

List of Individuals Detained by the Department of Defense at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba from January 2002 through May 15, 2006

132	AL KABI, JAMIL ALI	216	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	1/1/1973
133	AL KANDARI, FAIZ MOHAMMED AHMED	552	Kuwait	Kuwait City, KU	6/3/1975
134	AL KARIM, ARKAN MOHAMMAD GHAFIL	653	Iraq	Dekar, Iraq	3/16/1976
135	AL KAZIMI, SANAD YISLAM	1453	Yemen	UNKNOWN	2/17/1970
136	AL KHALAQI, ASIM THAHIT ABDULLAH	152	Yemen	Riyadh, SA	1/1/1968
137	AL KHALDI, ABDUL AZIZ SAAD	112	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	9/1/1979
138	AL KHALIF, HANI SAIID MOHAMMAD	438	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	1/1/1972
139	AL KHALIFA, SHEIKH SALMAN EBRAHIM MOHAMED ALI	246	Bahrain	Rifah, BA	7/24/1979
140	AL KUNDUZI, UMAR ABDULLAH	222	Afghanistan	Konduz, AF	1/1/1979
141	AL KURASH, MUHAMMAD ABD AL RAHMAN	214	Saudi Arabia	Ta'if, SA	1/1/1977
142	AL MADOONEE, MUSAB OMAR ALI	839	Yemen	Al-Hudida, YM	1/1/1980
143	AL MAHAYAWI, SAUD DAKHIL ALLAH MUSLIH	53	Saudi Arabia	Jedda, SA	8/21/1976
144	AL MALKI, SAED KHATEM	157	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	1/1/1969
145	AL MARRI, JARALLA SALEH MOHAMMED KAHLA	334	Qatar	Doha, QA	8/12/1973
146	AL MARWALAH, BASHIR NASIR ALI	837	Yemen	Al-Haymah, YM	12/1/1979
147	AL MATRAFI, ABDALLAH AIZA	5	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	7/12/1964
148	AL MAYTHALI, HA IL AZIZ AHMED	840	Yemen	Zemar, YM	1/1/1977
149	AL MISHAD, SHARIF FATI ALI	190	Egypt	Shabin El Kom, EG	12/14/1976
150	AL MORGHI, KHALID ABDALLAH ABDEL RAHMAN	339	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	4/29/1970
151	AL MOUSA, ABDUL HAKIM ABDUL RAHMAN ABDOAZIZ	565	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	5/31/1976
152	AL MUDHAFFARI, ABDEL QADIR HUSSEIN	40	Yemen	Al Bayda, YM	1/1/1976
153	AL MURBATI, ISSA ALI ABDULLAH	52	Bahrain	Manama, BA	1/1/1965
154	AL MURI, KHALID RASHD ALI	505	Saudi Arabia	Khafji, SA	9/9/1975
155	AL MUTAYRI, KHALID ABDULLAH MISHAL THAMER	213	Kuwait	Kuwait City, KU	6/18/1975
156	AL NAELY, ABBAS HABID RUMI	758	Iraq	Al Amin, Iraq	11/14/1968
157	AL NAHDI, SULAIMAN AWATH SULAIMAN BIN AGEEL	511	Yemen	Al Mukalla, YM	12/1/1974
158	AL NASIR, ABD AL AZIZ MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM	273	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	4/18/1980
159	AL NASIR, FAIZAL SAHA	437	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	1/1/1980
160	AL NASIR, IBRAHIM MUHAMMED IBRAHIM	271	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	1/1/1982
161	AL NOAIMI, ABDULLAH	159	Bahrain	Manama, BA	3/9/1982
162	AL NOOFAYAE, ABDALAZIZ KAREEM SALIM	687	Saudi Arabia	Al Shafa, SA	1/1/1976
163	AL NURR, ANWAR	226	Saudi Arabia	Toraif, SA	1/2/1977
164	AL NUSAYRI, ADIL UQLA HASSAN	308	Saudi Arabia	Sakakah, SA	1/1/1974
165	AL OMAIRAH, OTHMAN AHMED OTHMAN	184	Yemen	Shabwa, YM	1/1/1973
166	AL OSHAN, SALEH ABDALL	248	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	7/1/1979
167	AL OTAIBI, NAWAF FAHAD	501	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, SA	11/7/1972
168	AL QADASI, KHALID ABD JAL JABBAR MUHAMMAD JUTHMAN	163	Yemen	Ta'iz, YM	1/1/1968
169	AL QADIR, MOHAMMED ABD AL	284	Algeria	Taot, Algeria	5/12/1976
170	AL QAHTANI, ABDULLAH HAMID	652	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	1/1/1979
171	AL QAHTANI, JABIR HASAN MUHAMED	650	Saudi Arabia	Mecca, SA	2/10/1978
172	AL QAHTANI, JABRAN SAID WAZAR	696	Saudi Arabia	Tabuk, SA	1/1/1977
173	AL QAHTANI, MUHAMMAD MANI AHMED AL SHAL LAN	63	Saudi Arabia	Kharj, SA	1/1/1979
174	AL QARANI, MUHAMMED HAMID	269	Chad	Medina, SA	1/1/1986
175	AL QOSI, IBRAHIM AHMED MAHMOUD	54	Sudan	Khartoum, SU	7/3/1960

