



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

JTF GTMO-CG

06 August 2004

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

SUBJECT: Recommendation to a Retain under DoD Control (DoD) for Guantanamo Detainee, Detainee, ISN: US9EG-000661DP (S)

1. (FOUO) Personal Information:

- JDIMS/NDRC Reference Name: Mamdouh Ahmed Habib
- Aliases and Current/True Name: Mamdouh Ibrahim Ahmed Habib; Abou Ahmed, Abu Ahmad, Andrew, Armando
- Place of Birth: Alexandria, Egypt (EG)
- Date of Birth: 06/03/1955
- Citizenship: Egyptian

2. (FOUO) Health: He has a history of depression and behavioral disorders, benign prostatic hypertrophy, hunger striking, and had a knee surgery performed. The detainee also carries the Hepatitis B virus.

3. (S) Detainee Summary:

a. (S) Background and Capture Data: The following summary paragraphs are based solely on the detainee's statements unless noted otherwise.

- He served in the Egyptian army between 1975 and 1978. Between 1980 and 1982 he lived with his sister in Meadowbark, Australia. He traveled to Egypt to visit his family in 1982. In 1986, he visited his family in Egypt with his wife and two children. In 1992, he bought a second home in Greenwika, Australia and traveled to Bangkok, Thailand, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Islamabad, Pakistan then on to Alexandria, EG. In late 1992 he flew from Egypt to New York City. Detainee traveled to Brooklyn, New York, to visit two sisters in December 1992. He departed for Australia in January 1993. Detainee left Australia between June and August 1999 for Afghanistan. He traveled from Sydney to Singapore (layover) then to the United Arab Emirates, and finally to Lahore, Pakistan. After staying for three or four days,

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detainee returned to Kandahar, picked up his personal items and returned to Quetta and then back to Sydney by the same route he took to Pakistan. He related that he returned to Afghanistan in early September 2001.

- In 2001 the detainee then traveled to a military training base run by Abu Hafs aka Mohammed Atef. He was there only 3 or 4 days then traveled to a guesthouse in Kabul and also to the Malik guesthouse. Upon returning to Kandahar he was told to leave because the US had began its bombing campaign.

- In October 2001, Pakistani authorities captured detainee as he traveled by bus from Quetta to Karachi, Pakistan (PK), with two Germans who were suspected Al-Qaida members from Hamburg, Germany. The detainee was held at a Pakistani military base in Quetta, PK, and was subsequently transferred to Egyptian control. He spent six months with Egyptian interrogators before being transferred to U.S. custody.

b. (S) Transfer to JTF GTMO: Detainee was subsequently transported to Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba, on 05 May 2002.

c. (S) Reasons for Transfer to JTF GTMO:

- Detainee may be able to provide specific information on the students, staff, and curriculum of the Al-Qaida intelligence and operations course.
- He may also be able to provide general information on key Al-Qaida support network figures with whom he had personal contact.
- Additionally, detainee may be able to provide specific information on the support network of Lashkar-e-Tayiba in Kashmir.

d. (S) Reasons for Continued Detention at JTF GTMO:

- (S/NF) Detainee has been linked to the 11 Sept 2001 hijackers, Al-Qaida, Lashkar-e-Tayiba of Pakistan, Al Gamma Al Islamia of Australia, German 9/11 cell and conspirators in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. He has been suspected of being a money courier and a terrorist operations facilitator, due to his extensive international travels.

- (S) Detainee had visited Brooklyn, NY just prior to the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. He befriended co-conspirator Ibrahim El-Gabrownny.

- (S/NF) Allegedly, in late 1999, detainee traveled with his family to New York City to visit his sisters in Brooklyn. During this trip, he and his brother-in-law visited the Al Farouq mosque. On 4 March 2003, The U.S. Department of Justice unsealed an indictment against two Yemenis for providing materiel and financial support to Hamas and Al-Qaida via the Al-Farouq mosque in Brooklyn. *Analyst note: This mosque has known ties to extremist Islamic views. His association with this mosque is noteworthy.*

- (S/NF) In New York, he attended the trial in support of El Sayyid Nosair, a known Islamic extremist who was being tried for the murder of Meir Kahane. Detainee allegedly befriended convicted World Trade Center conspirator Ibrahim El Gabrownny, who

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happened to be Nosair's cousin. Gabrownny told detainee he desired to move away from the US. The detainee suggested that Gabrownny move to Australia because it was a quiet place to live for muslims. Gabrownny was later convicted of conspiracy in the 1993 World Trade Center Bombing. *Analyst note: As with most of the detainee's timeline and cover story, there are contradictions. Immigration records and external investigations show that detainee was also in New York during 1988/89, yet he claimed to only visit the United States on one occasion in late 1992.*

- (S) Detainee's extensive international travel, even though he lost three businesses and owed the Australian government over \$150,000 Australian dollars (ASD) indicates that he may have been a courier, financial operator or used the Hawala system for Al-Qaida, via multiple Pacific nations, Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates.

