



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JOINT TASK FORCE GUANTANAMO
GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA
APO AE 09360

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JTF GTMO-CG

9 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, United States Southern Command, 3511 NW 91st Avenue, Miami, FL 33172.

SUBJECT: (S) Revocation of Recommendation to Release or Transfer to the Control of Another Government Detainee Hammood Ullah Khan, ISN: US9PK-000145DP

1. (S) **Personal Information:** Hammood Ullah Khan is a Pakistani national, born in Hyderabad, Pakistan, on 15 March 1971 (age 38). He is diagnosed with latent tuberculosis and serological evidence of prior Hepatitis B infection although not currently contagious, but is otherwise in good health.

2. (S) **Detention Information:** Detainee and his long-time friend, Abdul Hakeem, owned a small pharmaceutical business in Pakistan. Detainee and Abdul Hakeem, who was born in Pakistan of Afghani parents, decided to travel to Afghanistan to sell pharmaceutical products because of the high profit potential. Detainee provided the financial backing for this venture by purchasing about 30,000 rupees worth of pharmaceutical products in Kachi Gali; Hakeem provided the language skills and contacts necessary to do business in Afghanistan. Detainee was concerned about going to Afghanistan because of the ongoing war, but Hakeem was unconcerned because of his numerous trips there. At the beginning of November 2001, they crossed into Afghanistan from Chaman, Pakistan, and headed north. They rested at a small, empty house in Pol-e-Khomri (just north of Kabul) because the detainee felt ill. The next day, Hakeem went out to begin selling the pharmaceuticals, but the detainee did not go because he still felt ill and decided to remain at the house. Hakeem returned late that night after having sold the pharmaceuticals. Because the profits were in Afghan currency, the detainee told Hakeem to hold on to the money. Hakeem wanted to visit relatives who lived in the area before returning to Pakistan, so the detainee waited at the house for Hakeem's return. After waiting several days, detainee began to search for a way home on his own. Because he was unfamiliar with the region and unable to communicate with the local inhabitants, detainee visited the local bazaar in search of somebody who could assist him. This is where the detainee met Mohammad Arif, a member of Jaish-e-Mohammad. Arif informed the detainee that roads to Pakistan were closed but that he would try to help him. Arif and the detainee used public transportation to travel from Pol-e-Khomri to Konduz, where they went to an abandoned school controlled by 10-15 Pakistani members of Jaish-e-Mohammad. Detainee remained at the camp for approximately one week and worked by helping the doctor dispense

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over-the-counter medication. While at the camp, the detainee saw Jaish-e-Mohammad members exercising, eating, and praying. Detainee believes that the people at the camp were fighting with the Taliban because they possessed weapons and belonged to Jaish-e-Mohammad. After about one week, the detainee and Arif departed for Kandahar. Shortly after a pickup truck deposited them on a hillside on the outskirts of Kandahar, the Northern Alliance forces captured them. Detainee was then transported to Sheberghan prison and subsequently turned over to U.S. forces. Detainee was then transported to Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba, arriving on 14 January 2002, because of his knowledge of a Taliban training school in Konduz; biographical information on Muhammad Arif; the Amson Pharmaceutical and Biological Company in Karachi where he had previously worked; the quantity and quality of medications available in Afghanistan and Pakistan; and on pharmaceutical products available in Pakistan for black market distribution in Afghanistan.

3. (S) **Prior Assessment:** On 20 November 2002, I recommended that the detainee be considered for release or transfer to the control of another government. This recommendation was based on the assessment that the detainee was not affiliated with Al-Qaida or a Taliban leader.

4. (S) **New Information:** According to TD-314/24346-02 dated June 2002, detainee ISN: US9PK-000145DP was "recognized" as being an associate affiliated with Al-Qaida, however the source did not know his name or any further information concerning this detainee. Furthermore, the circumstances of capture, according to the detainee, had him fleeing the fighting near Kandahar and stating that he was never involved with the Taliban as a fighter. However, in his capture photo taken just after he was turned over to US forces, the detainee appears to have on a military uniform, which has not been explained in his subsequent interviews. According to the detainee, he was captured by NA forces near Kandahar; when, in fact, NA forces never operated that far south. Further in-depth analysis of the detainee's initial interview information contains serious questions concerning his education, travels and extremist affiliations that have not been fully determined and exploited. The detainee admits to having lived in a safehouse in Afghanistan that also housed Taliban wounded and other Taliban troops, who were resting and re-fitting. Detainee stated he believed that some of these fighters were Pakistani nationals affiliated with Jaish-E-Mohammed group, which is a Pakistani extremist group with Al-Qaidi ties. The detainee had an affiliation with Jaish-E-Mohammed, although that affiliation has not been completely determined. The detainee also attended Sindh University where he obtained a degree in Chemistry and Zoology. While in college became affiliated with Mohajir Quami Movement Party (MQM), an extremist group, which has been tied to the murder of two Americans in Pakistan, in 1995. Following college, the detainee moved inexplicably to Malaysia in 1995 (possibly fleeing Pakistan) where he has relatives. Detainee lived there for five years and continued his affiliations with MQM. None of these extremist ties have been addressed and fully exploited to date.

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5. (S) **New Assessment:** As of 2 July 2003, in view of information collected and available to Task Force Guantanamo as indicated in paragraph 4 above, detainee ISN: US9PK-000145DP is assessed as affiliated with several extremist groups that either have Al-Qaida links or who have targeted Americans. Based on the aforementioned information, the detainee is considered a serious threat to the United States and should be detained for further intelligence purposes. Based on the information stated in items 2 and 4, this detainee possesses a confirmed high threat to the U.S., its interests and its allies.

6. (S) **Recommendation:** In view of the foregoing, I do not recommend subject detainee be considered for release or transfer to the control of another government at this time. As such, I am revoking our recommendation for release or transfer dated 20 November 2002.

7. (C) **Coordination:** JTF Guantanamo forwarded this nomination to the Secretary of the Army's Criminal Investigation Task Force (CITF) of this revocation on 2 July 2003.

GEOFFREY D. MILLER
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

CF: CITF-GTMO