5/15/2006

** Birth dates that state "1/1/XX" indicate unknown month and day of birth.

CHARGE SHEET

I. PERSONAL DATA

1. NAME OF ACCUSED:

JABRAN SAID BIN AL QAHTANI

2. ALIASES OF ACCUSED:

Salam al Farsi, Hateb, Jabran al Qahtan, Saad Wazar Hatib Jabran, Jabran Wazar

3. ISN NUMBER OF ACCUSED (LAST FOUR):

0696

II. CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS

4. CHARGE: VIOLATION OF SECTION AND TITLE OF CRIME IN PART IV OF M.M.C.

SPECIFICATION:

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET ATTACHED.

III. SWEARING OF CHARGES

5a. NAME OF ACCUSER (LAST, FIRST, MI)

STAMPS, ROBERT, F

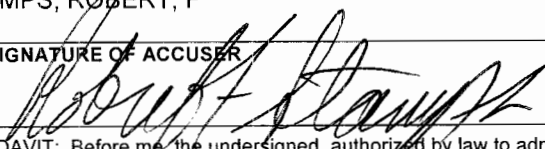
5b. GRADE

O-6

5c. ORGANIZATION OF ACCUSER

OMC-PROSECUTION

5d. SIGNATURE OF ACCUSER



5e. DATE (YYYYMMDD)

20080528

AFFIDAVIT: Before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oath in cases of this character, personally appeared the above named accuser the 28th day of MAY, 2008, and signed the foregoing charges and specifications under oath that he/she is a person subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and that he/she has personal knowledge of or has investigated the matters set forth therein and that the same are true to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

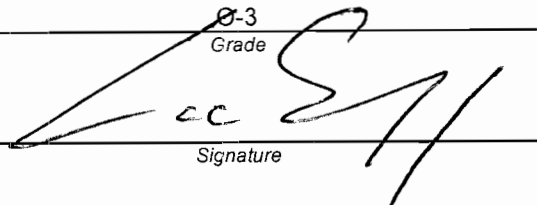
ISAAC C. SPRAGG

Typed Name of Officer

OMC-PROSECUTION

Organization of Officer

O-3
Grade



Signature

10 U.S.C. 1044(b)

*Official Capacity to Administer Oath
(See R.M.C. 307(b) must be commissioned officer)*

IV. NOTICE TO THE ACCUSED

6. On _____, 2008 the accused was notified of the charges against him/her (See R.M.C. 308).

CPT ISAAC C. SPRAGG

Typed Name and Grade of Person Who Caused Accused to Be Notified of Charges

Organization of the Person Who Caused Accused to Be Notified of Charges

Signature

V. RECEIPT OF CHARGES BY CONVENING AUTHORITY

7. The sworn charges were received at _____ hours, on _____, at _____

Location

For the Convening Authority:

Typed Name of Officer

Grade

Signature

VI. REFERRAL

8a. DESIGNATION OF CONVENING AUTHORITY

8b. PLACE

8c. DATE (YYYYMMDD)

Referred for trial to the (non)capital military commission convened by military commission convening order _____

subject to the following instructions¹: _____

By _____ of _____
Command, Order, or Direction

Typed Name and Grade of Officer

Official Capacity of Officer Signing

Signature

VII. SERVICE OF CHARGES

9. On _____, _____ I (caused to be) served a copy these charges on the above named accused.

Typed Name of Trial Counsel

Grade of Trial Counsel

Signature of Trial Counsel

FOOTNOTES

¹See R.M.C. 601 concerning instructions. If none, so state.

