

0137-02-CID369-23534

SWORN STATEMENT

File Number : 0134-02-CID369-23533/0137-02-CID369-23534
Location : Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28310
Date : 1 Aug 2004 *pm* Time: *2:10 pm*
Statement of: HIGGINBOTHAM, Jennifer N.
SSN : Grade/Status: SGT/E5
Org/Address : Alpha Company, 519th Military Intelligence (MI)
Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC 28310

gm I, Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, want to make the following statement under oath:

This statement is being provided in accordance with the grant of testimonial immunity, which was served to me on 31 July 2004. After consultation with CPT Sean WILSON, Trial Defense Services, Fort Bragg, NC, I understand and agree to my responsibility to fully cooperate and provide my full and truthful knowledge in support of the criminal investigation related to the death of two detainees within the Bagram Collection Point (BCP), Bagram, Afghanistan, during December 2002.

Q: When did you enter the U.S. Army?

A: On 2 March 2000, I enlisted into the Minnesota National Guard. I enlisted as a 31R, which was a signal communications field. I remained in the National Guard until I came on active duty 13 June 2001. When I came on active duty, I signed a contract to become a 97B, which is a counter intelligence agent.

Q: Describe your assignments since you entered the U.S. Army?

A: After I enlisted in the National Guard, I attended basic training between 8 June 2000 and Late August 2000 at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. I was assigned to the 134th Signal Brigade, Inver Grove Heights, MN. When I enlisted on Active Duty, I went to Fort Leonard Wood, MO awaiting completion of my security clearance. On 28 July 2001, I attended Military Intelligence Advanced Individual Training (AIT), At Fort Huachuca, AZ, until 7 December 2001. On 8 December 2001, I arrived at Fort Bragg, NC and signed into Company A, 519th MI Bn, on 21 December 2001. That is the unit I remain assigned to currently.

Q: What is your Military Occupational Specialty (MOS)?

A: I am a 97B, counter intelligence agent.

Q: What is your experience as a MI interrogator?

A: During AIT training to achieve our MOS, we spend about a week working hand in hand with the MI interrogators. That is to teach us how to work together, as we are sister MOS's and work closely together. I am not school trained as an MI interrogator. I received training during AIT in the conduct of

INITIALS *gm*

FOUO/LES

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT # 2

For C

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH counter intelligence interviews, but those are different from MI interrogations.

Q: During your military career, what deployments have you participated in?

A: Operation Enduring Freedom, 23 July 2002 through 28 January 2003. Operation Iraqi Freedom from 11 March 2003 through 23 September 2003.

Q: During your deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, 23 Jul 02 - 28 Jan 03, what unit were you assigned to?

A: I was assigned to Company A, 519th MI Bn, Fort Bragg, NC.

Q: During your deployment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, 11 Mar 03 - 23 Sep 03, what unit were you assigned to?

A: Company A, 519th MI Bn, Fort Bragg, NC.

Q: What dates were you deployed to Afghanistan as part of Co A, 519th MI Bn?

A: I was deployed 23 Jul 2002 through 28 January 2003.

Q: Did you attend any pre-deployment training prior to your deployment to Afghanistan?

A: Yes. The unit conducted pre-deployment training at Fort Bragg for approximately a month before we deployed.

Q: During the pre-deployment training, what was taught?

A: We trained on how to react to fire, combat drills, first aid, weapons qualifications and NBC training. Law of land Warfare, SAEDA briefings. That is all I can remember, it was a long time ago.

Q: During the pre-deployment training, were there any classes taught related to information/intelligence gathering or interrogations?

A: To be honest with you, I do not remember.

Q: What were your duties while deployed to Afghanistan?

A: I was assigned as an interrogator.

Q: Were you trained to proficiency to perform this duty?

A: No.

Q: Who assigned you to the duty as an interrogator?

A: The Chain of Command, the Company Commander was CPT Jason M. BROWN. There was a change of command while we were in Afghanistan during September 2002 and CPT HOPPER assumed command of the unit. All of us kept our same roles and responsibilities under CPT HOPPER.

