

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

03 October 2007

To: AL-MUSHAD, SHARIF FATHIM

Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-MUSHAD, SHARIF FATHIM

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.
2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.
3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:
  - a. Commitment
    1. The detainee stated that while on a trip to Rome, he attended a mosque four times. The detainee stated that while at the mosque he met an individual. The detainee stated their conversation was a dialogue about daawa in general and daawa in Afghanistan. The individual explained he lived in Kabul, Afghanistan where he passed out donations to help the Afghani people and wanted to establish an international aid organization to carry out this mission. The individual invited the detainee to travel to Kabul, Afghanistan, to help him in this endeavor.
    2. The detainee stated that in July 2001, the detainee flew from Italy to Iran. The detainee took some of his own money with him and traveled to the Afghanistan and Iran border. The detainee stated that after crossing the border, he took a taxi to a neighborhood in Kabul, Afghanistan. Arabs in the area directed the detainee to the location of the individual in the previous statement's house. The detainee stated no weapons were in the house.
    3. The neighborhood in the previous statement is a known center of al Qaida associated activity.

b. Training

ISN 190  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

## Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-MUSHAD, SHARIF FATHIM

1. A source stated the detainee was a trainer at a training camp.
2. A source stated he believed the detainee was a trainee at al Farouq and that the detainee was Egyptian.
3. A source identified the detainee as someone who graduated at al Farouq.

### c. Connections/Associations

1. An individual stated that when he was taken to Afghanistan, in early 2000 to be interrogated by al Qaida for allegedly being a spy, the detainee made the trip specifically to see him and beat him. This individual stated the detainee would torture him through beatings and electric shocks. This individual stated the detainee is probably not into religion, but enjoys training and warfare. This individual stated that the detainee speaks fluent Italian and often tells other detainees he is an Italian citizen.
2. The detainee arrived in Afghanistan, near 11 September 2001, and moved from Tora Bora, Afghanistan to Pakistan, but was arrested in Afghanistan.

### d. Other Relevant Data

1. The detainee stated that approximately two months after the attacks by the United States, the detainee and others planned to flee Afghanistan by crossing the Iran and Afghanistan border. However, when they learned the crossing was closed, they diverted their travel to a small village outside of Jalalabad, Afghanistan, where they arrived at the beginning of Ramadan 2001 (mid November). They stayed in a house of an Afghani the entire month of Ramadan, waiting for safe passage to Pakistan. While staying in the house, they heard many planes flying over and Afghans had told them Arabs were being hunted in the area, so the group decided to leave in an effort to reach Pakistan.
2. The detainee stated the group in the previous statement hired an Afghani guide who took them to a small Pakistani village. The detainee stated that after arriving in the village, the Pakistani Army detained them. The following day, the Army took them to the prison in Peshawar, Pakistan where they remained for three weeks until United States Forces transferred them to Kandahar on 1 January 2002.
3. An individual identified that the detainee was someone who was selling VHS tapes showing the USS Cole bombing. This individual believes that, while the detainee was working in Italy, the detainee copied information from the internet

ISN 190  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 2 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

### Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-MUSHAD, SHARIF FATHIM

onto tapes and sold the videos after coming to Afghanistan.

#### 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

- a. The detainee stated his purpose for traveling to Afghanistan was to work for a charitable organization assisting the poor. The detainee denied he went to Afghanistan with the intent of fighting jihad and denied he ever trained at the al Farouq Training Camp in Afghanistan or any other training camp in Afghanistan. The detainee denied being a member of the Taliban and al Qaida, and denied fighting with the Taliban in Afghanistan.
- b. The detainee stated he is accused of torturing someone by the Administrative Review Board; however, he was unable to do this because he was in Italy working at the time the alleged torture occurred.
- c. The detainee stated that upon hearing of the attacks in America on the radio, the detainee and others felt sorrowful and no one was happy.
- d. The detainee stated he plans to return to Egypt. The detainee would like to seek employment in the construction business and raise a family. The detainee stated he does not hate Americans. The detainee was asked if he had heard of a jihad against the West, and the detainee replied he had not. The detainee was asked, if directed by a cleric, would he kill infidels. The detainee responded he had never heard of anything such as that. The detainee stated he had no desire to fight Americans or ever see them again.
- e. The detainee stated, when asked about martyrdom and blowing up market places, that he did not believe this would be under the direction of a scholar or sheikh, and Islam would not order these bombings.
- f. The detainee did not have any affiliation with a group because he was new in Afghanistan and did not receive any training.