- (S) In 1992, detainee traveled to Bangkok, Thailand (10 days), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2 days), Islamabad, Pakistan (5 days) then on to Alexandria, EG (90 days). After Egypt, the detainee traveled to New York City and stayed there, visiting his sister for approximately 30 days, before returning to Sydney, Australia.

- (S) Between 1993 and 1996, detainee had a 3 year contract with the Australian army to clean soldiers'vacated apartments. The contract was terminated in 1996 for unexplained reasons. Ed David was the civilian with the Army who settled with detainee.

- (S) Detainee received \$15,000 ASD as a settlement. The detainee had demanded \$50,000 ASD in his suit. The Court and the Australian Human Rights commission both ruled against detainee. Court costs and the loss of the contract cost the detainee approximately \$200,000 ASD. *Analyst note: Detainee owned a cleaning business and a security firm. According to the detainee the businesses were sold for a total of approximately \$50,000 ASD.*

- (S) Between 1996 and 1998 the detainee lived in rented houses. Detainee ran or owned a restaurant called the "Condor" and also traveled with his wife and children to Saudi Arabia for Hajj. He then went on to Egypt for 4-5 months and then to Afghanistan for 10 days before returning to Sydney. *Analyst note: During the time he owned/ran the restaurant he also became close friends with a man named Jamal. He told Egyptian authorities they planned to hijack a Qantas airliner. Considering the cost associated with his lawsuit against the Australian government, it is unclear where the detainee got enough money to open a restaurant and move his family to Saudi Arabia.*

- (S) Detainee related that he returned to Afghanistan in early September 2001. He left his wife and children in their home at Sydney to live off of his disability pension (related to depression) that he was receiving from the Australian government. Detainee used all of his savings to travel by air from Sydney to Singapore (layover) then to the United Arab Emirates (three days in airport hotel) and finally to Lahore, Pakistan. *Analyst note: It is unlikely the detainee, given his claimed financial problems, would have spent his own money to travel to Afghanistan unless he expected to be reimbursed.*

- (S) He entered Afghanistan and while staying at a safehouse, the detainee had dinner with Abu Hafs, a senior Al-Qaida (AQ) official, and asked Hafs for permission to move his family to Afghanistan. The dinner/meeting lasted over two hours. After receiving Abu Hafs' permission to stay, the detainee returned to Australia.

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▪ During an interrogation he was asked why he did not move his family to Afghanistan once Abu Hafs gave him permission. He replied that he did not want to move his family to Afghanistan because he would not be trusted. *Analyst note: The detainee's explanation is suspect. It is unlikely that Al-Qaida would allow the detainee simply to back out of the arrangement to move his family to Afghanistan. It is possible that Al-Qaida concluded the detainee could prove more effective by providing the organization with support from Australia. It should also be noted that the detainee had direct and personal access to a senior AQ official, Abu Hafs.*

○ Detainee then went to the "Malik" guesthouse. He stated that he only stayed at the Malik guesthouse for 2-3 days. While he was there, a Russian truck arrived that was carrying weapons. Detainee and the other men were told by Abu Huzaifa a LeT leader and spokesman and Abu Mariam, a Pakistani, that the unloaded weapons were chemical weapons and they intended to use them against American soldiers if they invaded Afghanistan in response to the September 11th attacks. Detainee gave description of the items.

• (S) While in the custody of the Egyptian Government, under extreme duress, the detainee alleged that he made the following admissions of guilt, which he now denies:

- He trained six of the 9/11 hijackers in the use of martial arts
- He also taught them how to use a knife disguised as a cigarette lighter
- He was en route to hijack a Qantas flight with his friend Jamal ((LNU))
- His friend Rakim ((LNU)) was going to conduct a simultaneous operation from

Thailand

○ He had information on his home computer to be used to poison an unidentified river in the United States

○ He fought in Bosnia, Chechnya, and Afghanistan

▪ (S) Detainee retracted all the above statements during an interrogation in Jan 2003. He claimed he lied to Egyptian authorities when he admitted to the above statements.

• Prior Knowledge of Three Attacks: 9/11 – Singapore Airport – Australia Power Station

○ (S) 9/11. Detainee stated that he overheard a conversation in a mosque concerning the 9/11 attacks. He then claimed to have called his wife and asked about the attacks in New York and Washington as well as the assassination of Ahmed Massoud. He stated that his wife related that there was nothing on the news about it yet.

○ (S) Detainee knew about the attacks of 9/11/01 hours before they happened and telephoned his wife regarding the attacks. Detainee provided a home telephone number to where he made this call. Detainee provided the names of the men whom he overheard talking about the attacks.

○ (S) Singapore Airport- In the Summer of 2003, Thai police uncovered a plot to hijack several airplanes and crash them into the Singapore Airport. This operation is extremely similar to that described by detainee to the Egyptians. During recent interrogations, the detainee was asked constantly about Singapore. He also expresses disbelief that nothing has happened to Singapore since his detention.