Q: Why were you assigned to a duty for which you were not qualified? Did you notify anyone that you were not qualified as an MI interrogator?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 2 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: The Chain of Command knew there was an unbalance between MI interrogators and counter intelligence agents. In order to fulfill the mission, the unit balanced the missions and some of the counter intelligence agents were pulled over to fill vacancies as interrogators. This was done to ensure we were able to complete all the assigned missions. All of us who were 97B counter intelligence agents went to our Platoon Sergeant, SSG LORING and told him that we were not trained as interrogators, that we were counter intelligence agents. He said he would speak with the unit 1SG, 1SG BLASHFORD. We knew that SSG LORING spoke with the 1SG, because he came back to us and informed us that the decision had been made and we were going to fill the responsibility as interrogators.

Q: When the decision was made to use the 97B counter intelligence agents as interrogators, were you provided any training in how to conduct interrogations or the rules to follow while conducting interrogations?

A: We went over the Geneva Conventions, but I cannot recall what else we did, it has been too long. I don't remember going through any specific training related to interrogations.

Q: Where did you normally perform your duties?

A: Inside the Bagram Collection Point (BCP), Bagram, Afghanistan.

Q: Where was that located in Afghanistan?

A: Along Disney drive, Bagram Air Base

Q: Where was your work area located at the BCP?

A: On the second floor. When you entered the front door, you turned to your immediate right there was a stairwell that would take you to the second floor. The MI office was at the top of those stairs. We would work out of that office unless we were conducting interrogations. The interrogation rooms were also on the second floor along a hallway next to the MI office.

Q: With whom did you billet during your tour in Afghanistan?

A: CPT WOOD and SGT SALCEDO (Formerly SGT RYAN). SGT SALCEDO came during Sep 02 and stayed until Jan 03. I resided with CPT WOOD the entire tour.

Q: Which MI personnel worked together in teams? Did these teams change?

A: The teams were not developed until the November 2002 time period. Prior to that time, everyone worked together and there were not designated teams. If someone needed assistance with an interrogation, they would use one of the available soldiers. When the teams were developed, I was assigned to work on a team

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 3 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

which consisted of Alex LEAHY, Damien CORSETTI, Eric MANKIN, Marshall SKAGGS, and Eric LaHAMMER. The other team was made up of Jeremy SHOEMAKE, Selena SALCEDO (RYAN), Joshua CLAUS, Glendale WALLS. Eric LaHAMMER and Marshall SKAGGS would fluctuate between the two teams. There was also a "command" team, which consisted of the Officer in Charge (OIC) CPT Carolyn WOOD, and Non Commissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC) SSG Steven LORING and his assistant NCOIC SGT Ric HENDRIX. There were also personnel responsible for the computers, filing reports, which were written, basically the administrative function of the detainee operations and they were Matthew CHIPMAN, SGT HARRIS, SSG JUSTIN and CW2 Abe KADDER (the spelling of the last name may be incorrect).

Q: While deployed to Bagram, Afghanistan, did the MI unit ever conduct any training related to interrogations to assist those members of the unit who were not school trained MI interrogators?

A: I don't remember if we did or did not.

Q: Of the individuals you worked with, who were school trained MI interrogators?

A: CPT WOOD, SSG LORING, SPC MANKIN, SGT CLAUS, SPC LaHAMMER and SPC WALLS and SGT CHIPMAN.

Q: Which of the personnel you worked with was school trained as 97B, counter intelligence agents?

A: Myself, PFC CORSETTI, SGT SHOEMAKE, SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) and SPC SKAGGS. I cannot recall what MOS SGT HENDRIX or SGT LEAHY had.

Q: Describe and diagram the MI work area within the BCP?

A: The MI Office was on the second floor of the BCP. The door opened in and that was the only door to the office. There was a window along the far wall, which overlooked the main floor of the BCP where the main detainee cells were located. There was a storage room along the wall opposite the doorway where we stored sensitive items and weapons. CPT WOOD sat to the right of the main door and that is where the MI Operations had several seats. There were several computers along the wall next to the MI operations, which extended to the window area. Those computers were the ones, which the interrogators would use. One of those computers was unclassified for the Internet. There were wooden tables in the center of the room, which served as a workspace for other Governmental Agencies, CID and ourselves. There was an area for MI operations along the wall of the storage room. There were benches along the wall to the left side of the main

INITIALS *JM*

Page 4 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

entry door. We put up a doorway in the hallway outside the MI office, which lead to the balcony. Along the balcony were several interrogation rooms, which would be used to interrogate the detainees.