5. You will be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present information to the Board; this includes an opportunity to be physically present at the proceeding. The Assisting Military Officer (AMO) will assist you in reviewing all relevant and reasonably available unclassified information regarding your case. The AMO is not an advocate for or against continued detention, nor may the AMO form a confidential relationship with you or represent you in any other matter.

ISN 190  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 3 of 3

## UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

14 November 2007

TO: AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.

2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.

3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:

a) Commitment

- 1) The detainee stated he was active in Jamat-al-Tabligh for one year. During 1990, and on the occasion of the departure of his brother-in-law to Pakistan, the detainee decided to go to Afghanistan himself and take place in the jihad. The detainee and his brother-in-law proceeded to the city of Peshawar, Pakistan, traveling via Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt. His brother-in-law was later killed by an exploding bomb while taking part in the jihad against communist forces in Afghanistan.
- 2) The preachers of Jamat-al-Tabligh organization have been supporting Islamic terrorist groups in south and Southeast Asia under the cover of conducting religious activities. The group is closely aligned with other Pakistani terrorist organizations and the al Qaida network.
- 3) The detainee traveled in June 2001 with his wife and brother from Damascus, Syria on a train to Iskenderun, Turkey. From Iskenderun, the detainee traveled by train to Tehran, Iran where the detainee picked up a bus to Tayyebat, Iran. From Tayyebat, the detainee hired a taxi to the Afghanistan border. At the border, the detainee traveled in a minivan with ten to fourteen others to Herat, Afghanistan. From Herat, the detainee rented a car and driver to Jalalabad.

ISN 197  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 5

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

## Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH

- 4) A source stated an individual told him the detainee was very close to Usama bin Laden and was in charge of a camp near Kandahar and was head of the North African group of al Qaida fighters. The source stated an individual told him the detainee had his own weapon, vehicle, and guards.
  - 5) The source stated the detainee also fought with the source's group near the front combat lines in the vicinity of Bagram, Afghanistan.
  - 6) According to a foreign government security official, the detainee was part of a small group of Moroccan Islamic leaders who formed the Group Islamique Combatant du Maroc during 1995 in Sudan. The purpose of this organization is the overthrow of the Moroccan monarchy and to establish a religious state. The Group Islamique Combatant du Maroc was active inside Morocco, the United Kingdom, Italy, Syria, Turkey and France.
  - 7) A source stated the detainee was a military leader on the front lines near Bagram, Afghanistan and also in Tora Bora, Afghanistan.
  - 8) The detainee served as the director of a safe house and a camp near Jalalabad.
  - 9) A source stated that the detainee was very important and was the military leader of Moroccan fighters in Afghanistan.
- b) Training
- 1) The detainee stated members of his group participated in small arms training with Kalashnikov rifles. This training was at a large complex outside of Kabul, Afghanistan and was live fire training by shooting targets. The training was for fighting against the Northern Alliance when called upon by the Taliban. In exchange, his group was provided a house in Kabul, Afghanistan.
  - 2) The detainee stated approximately eight members of his group wanted to train with weapons during the summer of 2001. In an effort to keep these members from going to one of the area training camps, the detainee obtained nine AK-47's from the Taliban in Kabul, Afghanistan. The detainee had a local official write a letter of reference and then gave a bribe to a Taliban guard at a weapons warehouse.
  - 3) A source identified the detainee from a photograph and stated he attended training with the detainee at a training camp located near Bagram, Afghanistan.
- c) Connections/Associations