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- (S) Australian Power Station – While in Kabul, AF, in 2001, the detainee overheard Abu Yusef, Abu Ibrahim and Abu Jamal talking about the attack on the "American Switch" in Australia. The Switch is described as a facility used to track missiles.
 - As of 26 April 2004, a terrorist plot was revealed which included attempted attacks on an Australian nuclear power station, on multiple, smaller power stations, on the Special Air Service Regimental Headquarters in Perth and on other Defense installations to include the U.S. SIGINT station at Pine Gap.
 - This plot emerged after a six month investigation by French counter-terrorism officials into Islamic Extremist Willie Brigitte. This resulted in the arrest of Fadhim Lodhi and implicated Sheikh Abdul Salam Zhoud.
 - These men were members of the Sunna mosque in Lakemba, AS, the city in which detainee resided for the past 20 years. Lodhi and Zhoud are directly associated with the Lashkar-e-Tayiba Kashmiri terrorist organization. Detainee claimed a hostile relationship with the Sunna group but readily admits his connections to Lashkar-e-Tayiba in Pakistan. The Lashkar-e-Tayiba Group (LeT) is a Tier 1 target. (Tier 1 targets are defined as terrorist groups, especially those with state support, that have demonstrated the intent and the capability to attack US persons or interests. LeT is connected to terrorist entities such as the Taliban and Usama Bin Laden (UBL).)
 - (S) Detainee also retracted statements that he had prior knowledge of 9/11 activities. He also denied attending an advanced Al-Qaida intelligence course in Kashmir, Pakistan or learning about using any surveillance techniques or equipment.
- (S) In October 2001, Pakistani authorities captured detainee as he traveled by bus from Quetta to Karachi, Pakistan (PK), with two Germans who were suspected Al-Qaida members from Hamburg, Germany. The Germans were subsequently identified as Tier III personalities in the Hamburg 9/11 cell.
 - (S//REL GCTF) ISN US9MR-000760DP, Mohamedou Ould Slahi, stated that the detainee has "strong knowledge" of the Egyptian Islamic extremist group, Al Gamma Al Islamia in Australia. *Analyst note: Al Gamma Al Islamia has a strong following in Germany. This may explain why the detainee was captured with the two Germans, who also may be members of Al Gamma Al Islamia.*

e. (S) Intelligence Focus: JTF GTMO has determined that this detainee is of high intelligence value due to his knowledge of:

- His association with members of the German 9/11 cell
- His knowledge of Al-Qaida financing
- Al-Qaida basic training and tactics
- His probable knowledge of 9/11 hijacker training
- Al-Qaida safe houses
- Jihadist and Al-Qaida recruiting tactics in Australia.
- Terrorist operations in Singapore and Thailand
- His association with Lashkar -e-Tayiba
- His association with Al Gamma Al Islamia in Australia

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4. (S) Detainee's Conduct: Detainee has had recorded incidences of violence towards the guards in Camp Delta. Because of his violent behavior, the detainee was recently moved to a higher-security detention facility. Detainee has been both aggressive and passively aggressive. He also has a long history of significant recorded acts, ranging from PT in cell to assault. This detainee could be assessed as a moderate to high threat to JDOG personnel.

5. (S) EC Status: Detainee's enemy combatant status was reassessed on 24 February 2004, and he remains an enemy combatant.

6. (S) JTF GTMO Assessment:

(S/NF) Summary: The detainee has associations with Al-Qaida, the Lashkar-e-Tayiba Group, Al Gamma Al Islamia in Australia, and the 9/11 German cell. At one time, he claimed to have trained the September 11, 2001 hijackers in martial arts and to having planned a Qantas Airline hijacking. Information was found on his home computer regarding poisoning rivers in the U.S. and also Islamic extremist recruiting. He befriended a man who eventually was convicted as a co-conspirator of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing and invited him to Australia.

There are serious intelligence gaps regarding this detainee. Among the questions that remain unanswered: How did he afford to travel as extensively as he did while being unemployed and having lost a great deal of money in the matter of his Australian government contract? What were the actual number of times he went to Afghanistan, Egypt and the US (records indicate that he entered the US prior to 1993). Was any of the information that he provided to the Egyptians valid? Did Islamic radical groups offer to take care of his indebtedness in exchange for his cooperation in their terrorist operations? The detainee's business and financial losses, combined with his admitted feelings of being persecuted by the Australian government, would make him a prime target for recruitment by terrorist groups.

Detainee has yet to offer credible information that can validate his version of events, and he has refused to take a polygraph. Until this detainee is fully exploited and a detailed timeline for his international travels is established, he should be considered a high risk and of high intelligence value.

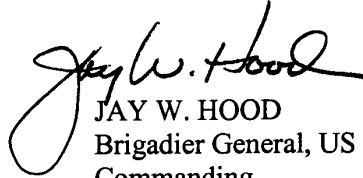
b. (S) Recommendation: JTF GTMO recommends this detainee be retained under DoD control.

S E C R E T // N O F O R N // 20290806

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7. (S) Coordination: JTF GTMO notified the Criminal Investigative Task Force (CITF) of this recommendation on 06 August 04. JTF GTMO and CITF agree on the threat assessment of this detainee as a high risk.


JAY W. HOOD
Brigadier General, US Army
Commanding

CF: CITF-GTMO