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

28 February 2005

From:

Presiding Officer

To:

NUR, YUSIF KHALIL ABDALLAH

Via:

Assisting Military Officer

SUBJECT:

UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF NUR, YUSIF KHALIL ABDALLAH

- 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 or to a third state; (2) transfer you to your home state, or a third state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state, or the third state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.
- 3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:

a. Commitment

- 1. Prior to his arrival in Afghanistan, the detainee admits hearing Sheiks call for Muslims to take up the Jihad in Afghanistan.
- 2. The detainee stated it was his "duty" to travel to Afghanistan and fight with the Taliban forces who were fighting against the Northern Alliance.
- 3. Upon his arrival in Quetta, Pakistan, the detainee entered a taxi and asked to be taken to the "Taliban Building", where he spent the night with other Arabs.
- 4. The detainee traveled in the summer of 2001 from Saudi Arabia to Pakistan then into Quetta, Afghanistan, where he sought out Taliban members.
- 5. While in Quetta, the detainee told Taliban members that he was on his way to the "front line" in Kabul.

DMO Exhibit

1235

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF NUR, YUSIF KHALIL ABDALLAH

- 6. Leaving Quetta the detainee traveled with four other males, including at least one member of the Taliban, to Kabul, where he was then transported to the "secondary line" and met up with his brother. Later they were on the front line, where he was issued a weapon.
- 7. The detainee surrendered in Masar-E-Sharif and was put in Jenki prison where he was wounded in the prison uprising.

b. Training

- 1. The detainee traveled to Khawajaghar and received weapons training in the use of hand grenades.
- 2. The detainee made a separate, earlier trip to Afghanistan to train on the use of a Kalishnikov.

c. Connections/Associations

- 1. The detainee admitted that one of his brothers had traveled to Afghanistan to fight with the Taliban forces.
- 2. The detainee's name and information was found on a list of Arabic names, aliases, and nationalities recovered from safe house raids associated with suspected al Qaida in Karachi, Pakistan.
- 3. The detainee stayed in safe houses in Qandahar and Kabul, AF, which were used by the Taliban to process and lodge Arabs traveling in AF to participate in the jihad.
- 4. In early 2001, detained left weapons training at Malek Center in Kabul, Afghanistan, to return to Saudi Arabia for the Hajj. During this travel, he was detained with another Saudi detained at a Bahrain airport, questioned about their time in Afghanistan, and released. A tape of Bin Laden calling for Jihad was confiscated from the accompanying Saudi detained by Bahrain customs agents.

d. Intent

- 1. Prior to departing for the frontlines, the detainee was issued one Kalishnikov, three magazines and two hand grenades.
 - 2. The detainee was on the frontlines in Khawajaghar manning a foxhole for five months.

2

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF NUR, YUSIF KHALIL ABDALLAH

e. CSRT

- 1. The detainee said his brother taught him how to use hand grenades.
- 2. The detainee admitted that he had a Kalishnikov and some hand grenades when he surrendered at Mazar-e-Sharif.
- 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:
- a. The detainee stated that, although he heard Imams talking about a fatwa for Muslims to take up the Jihad in Afghanistan, he went to Afghanistan to be with his brother, not to be part of the Taliban. The detainee stated that he had an older brother who was already in Afghanistan and the detainee wanted to go and stay with him for four months, then return to Saudi Arabia.
- b. The detainee stated that although his brother called him a few times from Kabul to try to convince him to go to Afghanistan, he does not have any knowledge of his brother (Abdul Rahman) recruiting for the Taliban in Saudi Arabia.
- c. The detainee stated that if he were to be released, he would like to return to Taif, Saudi Arabia where he would attempt to go to college and continue his education. The detainee explained that prior to traveling to Afghanistan, he was enrolled at a teacher's college for approximately two months. The detainee stated that he was interested in pursuing a degree in religious studies. He added however, that if released, he would likely change his focus to studying the Arabic language, or perhaps Biology.
- d. The detainee claims he was never associated with al Qaida and says he understands why the Americans are pursuing Usama Bin Laden and says that the actions of Usama Bin Laden and Al Qaida have brought shame to the Islamic community.
- 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.