ISN 197  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 2 of 5

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

### Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH

- 1) According to a foreign government service, the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group provided Group Islamique Combatant du Maroc recruiting, indoctrination, logistic support, and paramilitary training.
  - 2) The Libyan Islamic Fighting Group emerged in 1995 among Libyans who had fought against Soviet forces in Afghanistan. Declared the government of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi un-Islamic and pledged to overthrow it. Some members maintain a strictly anti-Qadhafi focus and organize against Libyan Government interests, but others are aligned with Usama bin Laden's al Qaeda organization or are active in the international Mujahedin network. The group was designated for asset freeze under E.O.13224 and UNSCR 1333 in September 2001.
  - 3) According to a foreign government service, Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin provided Group Islamique Combatant du Maroc paramilitary training and infrastructure support.
  - 4) Gulbuddin Hikmatyar founded Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin as a faction of the Hizb I Islami party in 1977, and it was one of the major Mujahedin groups in the war against the Soviets. Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin has long-established ties with Usama bin Laden. In the early 1990s, Hikmatyar ran several terrorist training camps in Afghanistan and was a pioneer in sending mercenary fighters to other Islamic conflicts. Hikmatyar offered to shelter Usama bin Laden after the latter fled Sudan in 1996.
  - 5) A source stated that in late 1996, the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group and the Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group attempted to form an alliance to share resources and personnel. In 1998, the alliance failed, leading to a rift between the two groups.
  - 6) The detainee stated he and an individual went to Jalalabad, Afghanistan in early 1999 and convinced the leaders of Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin to give them a two-bedroom apartment for a Moroccan guest house.
  - 7) A source stated the detainee was always in contact with Usama bin Laden and when the detainee gave an order, it was the same as Usama bin Laden giving the order himself.
- d) Other Relevant Data
- 1) The detainee stated he was called the Military Commander of Jamat Mujahadeen Maroc, only due to him being bestowed a title by default and because he was one of the oldest of the group.
  - 2) A source identified the detainee from a photograph and stated he was an individual that was experienced with explosives and improvised explosive devices.

ISN 197  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 3 of 5

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

### Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH

- 3) The detainee stated his name was wrong in his file but the name the detainee gave was already listed as his current name.
  - 4) Ahmad Abdullah Al-Wazan was the name the detainee used with Pakistani authorities, but is actually the name of his dead brother-in-law.
  - 5) A source identified the detainee as Moroccan/"Big Commander" for Usama bin Laden and recognized the detainee from either al Farouq or Tora Bora.
  - 6) The al Farouq Training Camp in Afghanistan was funded by al Qaida and was more advanced than other training camps in Afghanistan. The training at al Farouq consists of two week periods of weapons training, a basic commando course, topography, and explosives.
  - 7) A source stated he received electronic detonation training from the detainee at a guest house in Jalalabad in 2001.
  - 8) A source stated he saw the detainee at a guest house in Kabul, Afghanistan and heard the detainee was a leader at the al Farouq training camp.
  - 9) A source identified the detainee as the Commander of al Farouq and four to five other training camps.
  - 10) A source stated the detainee was a camp commander during his training at a camp in the Derunta region near Jalalabad, Afghanistan.
  - 11) The detainee provided explosives training to a convicted terrorist.
4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:
- a) The detainee denied any knowledge of the 9/11 attacks in the United States prior to their execution and didn't have knowledge of any rumors or plans of future attacks on the United States or United States interests.
  - b) The detainee stated he had no connection to Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group.
  - c) The detainee adamantly denies any knowledge of or affiliation with al Qaida or Taliban members while in Afghanistan. The detainee also denies visiting the al Farouq training camp in Afghanistan or the Ashara guest house in Jalalabad.

ISN 197  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 4 of 5

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

**Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL-WAZAN, AHMAD ABDULLAH**

- d) The detainee said he had no involvement with al Qaida and would never swear bayaat to Usama bin Laden.
- e) The detainee stated he holds no ill will towards America, even after four years, this is just a path Allah has chosen for him.

5. You will be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present information to the Board; this includes an opportunity to be physically present at the proceeding. The Assisting Military Officer (AMO) will assist you in reviewing all relevant and reasonably available unclassified information regarding your case. The AMO is not an advocate for or against continued detention, nor may the AMO form a confidential relationship with you or represent you in any other matter.

ISN 197  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 5 of 5

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

7 February 2007

To: BEN ATIF, MAHMUD OMAR

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF BEN ATIF, MAHMUD OMAR

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.

2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.

3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:

a. Commitment

1. The detainee was recruited at the local mosque called the al-Shinqity Mosque in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The detainee was also influenced by everyday events, videos about jihad, and people talking. The detainee stated that the thought was in his head.

2. The detainee was identified by a source as having been recruited to be a Mujahedin from Mecca, Saudi Arabia. The detainee was recruited from the Jamat-al-Tabligh organization.

3. The detainee traveled from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia to Bahrain and from there he traveled to Karachi, Pakistan. Once in Karachi, the detainee traveled by bus to Quetta, Pakistan and then to Afghanistan until he arrived at a guest house.

4. The detainee funded the trip to Afghanistan with his own funds.

5. After training at al Farouq Training Camp, the detainee proceeded to the front lines in Khvajeh Ghar, Afghanistan, where he was told he would fight with the Taliban against the Northern Alliance.

