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

3 March 2006

TO:

ABDEL AZIZ, ABDULLAH MUHAMMED

SUBJECT:

UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE

REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF ABDEL AZIZ, ABDULLAH

MUHAMMED

- 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. While in Medina, the detainee attended El Haram, the largest mosque in the city. A Saudi approached him during a Koran training session.
- 2. The Saudi first explained to the detainee that certain verses in the Koran stated it was a Muslim's duty to prepare himself to stand against anyone who is against Islam. He told the detainee he could get free training in Afghanistan and that to obtain such training was the detainee's religious duty.
- 3. The detainee departed Saudi Arabia for Afghanistan sometime between June and August of 2001.
- 4. The Saudi provided the detainee with the route he should use in his travel to Afghanistan. He then told the detainee that the Arabs there would provide the detainee with the guidance he needed.
- 5. The detainee left with approximately 4,000 Riyal, of which, 2,000 Riyals the detainee had saved from his job with the telecommunications company; the balance was given to the detainee by his father.
- 6. The detainee traveled to Medina, Saudi Arabia; Damascus, Syria; Tehran, Mashad and finally Taibad, Iran. The detainee stated he did not meet with anyone during his time in Syria and Iran.

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- 7. Upon arriving at the Afghan border, the detainee walked across into Afghanistan.
- 8. When the detainee got to Kandahar, he told the taxi driver to take him to where the Arabs were. The detainee was taken to a rest house near a mosque and stayed there for four days.
- 9. While at this rest house, the detainee met a Saudi or Yemeni man, who may have been the person who ran the rest house. The detainee told him that he had come to Afghanistan to receive training. This man said that the detainee should go to Kabul.
- 10. Al Qaida maintained a safe house in Kandahar which was used as transit housing for individuals fighting with al Qaida or Taliban forces, as well as a residence for Arabs coming to Afghanistan to receive al Qaida training. A Yemeni national managed the house. Usama bin Laden spent a brief period of time at this house in the spring of 2000.
- 11. The detainee took a taxi to a rest house in Kabul, where an armed guard stood outside the house.
- 12. The rest house was large enough to hold approximately thirty people, and there were many fighters resting after spending time on the front lines.
- 13. The detainee stayed at a rest house for free and was fed while there. The detainee met a Saudi at this rest house who was not a fighter, but who had been to the front lines. The Saudi suggested that the detainee receive training.
- 14. The detainee provided information on a Taliban controlled farm on the outskirts of Kabul where small arms training was conducted. The detainee stayed at this location for a month and a half.
- 15. The detainee went to the front lines on two occasions to see what it was like. When the group visited the front lines, the detainee stayed in the back, near the kitchen.
- 16. When the detainee heard United States Forces would bomb Kabul, the detainee joined others from the rest house who were traveling to Konduz.
- 17. The detainee provide information on a Taliban safe house used for mission planning and rest in the city of Konduz, where the detainee stayed for a month and a half. Up to 110 Taliban fighters were housed or received aid and supplies from this location.
 - 18. The detainee traveled to Konduz and stayed in another rest house.

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- 19. The many fighters staying at the rest house decided that all Arabs in Konduz, including the detainee, would surrender to General Dostum's forces at Mazar e Sharif.
- 20. Prior to departing for Mazar e Sharif, the detainee was issued a Kalashnikov and ammunition. This was the only time the detainee was ever issued a weapon while in Afghanistan.
- 21. The detainee drove to Mazar e Sharif in a caravan consisting of two trucks and several smaller cars. The vehicles were owned by the Taliban, and most of the people in the caravan were Taliban fighters.

b. Training

The camp was located on a farm and the detainee was trained on the Kalashnikov. The detainee said he shot at targets shaped like people. The detainee was also trained on the PK machine gun. The detainee saw other people being trained on the rocket-propelled grenades and the bazooka at the camp, but he was not trained on these weapons.

c. Other Relevant Data

- 1. The detainee and fighters surrendered their weapons to General Dostum's forces at Mazar e Sharif and were searched, then taken to a castle called Jenki.
 - 2. The detainee surrendered his weapon at Mazar e Sharif without having ever fired it.
- 3. There were some Uzbek prisoners who began a fight inside the prison. The detainee heard small arms fire, and guards began to shoot from the roof at the prisoners. The unarmed detainee was shot in the leg during the melee.
 - 4. The prisoners were eventually allowed to come out of the basement and surrender.
- 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:
 - a. The detainee stated he just wanted to obtain a little training to fulfill his religious duty.
- b. The detainee said it was acceptable to fight and die if you are attacked, but he did not want to participate in the fighting in Afghanistan because it was Muslims fighting other Muslims.
- c. The detainee denied any knowledge of future terrorist attacks targeting the United States and denied any knowledge of al Qaida or anyone affiliated with that group.

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- d. The detainee stated if he were allowed to leave United States custody, he would like to return to Medina and would never leave again.
- e. The detainee advised he did not agree with Usama bin Laden and did not trust him. The detainee added that he did not feel the United States is an enemy of Islam and did not approve of the terrorist attacks, which he felt were against Islam.
- 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.