Q: Would the MI unit hold daily operational briefings? If so, where and who would attend the briefings?

A: Yes, we had a daily briefing at 0400z or 0430z at the MI office. All of the interrogators would attend as well as OPS personnel, OIC/NCOIC personnel, CID, Other Governmental Agencies and representatives from CJTF-180. CPT WOOD was present 99% of the time. It was required that you attend the briefing unless you had a special circumstance. Our interpreters would also be present and the schedule would be discussed as far as what detainee was being interrogated and when.

Q: What type of information would be discussed during these briefings?

A: Every interrogation that happened since the briefing on the previous morning. You would discuss the highlights of each briefing to include the information you gathered if anything. Also, they briefed news that went on in the area, which had intelligence value that we would be able to gather or benefit from. They would put out company level information related to details and assignments.


Q: During these briefings and discussions related to the results of interrogations, were interrogation techniques or methods discussed or decided?

A: Yes, they were discussed as far as during the previous interrogation what techniques were attempted or used and whether or not they were successful, but only on certain detainees they were discussed.

Q: As an NCO within Alpha Company 519th MI, what are your normal responsibilities?

A: I was not an NCO during the time of the deployment. I was a Private First Class (PFC) until Nov 02, when I was promoted to Specialist (SPC) 1 Nov 02. My normal responsibilities were to attend the daily briefing and to conduct interrogations as scheduled. Keep the facility clean.

Q: Describe the staff relationships relative to the BCP for MI operations? Please include the role of the JIIC, the J2, the FMO, the J3, and the Fusion Cell if you know. Provide names to go with those positions if possible.

INITIALS 

Page 5 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

A: Based on my responsibility and duties, I had no working involvement with anyone outside of my immediate chain of command.

Q: Describe your relationship within the MI chain of command at the BCP?

A: I was a team member and my team leader was Alex LEAHY (during the Nov 02 timeframe). My chain of command included LEAHY, then to Ric HENDRIX, then Steven LORING and then CPT WOOD. If you wanted to after CPT WOOD, you could see the 1SG and the Company Commander.

Q: Was there a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Alpha Company 519th MI related to conducting the MI interrogation mission at the Bagram BCP? If so, did you read it? Was it discussed with MI Interrogators?

A: Yes, we read and signed the SOP.

Q: When did you review and sign the SOP?

A: I reviewed the SOP in Bagram. When we initially arrived for the deployment, I do not recall there being an SOP. I don't even know when, but I know sometime later during the deployment, a SOP was provided. I reviewed the SOP and signed it. I know I reviewed the SOP before December 2002, but I don't know exactly when.

Q: Who wrote the SOP you reviewed?

A: I don't remember who wrote it. It was drafted and produced by members of the unit while we were at Bagram.

Q: Who was responsible for writing and approving the SOP?

A: I don't know.

Q: Do you recall the name or date of the SOP?

A: No.

Q: Was the SOP you reviewed and signed specifically related to MI interrogation and operations or was it inclusive of the entire BCP operation?

A: Just the interrogations.

Q: Was any Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in force at the BCP during December 2002?

A: Yes, once we read and signed it, we were told to follow it.

Q: Who told you to follow the SOP after you reviewed and signed it?

A: SSG LORING and CPT WOOD.

Q: Do you know if SSG LORING or anyone within the MI Chain of Command ever referenced a MI SOP or other SOP pertaining to the BCP and the handling of detained personnel?

A: I don't recall.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 6 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: What was CPT WOOD's role within the MI unit at the BCP?

A: She was the OIC of the MI aspect of the facility.

Q: As the OIC, what were CPT WOOD's responsibilities?

A: She would oversee the NCOIC and liaison between the MI unit and the CJTF-180 staff. Some liaison with the MP's and the rest of the MI chain of command.

Q: Did CPT WOOD have knowledge of daily operations to include proposed interrogation techniques and results of interrogations of detainees at the BCP?