6. A source identified the detainee as carrying a rocket propelled grenade and was a member of the Taiha unit at Khvajeh Ghar, Afghanistan.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

### SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF BEN ATIF, MAHMUD OMAR

7. Even though the detainee is an Arab he considered himself a Taliban because he fought for them and along side them.

8. The detainee stated that his enemies were the Northern Alliance.

9. The detainee has been identified as being seen on the frontlines at Khvajeh Ghar, Afghanistan and Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan.

10. The detainee fought on the front lines in Konduz, Afghanistan under a senior al Qaida leader until his capture in December 2001.

#### b. Training

While at al Farouq Training Camp the detainee received training in how to use light weapons, Kalashnikov, rocket-propelled grenades, and pistols. That training lasted about three weeks.

#### c. Other Relevant Data

1. During the detainee's time at al Farouq, around July 2001, Usama bin Laden visited and gave a speech about the behavior of Mohammed's followers.

2. The detainee was present at the al Janki uprising at Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan.

4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

a. The detainee stated he never trained with explosives, chemicals, biological agents or nuclear material.

b. The detainee never got paid. However, one time when the detainee was on the Konduz line in Afghanistan money came in. One of the detainee's co-workers passed out two thousand rupees, but the detainee gave it away to charity.

c. The detainee was asked to take an oath to Usama bin Laden but he did not take one since he might have been obligated to do things that he might not want to do.

d. The detainee was never screened for or asked to participate in a martyrdom mission.

e. The detainee stated he has never shot at or killed anyone.

f. The detainee denied having any knowledge of the attacks in the United States prior to their execution on 11 September 2001, and also denied knowledge of any rumors or plans of future attacks on the United States or United States interests.

5. You will be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present information to the Board; this includes an opportunity to be physically present at the proceeding. The Assisting

Page 2 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

## **UNCLASSIFIED**

**SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF BEN ATIF, MAHMUD OMAR**

Military Officer (AMO) will assist you in reviewing all relevant and reasonably available unclassified information regarding your case. The AMO is not an advocate for or against continued detention, nor may the AMO form a confidential relationship with you or represent you in any other matter.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

10 July 2007

TO: **KHALID ADULLAH MIJSH'AD AL-MUTAYRI**

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF KHALID ADULLAH MIJSH'AD  
AL-MUTAYRI

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.

2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.

3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:

a. Commitment

1. The detainee stated he traveled with 15,000 United States Dollars from Kuwait to Afghanistan via Iran on 21 or 22 September 2001.

2. The detainee stated he gave 9,000 United States Dollars to an Afghan man to construct a mosque.

3. The detainee stated he visited the al Wafa office in Kabul, Afghanistan and agreed to donate 1,000 United States Dollars to al Wafa.

4. Al Wafa is on the United States Government's Terrorist Exclusion List, which includes organizations that provide material support to further terrorist activity.

5. An individual stated the detainee came to Afghanistan after 11 September 2001 for jihad and the detainee arrived in Afghanistan with a list of all Kuwaitis in Afghanistan for jihad.

b. Connections/Associations

1. The detainee's name and contact information appears on a document containing information regarding the capture of Taliban and al Qaida fighters.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

**SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF KHALID ADULLAH MIJSH'AD AL-MUTAYRI**

2. The detainee's name is on a list of Arabs incarcerated in Pakistan which was recovered in a suspected al Qaida safe house in Islamabad, Pakistan. The list appears to have been created between March 2001 and January 2002.

3. The detainee's name and safety deposit box number are on a list recovered on 11 September 2002 from an alleged al Qaida residence in Karachi, Pakistan. The list indicates the detainee's passport was in his safety deposit box.

4. The detainee's name and phone number are on a list of captured Mujahedin found on a hard drive associated with a senior al Qaida operative which was seized in March 2003 in Pakistan.

5. The detainee's name and alias are on a list of 324 names recovered from safe house raids associated with suspected al Qaida in Karachi, Pakistan.

6. The detainee's name is on a chart prepared by Kuwaiti state security depicting the relationship between al Qaida and extremist groups in Kuwait.

### c. Training

1. An individual stated the detainee received training with Lashkar-e-Tayyiba.

2. Lashkar-e-Tayyiba has been designated a foreign terrorist organization.

4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

a. The detainee stated he thought al Wafa was a legitimate charity.

b. The detainee stated he did not know the money provided to al Wafa was used to support the al Qaida network.

c. The detainee stated he has never received any military training, carried a weapon, or participated in combat.

d. The detainee denied any prior knowledge of the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks.

e. The detainee stated he first heard of al Qaida when he was imprisoned and does not know anyone affiliated with the organization.

f. The detainee stated he does not consider the United States an enemy, he has no intention to take up arms or participate in any terrorist activity, and he intends to return to Kuwait to find employment if he is released from United States custody.

