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

31 August 2005

TO: MINGAZOV, RAVIL

SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD IN THE CASE OF MINGAZOV, RAVIL

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. The detainee turned to Islam while he was still serving in the Russian Army.

2. In March 2000 the detainee decided to go to Afghanistan because believers there lived according to the laws of Shariat.

3. The detainee said he decided to leave his wife and son and travel to Afghanistan and Pakistan to pursue living in a pure Muslim state. He intended to send for his family once he found a place to live.

4. The detainee said he is a religious person that would fight for Islam.

5. When confronted by investigators who believed he was involved with the fighting in Afghanistan the detainee stated that he may have been involved, but there are somethings in life that are so important that you must protect them at all costs.

b. Training

1. The detainee served as conscript in the Russian military from 1986 to 1988 and then continued serving voluntarily until 1996.

2. The detainee spent two weeks at a training camp for the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan in Mazari-Sharif.

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3. The detainee heard about recruiting for the Arab training at al Farouq, so he went there out of curiosity to find out how the Arabs train.

4. The detainee received basic weapons training and physical fitness training while at al-Farouq.

5. The detainee attended the camp at al Farouq for one month with 60-70 students and was present at the camp on September 11, 2001.

6. The Al-Farouq camp provided a general training program that consisted of a fundamental or basic course lasting 40 days. This course consisted of a basic review of relevant military topics. The trainees were provided with fundamental military skills in light and heavy weaponry, field guns, warheads, topography, explosives, and so forth. At the end of the 40-day basic program, al Qaida selected the most promising trainees from the basic course for more advanced training and specialized coursework.

7. In November 2003, the detainee denied attending al Farouq, which contradicts information in his file.

8. The detainee found out that there would be lessons on making explosive mixtures in the Kara Karga region. Since it was boring in Bagram and there wasn't anything to do he went there out of curiosity. The lessons lasted for approximately two weeks until the Americans started bombing and everyone headed to Pakistan.

9. Training at Kara Karga included how to make a formula bomb. Students were taught how to make explosives out of common items such as fertilizer and ammonia.

10. Instruction at Kara Karga also included lessons on how to make poisons that could be inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Poisons were made and then tested on rabbits. While the rabbits got sick they did not die.

c. Connections/Associations

1. The detainee spent half of a year in Tajikistan, until he was transferred to the Taldar Ravine. The Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) was located there. The senior leader at the Taldar Ravine was called Vakhtior an Uzbek by nationality.

2. The IMU has been designated by the Secretary of State as a Foreign Terrorist Organization. The IMU is a Coalition of Islamic militants from Uzbekistan and other Central Asian states.

3. Detainee did not meet Usama Bin Laden personally but was forced to attend his speeches on politics and religion even though he did not understand the language.

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4. On March 12, 2002 the detainee traveled by van from Lahore, Pakistan to an al Qaida safe house where Abu Zubaydah lived in Faisalabad, Pakistan.

d. Other Relevant Data

1. The detainee stated he traveled to Pakistan to investigate the possibility of establishing a car resale business.

2. The detainee left Russia in January 2002. He flew from Moscow to Karachi and then traveled by bus to Lahore, Pakistan. He stayed at the Tablighi Islamic Center.

3. When the United States bombing campaign started, the detainee traveled with a group of individuals for about a month moving through the mountains between Khost, Afghanistan and Banu, Pakistan.

4. The detainee was arrested in late March 2002 at the Crescent Mills, Faisalabad safe house with a number of suspected al Qaida members.

5. During the visit by the Russian delegation, the Attorney General told the detainee that he would be killed if he returned to Russia. The detainee didn't believe it was a credible death threat, however, he feels that it is an example of how difficult it would be for him to be back in Russia.

6. The detainee is not pleased with the United States because of their lack of action in Chechnya to protest the Russian's genocide of Muslims.

7. The detainee said that the United States is supporting the Northern Alliance fighters who are killing innocent people.

8. The detainee does not want to go back to Russia. He wants to live in a nice country among Muslims. Once he is settled there he would bring his family to be with him.

9. The detainee offered to exchange information about criminal activity for United States or European citizenship.

10. The detainee refuses to say anything about his fellow detainees because they are fellow Muslims that have given him their last piece of bread even though they were starving. He said that he would not say anything that would harm a hair on their heads.

4. The following primary factors favor release or transfer:

a. The detainee claims no knowledge of al Qaida or Taliban personalities or network.

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b. The detainee denied having any knowledge of the attacks in the United States prior to their execution on September 11th and denied knowledge of any rumors or plans of future attacks.

c. The detainee recognizes the United States policies of freedom of religion and does not oppose the United States Government.

d. The detainee did not go to Afghanistan to fight.

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.

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