A: Yes. She would attend the daily briefings.

Q: What was SSG LORING's role within the MI unit at the BCP?

A: He was the NCOIC of the MI aspect of the facility.

Q: As the NCOIC, what were SSG LORING's responsibilities?

A: He was responsible for all the interrogators. He acts as our Platoon Sergeant. He was responsible for scheduling the interrogations for the day. He was also responsible for what "game plan" to use on detainees during their interrogation. He was also responsible for liaison with the MP's, as far as if we wanted something done with one particular detainee; he would liaison with the MP's to have them do things instead of us.

Q: What do you mean by "game plan"?

A: Different interrogation techniques.

Q: What type of things would the MP's do in support of the MI instruction at the BCP related to detainees?

A: Sleep deprivation, or adjusted sleep schedule is what they called it. As far as extra duties within the facility such as taking out the trash or having to separate the meals for the detainees. Almost as if the detainee was in trouble and had been given extra duty.

Q: Did SSG LORING have knowledge of daily operations to include proposed interrogation techniques and results of interrogations of detainees at the BCP?

A: Yes, we briefed him every day on what happened. He oversaw the interrogation plan for upcoming interrogations as well.

Q: What did MI see as the mission at Bagram, Afghanistan?

A: To collect viable intelligence for the CJTF-180 Commander and other intelligence of value to help save soldiers lives and protect soldiers. Valuable intelligence.

Q: What information was MI trying to obtain from detained personnel?

A: Valuable intelligence for CJTF-180 Commander and to stop future attacks.

INITIALS 

Page 7 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Was the training provided by the MI school effective in supporting the mission at Bagram, Afghanistan?

A: No, because I was trained as a counter intelligence agent.

Q: Why is it different to interrogate suspected terrorists, insurgents, etc? etc? JM

A: My opinion was that the difference was that knowing the individual had killed an American. It makes you frustrated or angry knowing the individual had killed an American and the detainee is sitting right in front of you.

Q: What were the rules of engagement related to physical contact with the detainees during interrogations?

A: What I remember is that you were not to physically harm a detainee unless the detainee was trying to physically harm you. Basically a self-defense sort of thing. If you needed something done with a detainee, you were to ask the MP's to do it.

Q: What sort of things would you want done with a detainee that you would have to ask the MP's to do it?

A: Transport him back down to the cells. Give the detainee a shower if he smelled bad. Bring a detainee up from a cell. That was it as far as I remember.

Q: Does the instruction at the MI interrogation school allow for physical contact with individuals being interrogated?

A: I don't know, I did not go to the interrogator school.

Q: Understanding you did not attend the interrogation school, did the SOP you reviewed address any limits for physical contact between MI personnel and individuals they were interrogating?

A: To a certain extent, but I do not remember specifically.

Q: Describe the interrogation techniques used by members of the 519th MI Bn at the BCP?

A: We used an adjusted sleep schedule. We would tell SSG LORING that a specific detainee would need to be placed on an adjusted sleep schedule. He would make the final decision as to if the sleep adjustment would be used and then coordinate with the MP's if it was going to be used. Another technique that we would use was a friendly approach. That was when the interrogator would act as a friend to the detainee and generally act in a nice manner. The technique of good cop / bad cop would be used. This was when either you or your partner or your team and another team would come into the interrogation and begin talking with you, basically using the friendly approach. The other team would then come into the interrogation and be upset, yelling and screaming. Both teams were never present in the interrogation room at the same time except when they were