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

**SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF KHALID ADULLAH MIJSH'AD AL-  
MUTAYRI**

5. You will be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present information to the Board; this includes an opportunity to be physically present at the proceeding. The Assisting Military Officer (AMO) will assist you in reviewing all relevant and reasonably available unclassified information regarding your case. The AMO is not an advocate for or against continued detention, nor may the AMO form a confidential relationship with you or represent you in any other matter.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 3 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

12 February 2007

TO: AL KUNDUZI, UMAR ABDULLAH

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL KUNDUZI, UMAR ABDULLAH

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.

2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.

3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:

a. Commitment

1. The detainee stated he traveled to Afghanistan from his home in Saudi Arabia a few weeks after the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001.

2. The detainee's travel route was from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia to Bahrain. The detainee flew from Bahrain to Doha, Qatar and from Qatar he flew to Karachi, Pakistan.

3. A source identified the detainee fighting for the Taliban against the Northern Alliance.

4. The detainee left Jalalabad, Afghanistan and traveled to Tora Bora, Afghanistan after Jalalabad fell to the Northern Alliance. The detainee sought refuge in a cave with five other Arabs for approximately one month; everyone in the cave was armed with a Kalashnikov rifle.

5. The detainee stated the order to leave the cave came approximately ten days after the start of American bombing. The detainee also stated some people left their weapons behind as they were fleeing Tora Bora, Afghanistan. The detainee chose to carry his weapon, along with three additional magazines.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 3

# UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

**SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL KUNDUZI, UMAR ABDULLAH**

6. A source stated the detainee was in Afghanistan since 1997 fighting with the Taliban and Arab fighters aligned with Usama bin Laden. The source also stated the detainee openly admitted to being part of a group that would torture suspected spies among them.

7. A source stated the detainee would travel to Saudi Arabia on average once every three months and return with new recruits and about 4,000 United States dollars.

8. A source stated the detainee was part of one of the last groups that retreated to a cave in the Tora Bora Mountains in late 2001 after the United States began bombing. The source also stated the detainee carried a rocket propelled grenade launcher and the detainee was an expert in mortars and as such was responsible for preparing mortars.

### b. Connections/Associations

The detainee escaped Tora Bora, Afghanistan with the Khalden Training Camp leader who is directly linked to several other senior al Qaida operatives, including Usama bin Laden.

### c. Intent

The detainee expressed a desire to kill a Military Police guard and also stated he really wanted to be let free so he could kill Americans.

### 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

a. When the detainee was questioned about the names and phone numbers of al Qaida in his possession during capture he stated the reason he had the names and phone numbers of al Qaida members was because they were his brothers and friends, not because they were al Qaida.

b. The detainee stated he never fought with the Taliban or al Qaida, and no one attempted to actively recruit him during his travels from Saudi Arabia to Pakistan.

c. The detainee denies any knowledge of or association with the Taliban, al Qaida or any terrorist organization.

d. The detainee stated he did not go to Afghanistan to fight, but instead to visit his family.

e. The detainee stated he does not look up to Usama bin Laden.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 2 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

**SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL KUNDUZI, UMAR ABDULLAH**

f. The detainee stated he has an uncle who is a friend of General Dostum and is a supporter of the Northern Alliance.

g. The detainee stated if he were released he would simply return home and would not harm anyone unless they were the aggressor.

5. You will be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present information to the Board; this includes an opportunity to be physically present at the proceeding. The Assisting Military Officer (AMO) will assist you in reviewing all relevant and reasonably available unclassified information regarding your case. The AMO is not an advocate for or against continued detention, nor may the AMO form a confidential relationship with you or represent you in any other matter.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 3 of 3

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

Department of Defense  
Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy  
Combatants at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

07 September 2007

To: SULAYMAN, ABD AL RAHMAN ABDU ABU AL GHAYTH

Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE  
REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF SULAYMAN, ABD AL RAHMAN ABDU ABU AL GHAYTH