CHARGE I: Violation of 10 U.S.C. § 950v(b)(28) Conspiracy

Specification: In that Jabran Said Bin al Qahtani (“al Qahtani”), a person subject to trial by military commission as an alien unlawful enemy combatant, did, at various locations in Afghanistan, Pakistan and elsewhere, between about September 2001 and March 2002, conspire and agree with Usama bin Laden, Saif al Adel, Dr. Ayman al Zawahari (a/k/a “the Doctor”), Muhammad Atef (a/k/a Abu Hafs al Masri), Binyam Mohamed, Noor al Deen, Akrama al Sudani, Ghassan Abdullah al Sharbi (“al Sharbi”), Sufyian Barhoumi (“Barhoumi”), and various other members and associates of the al Qaeda organization, known and unknown, to commit one or more substantive offenses triable by military commission, to wit: murder of a protected person or persons, attacking civilians, attacking civilian objects, intentionally causing serious bodily injury, murder in violation of the law of war, destruction of property in violation of the law of war, providing material support to an international terrorist organization and terrorism; and did join al Qaeda, an enterprise of persons who shared a common criminal purpose, that involved, at least in part, the commission or intended commission of one or more of the said substantive offenses triable by military commission; and did, with knowledge of the common criminal purpose of the al Qaeda enterprise and of the unlawful purposes of the agreement, willfully join the al Qaeda enterprise and willfully enter into the agreement with the intent to further those unlawful purposes, and knowingly commit one or more of the following overt acts in order to accomplish some objective or purpose of the enterprise and the agreement:

- a. Shortly after the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States, al Qahtani, a Saudi citizen and a graduate in civil or electrical engineering from King Saud University in Saudi Arabia, left Saudi Arabia with the intent to join al Qaeda and fight against the Northern Alliance and United States forces, which forces he expected would soon be fighting in Afghanistan.
- b. Upon his arrival in Afghanistan, al Qahtani attended an al Qaeda military training camp near Kabul, where he received training in the use of automatic weapons, hand guns, and grenades, as well as participated in physical fitness training.

- c. In December 2001, al Qahtani followed the orders of Muhammad Atef (a/k/a/ Abu Hafs al Masri), the head of al Qaeda's military committee and al Qaeda's military commander. Muhammad Atef ordered that al Qahtani, as one of two "brothers" from the al Farouq training camp, receive electronically-controlled explosives training in Pakistan, for the purpose of establishing a new and independent section of the military committee.
- d. Between late December 2001 and the end of February 2002, al Qahtani, al Sharbi and Binyam Mohamed moved from Birmel, Afghanistan, to a safe house in Faisalabad, Pakistan, where they were to receive training, conducted by the bomb maker Barhoumi, in the construction and use of remote detonation devices, in order to attack United States and Coalition forces.
- e. By early March 2002, al Qahtani, Barhoumi, al Sharbi, and Binyam Mohamed had all arrived at the safe house in Faisalabad, Pakistan. Al Qahtani began training on building small, hand-held remote-detonation devices for explosives that were later to be used in Afghanistan against United States forces.
- f. In March 2002, Barhoumi facilitated the purchase of electronic components, which included, *inter alia*, electrical resistors, plastic resistors, light bulbs for circuit board lights, plastic and ceramic diodes, circuit testing boards, an ohmmeter, watches, soldering wire, soldering guns, wire and coil, six cell phones of a specified model, transformers and an electronics manual. While at the Faisalabad safehouse, using these recently purchased supplies, Barhoumi trained al Sharbi and al Qahtani on how to build hand-held remote-detonation devices for explosives.
- g. After the necessary components were purchased, al Qahtani and al Sharbi continued to receive training from Barhoumi in the construction of the remote detonation devices.
- h. After al Qahtani and al Sharbi completed their training by Barhoumi, and had constructed a number of circuit boards and remote detonation devices, al Qahtani and al Sharbi intended to return to Afghanistan in order to use, and to train others to construct remote-control devices to detonate, car bombs against United States forces.

- i. On March 28, 2002, al Sharbi, Barhoumi, al Qahtani, and others were captured in a safe house in Faisalabad after authorities raided the home.

CHARGE II: Violation of 10 U.S.C. § 950v (b)(25) Providing Material Support for Terrorism

Specification: In that Jabran Said Bin al Qahtani, a person subject to trial by military commission as an alien unlawful enemy combatant, did, at various locations in Afghanistan, Pakistan and elsewhere, between about September 2001 and March 2002, in the context of or associated with an armed conflict, intentionally provide material support to al Qaeda, an international terrorist organization engaged in hostilities against the United States, knowing that such organization has engaged or engages in terrorism, by performing at least one of the following acts:

- a. Shortly after the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States, al Qahtani, a Saudi citizen and a graduate in civil or electrical engineering from King Saud University in Saudi Arabia, left Saudi Arabia with the intent to join al Qaeda and fight against the Northern Alliance and United States forces, which he expected would soon be fighting in Afghanistan.
- b. Upon his arrival in Afghanistan, al Qahtani attended an al Qaeda military training camp near Kabul, where he received training in the use of automatic weapons, hand guns, and grenades, as well as participating in physical fitness training.
- c. In December 2001, al Qahtani followed the orders of Muhammad Atef (*a/k/a/ Abu Hafs al Masri*), the head of al Qaeda's military committee and al Qaeda's military commander. Muhammad Atef ordered that al Qahtani, as one of two "brothers" from the al Farouq training camp, receive electronically-controlled explosives training in Pakistan, for the purpose of establishing a new and independent section of the military committee.
- d. Between late December 2001 and the end of February 2002, al Qahtani, al Sharbi and Binyam Mohamed moved from Birmel, Afghanistan, to a safe house in Faisalabad, Pakistan, where they were to receive training conducted by the bomb maker Barhoumi, in the construction and use of remote detonation devices, in order to attack United States and Coalition forces.

