out.



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- Q: You were planning on being away from Saudi Arabia for how long?
- A: Until our mission was finished.

- Q: A month, two months, three months...?
- A: No, less than 10 days, but the mission was three or four days.

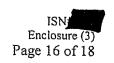
The Detainee and the witness started talking back and forth, without allowing time for translation. The Tribunal President advised both to stop the cross-conversations and allow translation.

Detainee: They asked you [Witness] if we were going to stay there for 2-3 months for our humanitarian mission. I don't think the Witness understood the question. It should be repeated to him.

- Q: How long did you plan on helping out at the refugee camp? How many days?
- A: Until the money was gone; three or four days. I understood the question to mean after leaving Saudi Arabia, how long were we planning to stay.
- Q: While at the refugee camp, is that when the Iranian border closed?
- A: Yes, after a period of time we returned and that's when we found out it was closed.
- Q: The two of you were on the border of Pakistan/Afghanistan. Were you on a small piece of Afghanistan or not? Close to or into Afghanistan?
- A: We were on the border of Iran, trying to enter Iran.
- Q: Did you ever go into Afghanistan? Either one of you?
- A: The mission was on the border of Iran, but inside Afghanistan.
- Q: How far into Afghanistan did either of you go?
- A: Directly on the borders, close to Iranian villages.

Personal Representative: I bring this up to the Tribunal because of the evidence of going into Afghanistan.

Q: How do you view as a person? With respect? Kindness? What kind of person is he?



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A: A humanitarian person who has no connection to any terrorist organizations.

Tribunal Member's Questions to the Witness

- Q: Why did you choose the travel route through Jordan and Syria to Iran?
- A: Because our city is very close to the Syrian border and also because we were both seeking dental treatment. I was planning, on my return trip, to go to the same doctor for dental work. The cost of treatment is cheaper in Syria and Jordan, as well.
- Q: What about the cost of travel? Was that the most efficient way to travel to Iran?
- A: I don't know the other ways, but because Syria is close, it's cheaper.
- Q: Did you see the same dentist that saw?

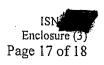
- A: Yes, I went with to the same doctor, but I did not get treated there. I was waiting to return to get treated.
- Q: We've been told your name appeared on a list of Al Qaeda Mujahidin fighters in a raid on a safehouse. Do you know about this? Is this true?
- A: It's not true. I'm shocked about the accusations.

Detainee: I think he answered this question completely and he has said enough about this question. This is about me, and he [Witness] is just a witness.

Witness: I can talk about it. It's no problem. All the evidence has provided to the Tribunal proves that I have no connection to any organizations. How can an educational person, who spent their whole life teaching, who never carried a weapon in Saudi Arabia or outside be Al Qaeda? I think this is just an accusation. It is not the truth and it will now be proven. I know myself better than anyone else knows me.

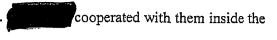
I hope you do justice now on this point and on other points. Be fair.

- Q: Do you know anything about an organization called Al Ighatha?
- A: I do not know anything about the organization and I have no connection to that organization or any other. Our mission was a personal, humanitarian mission.
- Q: Do you or belong to Al Haramain?



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A: I have no connection to Al Haramain. city.



Tribunal President: Thank you for participating. You are excused.

Witness: I hope you will be fair with this case and away from other influences. If you can prove he's [Detainee] Al Qaeda, present him to a hanging.

As the Tribunal President was explaining the ARB process, the Detainee wanted a definition of "threat". The Tribunal President advised it was someone that could harm us or our interests.

Detainee: I am not capable of that. That's not part of my interests...Coalition forces or others. I have been detained for no reason up to this minute.

AUTHENTICATION

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

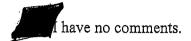
Colonel, United States Army Tribunal President

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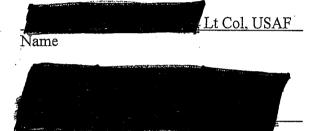
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Personal Representative Review of the Record of Proceedings

I acknowledge that on <u>20</u> December 2004 I was provided the opportunity to review the record of proceedings for the Combatant Status Review Tribunal involving ISN #344.



___ My comments are attached.



21 Dec 04

ISN #344 Enclosure (5)