1. An Administrative Review Board will be convened to review your case to determine if your continued detention is necessary.
2. The Administrative Review Board will conduct a comprehensive review of all reasonably available and relevant information regarding your case. At the conclusion of this review the Board will make a recommendation to: (1) release you to your home state; (2) transfer you to your home state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.
3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:
  - a. Commitment
    1. The detainee stated he was recruited to travel to Afghanistan to search for a wife and a job. The detainee was told that if he traveled to Afghanistan, he would be able to find a bride and the Taliban would provide him with a house. The recruiter also mentioned the jihad in Afghanistan.
    2. According to the detainee, the recruiter was receiving money from the Taliban.
    3. The recruiter arranged for the detainee to travel to Afghanistan by airplane via Karachi, Pakistan. He also gave the detainee 100 United States dollars.
    4. The detainee departed Yemen during March 2001. The detainee traveled from Yemen to Dubai, United Arab Emirates and then went to Karachi, Pakistan. From Karachi, Pakistan, the detainee proceeded to Quetta, Pakistan where he went to the Dafta Taliban to join the Taliban.
    5. The Dafta Taliban Office located in Quetta, Pakistan, helped Arabs cross the boarder into Afghanistan by coordination travel and lodging for a fee. The Taliban office advised Arabs to stay at houses in Kabul and Kandahar, Afghanistan during travel.

ISN 223  
DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 1 of 4

UNCLASSIFIED

# UNCLASSIFIED

**Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF SULAYMAN, ABD AL RAHMAN ABDO ABU AL GHAYTH**

6. Once in Kandahar, Afghanistan, the detainee was directed to travel to Kabul, Afghanistan to find a house. The detainee was told to go to the al Qaeity house.
  7. The detainee went to and remained at the al Qaeity house for at least eight months.
  8. The Hamza Qaiti guest house was identified as a safe house for Saudi Arabian and Yemeni al Qaida members that was owned and operated by al Qaida.
  9. The detainee stated he traveled to the front lines twice during his time in Kabul, Afghanistan. The first trip was approximately two months after arriving at the guest house and the second was approximately six months later. The detainee stated he didn't have his own weapon, so he borrowed an AK-47.
- b. Training
1. The detainee stated he became familiar with the Kalashnikov in Yemen where he did some target practice.
  2. The detainee claimed to have received no formal training at any camp, but was instead trained by an individual in Kabul, Afghanistan. The detainee was trained on the use of the PK machine gun and 82 millimeter mortar.
  3. A source identified the detainee as someone who was at Tarnak Farms in January 2000.
  4. Tarnak Farms facility in Afghanistan housed an al Qaida poison and explosive training laboratory and an advanced operational training camp. No one was allowed to train at Tarnak without first passing through basic training at al Farouq camp.
  5. Indications are that the detainee trained at al Farouq and that, because he has artillery experience, and that he also trained at Markez Khalid.
  6. The al Farouq training camp in Afghanistan was funded by al Qaida and was more advanced than other training camps in Afghanistan. The training at al Farouq consists of two week periods of weapons training, a basic commando course, topography, and explosives.
- c. Connections/Associations
1. The detainee was reported to have been seen with Usama bin Laden in the Tora Bora, Afghanistan region.

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

**Subject: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF SULAYMAN, ABD AL RAHMAN ABU ABU AL GHAYTH**

2. The detainee has been identified as an al Qaida spokesman in Usama bin Laden's entourage.
  3. The detainee's name was found on computer equipment that was confiscated during a raid on an alleged al Qaida residence in Pakistan.
  4. The detainee's name was found on computer equipment that was connected with an al Qaida operative. The file listed the names of captured Mujahedin.
- d. Other Relevant Data
1. The detainee withdrew from his position at the front line on 12 November 2001 due to a large attack from the Northern Alliance.
  2. The detainee decided to leave Kabul, Afghanistan for good around December 2001.
  3. The detainee stated that when Massoud attacked the front lines, the detainee was given a Kalashnikov and he and 11 individuals withdrew to the mountains. The group stayed in the mountains near the Pakistan border for one month. A local commander directed the group to areas where food and water were stored. The detainee stated his group was turned in to the police by villagers the day after they entered Pakistan.
  4. An individual identified the detainee as the interrogator that tortured him while the Taliban imprisoned him in Afghanistan.
4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:
- a. The detainee stated he had no connection with Usama bin Laden, al Qaeda, or the Taliban.
  - b. The detainee has denied having any knowledge of the attacks in the United States prior to their execution on 11 September 2001.
  - c. The detainee has denied knowledge of any rumors or plans of future attacks on the United States or United States interests.
  - d. The detainee denied any knowledge or planning of internal uprisings at the Guantanamo Bay detention facility.
  - e. The detainee denied receiving any other military training in Afghanistan, to include visiting al Farouq Training Camp.

DMO Exhibit 1  
Page 3 of 4

UNCLASSIFIED

