

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 01/29/2003

b6 -1, 3, 4 [redacted] ISN: [redacted] was interviewed at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Special Agent [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and [redacted] b7C -1, 3, 4 [redacted] Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). The interview was conducted in English and b7D -1 [redacted] b7F -1 [redacted] was advised of the reason for the interview.

b6 -4 [redacted] was questioned specifically about his capture by the Northern Alliance near b7C -4 Kondo, Afghanistan and his subsequent transfer to Mazar-e-Sharif. b7D -1 b7F -1

b6 -4, 5 Around November 20 or November 21, 2001, [redacted] and his comrades were trying to b7C -4, 5 get out of Kondo. [redacted] and others jumped in the beds of trucks. The trucks drove for a while, then b7D -1 came to a river, where they were forced to get out of the trucks. Their plan was to surrender to United b7F -1 Nations forces. At about 0100 to 0200, more trucks appeared. [redacted] was going to get into one of these trucks but his friend, [redacted] ISN: [redacted] had failed to put his shoes on. He waited for [redacted] and while waiting, the trucks they were going to get in to, drove off. Some planes flew overhead. Since it was dark he could not see the markings on the planes. The planes used some type of bomb or incendiary device and proceeded to blow up the trucks that [redacted] was initially going to get into. [redacted] saw many people die or get severely injured.

b6 -4, 5 [redacted] and another friend, [redacted] (ISN: [redacted]) b7C -4, 5 started walking. They could hear gunfire in the distance. They also heard helicopters. The men walked b7D -1 back towards the river and observed women crying. The women were locals whose homes had been b7F -1 destroyed by the planes. [redacted] estimated that eight to nine trucks were destroyed. They were full of people trying to surrender. He believes that between 300 and 400 people were killed when the trucks blew up. Had his friend, [redacted] been ready, with his shoes on, [redacted] and [redacted] would have died on one of the trucks.

b6 -4 [redacted] saw Taliban and Afghans driving by in different vehicles. He jumped in a b7C -4 Pakistani truck in an attempt to get away from the area. The truck drove away and was eventually b7D -1 stopped by the Northern Alliance. [redacted] and the others in the truck were forced to get out. The b7F -1 Northern Alliance soldiers took their jackets, money, and shoes. The Northern Alliance soldiers were not in any type of uniform. They did not have guns at this time. They looked like civilians.

[redacted] and his group were forced to walk through a valley, between two high hills. He could see people on the hills with guns and camcorders. They were videotaping the group of walkers. [redacted] was searched again and his hands were tied behind his back.

b6 -4, 5 On the second day after his capture, [redacted] was put into a ditch by the Northern Alliance b7C -4, 5 soldiers. [redacted] described the Northern Alliance as "Chinese" people. He spent all night in the ditch. b7D -1 On the third day trucks showed up and the prisoners were allowed to jump into the trucks. b7F -1 [redacted]

RESPONSES-218

Investigation on 01/29/2003 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

File # 265A-MM-C99102

Date dictated 01/29/2003

by SA [redacted]

b6 -1 b7C -1

265A-MM-C99102

b6 -4
b7C -4
b7D -1
b7F -1

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 01/29/2003 Page 2

b6 -4, 5
b7C -4, 5
b7D -1
b7F -1

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] got into one truck, and [REDACTED] got into another truck full of Afghans.

The trucks drove for a while and stopped at an unknown location. [REDACTED] saw one big, tall, caucasian, American looking man who was wearing blue jeans. The man was taking pictures of the trucks and the occupants. The man then left and [REDACTED] did not see him again. The trucks started up again and drove off. At night, they arrived at Mazar-e-Sharif. [REDACTED] saw lines of people holding guns. The truck that [REDACTED] was in backed up to a large container and the occupants of the bed of the truck were forced into the container.

b6 -4
b7C -4
b7D -1
b7F -1

[REDACTED] described the container as being red in color, looking like a shipping container. It was about the size of 6 detainee cells at Camp Delta, but wider. It had no windows and only small holes near the top for ventilation. The container was made of metal. [REDACTED] estimated that at least 100 men were forced into the container. The container was then closed. People inside began to scream and bang on the outside of the container, but no one opened it. [REDACTED] blacked out due to lack of air while it was still dark outside. He came to when it was light and noticed that it appeared there were new holes in the outside wall of the container. He noticed that the metal was pushed inward, towards the people inside the container, as if something had punctured the container from the outside. He said he had a grazing type wound on his right elbow which he thought may have been from a bullet. [REDACTED] thought the punctures in the metal container may have come from gunfire. He does not believe that the puncture holes were present prior to his blacking out.

[REDACTED] noticed the man next to him was dead. He saw green foam coming from the man's mouth. [REDACTED] had not eaten or drunk anything for two days. He was still not given anything to eat or drink. The men in the container took cloths and rubbed them against the ceiling of the container to get the condensation that had accumulated there. They rung the cloths out so they could drink the water.

[REDACTED] believes he was in the container for approximately 24 hours. He estimated that only about 20 people survived the ordeal.

b6 -4
b7C -4
b7D -1
b7F -1

When the container was finally opened, [REDACTED] noticed the people who opened the container wore the same type of civilian clothes he had seen earlier on the Northern Alliance soldiers. [REDACTED] was put into the container at Mazar-e-Sharif and when it was opened they were at Sabergaan jail. The container had been moved while he was in it. A doctor treated his arm with iodine after his release.

[REDACTED] could not say why he was put into the container. He thought it might have been because he looked more like an Afghani than a Pakistani. [REDACTED] did not see what happened to the deceased, but later heard that the captives had gone through their pockets and taken money and personal items. The dead were put into a big hole and buried. He also heard that some of the men who were too weak to get out of the container on their own were put into the hole also.

The U.S. soldiers arrived at Sabergaan jail about one month after [REDACTED] was released from the container. [REDACTED]'s initial capture and placement into the container were the three worst days of his life.

RESPONSES-219