- e. By early March 2002, al Qahtani, Barhoumi, al Sharbi, and Binyam Mohamed had all arrived at the safe house in Faisalabad, Pakistan. Al Qahtani began training on building small, hand-held remote-detonation devices for explosives that were later to be used in Afghanistan against United States forces.
- f. In March 2002, Barhoumi facilitated the purchase of electronic components, which included, *inter alia*, electrical resistors, plastic resistors, light bulbs for circuit board lights, plastic and ceramic diodes, circuit testing boards, an ohmmeter, watches, soldering wire, soldering guns, wire and coil, six cell phones of a specified model, transformers and an electronics manual. While at the Faisalabad safe house, using these recently purchased supplies, al Sharbi and al Qahtani received training from Barhoumi on how to build hand-held remote-detonation devices for explosives.
- g. After the necessary components were purchased, al Qahtani and al Sharbi continued to receive training from Barhoumi in the construction of the remote detonation devices.
- h. After al Qahtani and al Sharbi completed their training by Barhoumi, and had constructed a number of circuit boards and remote detonation devices, al Qahtani and al Sharbi intended to return to Afghanistan in order to use, and to train others to construct remote-control devices to detonate, car bombs against United States forces.
- i. On March 28, 2002, al Sharbi, Barhoumi, al Qahtani, and others were captured in a safe house in Faisalabad after authorities raided the home.

ISN: 696

Inprocess Date: 5-Aug-02
Inprocess Weight: 112.4

Refused: 2/05, 3/05, 4/05, 5/05, 6/05, 9/05, 2/04
Inprocess Height: 64.5

Date	Weight
2-Dec-06	172.2
19-Oct-06	165
18-Sep-06	163
21-Aug-06	159
13-Jul-06	162
22-Jun-06	161
24-May-06	159.4
26-Apr-06	156
9-Jan-05	129
Jan-05	134
Dec-04	133
Nov-04	132
Oct-04	132
Sep-04	122
Aug-04	125
Jul-04	120
Jun-04	122
May-04	113
Apr-04	115.2
Mar-04	123
Mar-04	112
Jan-04	119
Dec-03	117
Sep-03	120
Jul-03	115
Jun-03	120
Apr-03	141
Feb-03	139
Jan-03	132
29-Nov-02	126
22-Oct-02	132
26-Aug-02	123
11-Aug-02	119
5-Aug-02	112.4

000829

Unclassified

30 August 2004

TO: Personal Representative

FROM: OIC, CSRT

Subject: Summary of Evidence for Combatant Status Review Tribunal – Detainee
AL QAHTANI, Jabran Said Wazar

1. Under the provisions of the Secretary of the Navy Memorandum, dated 29 July 2004, *Implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base Cuba*, a Tribunal has been appointed to review the detainee's designation as an enemy combatant.
2. An enemy combatant has been defined as "an individual who was part of or supporting the Taliban or al Qaida forces, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. This includes any person who committed a belligerent act or has directly supported hostilities in aid of enemy armed forces."
3. The United States Government has previously determined that the detainee is an enemy combatant. This determination is based on information possessed by the United States that indicates that he is a member of Al-Qaida. He engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.
 - a. Detainee is a member of Al Qaida.
 1. Detainee traveled to Afghanistan to learn to participate in Jihad in October 2001.
 2. Detainee trained in the use of the Kalashnikov rifle and the hand grenades.
 3. Detainee stayed in an Al-Qaida safehouse owned by ABU ZUBAYDA, a known Al-Qaida operative.
 4. Detainee has stated that he is a "terrorist."
 - b. Detainee engaged in hostilities against the United States and/or it's coalition partners.
 1. Detainee went to the battlefield to help fight the Northern Alliance.
 2. The detainee constructed two circuit boards for explosive devices intended to be used against US Military Forces.
4. The detainee has the opportunity to contest his designation as an enemy combatant. The Tribunal will endeavor to arrange for the presence of any reasonably available witnesses or evidence that the detainee desires to call or introduce to prove that he is not an enemy combatant. The Tribunal President will determine the reasonable availability of evidence or witnesses.

Unclassified

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Exhibit A7