Page 3 of 3

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

From: Presiding Officer 28 January 2005

To: AL BALUSHI, SALAH ABDUL RASUL // ALI ABDUL

Via: Assisting Military Officer

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE

REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF

AL BALUSHI, SALAH ABDUL RASUL // ALI ABDUL RAHMAN

- 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 or to a third state; (2) transfer you to your home state, or a third state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state, or the third state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.
- 3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:
 - a. Commitment
 - 1. The detainee traveled from Bahrain to Afghanistan via Pakistan in August 2001.
 - b. Connection
 - 1. Upon arriving in Kandahar, the detainee spent two weeks in a guesthouse.
 - 2. The detainee's host while staying in Kandahar is a suspected al Qaida recruiter.
- 3. At the suggestion of the suspected recruiter, the detainee gave his passport to a scholar at a local institute.
 - 4. The scholar to whom the detainee gave his passport is an al Qaida recruiter.
- 5. An alias used by the detainee, and the name of the person to whom he gave his passport, were found on lists discovered during searches of suspected al Qaida safe houses in Afghanistan during November 2001.

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF AL BALUSHI, SALAH ABDUL RASUL // ALI ABDUL RAHMAN

- 6. While in a Jalalabad hospital, the detained met an Egyptian, and then traveled with him to a small village.
 - 7. The Egyptian has been identified as an al Qaida commander and trainer.
- 8. The Egyptian fought in the front lines with the Taliban against the Northern Alliance.
- 9. The detainee was captured by Pakistani authorities in December 2001, as he fled Afghanistan.
- 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

N/A

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.

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

15 March 2005

From: Presiding Officer

To: ABDEL AZIZ, ABDULLAH MUHAMMED

Via: Assisting Military Officer

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 or to a third state; (2) transfer you to your home state, or a third state, with conditions agreed upon by the United States and your home state, or the third state; or (3) continue your detention under United States control.
- 3. The following primary factors favor continued detention:
 - a. Commitment
- 1. Detainee traveled from Saudi Arabia to Damascus, Syria to Tehran, Iran. From Tehran he traveled to Mashad, Iran then to Taibad near the Afghan border. Once in Afghanistan he traveled through Herat to Kandahar.
 - b. Training
- 1. The detainee traveled to Afghanistan to receive weapons training in the summer of 2001.
- 2. The detainee received weapons training on the Kalishnikov rifle and PK machine gun at a training camp outside Kabul, Afghanistan.
- 3. When his training concluded, the detainee remained at the rest house in Kabul for another 4 to 5 months.

DMO Exhibit __/_ Page__/ of 3

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF ABDEL AZIZ, ABDULLAH MUHAMMED

c. Connections / Associations

- 1. The detainee was employed for one year by a private communications company owned by Osama El Hashimi.
- Usama Al Hashimi was identified as member of a combat group that fought under the command of Abu Hassan in Khyajeh Ghar, Afghanistan.
 - 2. The detainee was issued a Kalishnikov rifle and ammunition by Abu Al Ayna.
- Abu Al Ayna's name is on a document listing the names of al Qaida martyrs, missing in action, and imprisoned brothers retrieved in Shahe Kot, Afghanistan.
- 3. The detained was at the Algerian House in Jalalabad after September 11, 2001, where Abu Jaffar visited the house on two occasions.
- Abu Jaffar was a close associate of Abu Musab al Zarqawi and a deputy to Abu Zubaydah.
 - 4. The detainee stayed at a rest house in Kandahar, Afghanistan.
- 5. The detainee stayed at a Taliban safehouse in Konduz. Up to 110 Taliban fighters were housed or received aid and supplies from this location.

d. Intent

- 1. The detainee traveled to the frontlines near Konduz, Afghanistan.
- 2. The detainee traveled with Taliban fighters in a Taliban convoy to Mazir-E-Sharif.

e. Other Relevant Data

The detainee was present at the Qala-al-Jinki Fortress uprising battle.

- 4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:
- a. The detainee stated that he did not have any prior knowledge regarding the attacks on the U.S.

Page 2 of 3

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF ABDEL AZIZ, ABDULLAH MUHAMMED

- b. The detainee does not agree with Usama bin Laden and does not trust him.
- c. The detainee does not feel that the United States is an enemy of Islam and did not approve of the terrorist attacks, which he felt were against Islam.
- d. If allowed to leave U.S. custody, the detainee would like to return to Medina, Saudi Arabia and would never leave again.
- 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.