INITIALS JM

Page 8 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JN entering and leaving the room. During the initial screening, we would sometimes use dogs and loud music as a distraction and disorientation technique. The detainees would be brought into the facility and brought into the screening room. The K-9 unit from the Military Police would be called to the facility and normally he was there before the detainees arrived. The detainees would be brought into the room and the dog would be barking. The MP K-9 handler would bring the dog into the facility on a leash and the dog was normally muzzled. Once inside the building, the muzzle would be removed to allow the dog to bark. The MP K-9 handler always kept the dog on a leash. If there were only a few detainees brought into the facility, he would stay for about 15 minutes. If more detainees were present, he may stay longer. Another technique we used was to have the detainees do physical training. Sometimes we would do the training with them as in jumping jacks, pushups, sit-ups, Iron Mikes (lunges with your hands on your hips), wall sits where the detainee assumed a seated position along a wall without a chair and holding their hands out to their front. We would also have them jog in place. Another technique we used is what I called the "round robin". Some other people may have called it by another name, but I am not sure. This was when one interrogator would use a specific technique, then the interrogator would switch and another interrogator would come in and use a different technique. There was usually one main interrogator who would periodically come into the interrogation room to determine if the technique was effective or if it would be continued. We would sometimes use food and incentives as an interrogation technique. The detainees were very limited in what they were provided to eat. We would bring food items in from outside the facility (candy, baked goods, etc) and try to befriend the detainee with the items in exchange for intelligence information. Another technique was an angry (fear-up) interrogation approach. That was when the interrogators came into the room yelling and screaming, never giving the detainee a chance to talk, belittling the detainee. We would sometimes use stress positions as an interrogation technique. That would be anything from sitting on the floor with no chair, standing with a chair next to you, but not being able to sit down in it. Kneeling on the floor with your hands interlocked behind your head, lying on your back with your hands and feet in the air. Some of us tried these stress positions to see how long you could stand to be in those positions. Once you knew

INITIALS *JN*

Page 9 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JN how long you could stay in one of the positions, you never told the detainee to stay in the stress position for a period of time longer than you could stay in it. The king interrogation technique was the opposite of the angry approach. Instead of belittling the detainee, you spoke very highly of them and made them feel as if they were the king of the world. The We Know All interrogation technique was to confront the detainee with the fact that we (the US Forces) know everything about the detainee to include his name, family information, birthday, etc., so there was no reason for the detainee not to be truthful with us. The love of family technique was on the same lines as the friendly approach. You are asking the detainees about their family, children, toys the children plays with. This usually causes an emotional side to come out of the detainee which causes a slight bond between the interrogator and the detainee. The detainee realizes that you are the one who may be able to get him back to his family. He is more apt to speak openly with you, because he believes you are the one who will be able to get him back to his family. There are many other techniques, but not that I can recall off the top of my head. It is basically anything you can think of to use.

Q: Why would SSG LORING coordinate with the MP's related to sleep adjustment?

A: He did it, because he was the NCOIC of the facility. If each of the interrogators were to be coordinating with the MP's, then they would begin to question who was authorizing the activity. If the request came from SSG LORING as the NCOIC, then he was the one who was authorizing it.

Q: What is the difference between sleep adjustment and sleep deprivation?

A: None, they are the same thing, just a different name.

Q: Why was it necessary for SSG LORING to coordinate sleep adjustment with the MP's?

A: Because not every detainee was on an adjusted sleep schedule.

Q: Who would decide and how often were dogs used at the BCP during the initial screening process?

A: SSG LORING made that decision. He would decide when, how long and how often.

Q: You described an "angry" interrogation technique, is this similar to the "Fear Up Harsh" interrogation technique?

A: Yes. There is fear up harsh and fear up mild. Depending upon the interrogators personality, which one would be used. I

INITIALS *JN*

Page 10 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH personally did not do well with a fear up harsh approach, as I do not have the voice and angry mentality to be effective.

Q: While employing the interrogation techniques, especially those involving physical activity or requiring physical stamina by the detainee, what would you do when the detainee could no longer perform the requested task?

A: It depended if the detainee attempted to do it or not. If the detainee attempted to do the task and he was physically tired and could not continue, then we would allow him to rest or sit down. If the detainee just quit and did not try, then we would give them another exercise.

Q: Are you familiar with AR 381-10, US Army Intelligence Activities?

A: I do not know the ins and outs of it, I know the name of it, that is about it.

Q: Are you familiar with Field Manual (FM) 34-52, which describe MI interviews and interrogations?

A: Not aside of knowing it is an Army regulation of some kind.

Q: Based upon the instruction within FM 34-52, are MI interrogators permitted to have physical contact with persons whom they are interrogating?

A: I don't know.

Q: Why did MI deviate from FM's, schoolhouse techniques and approved tactics and switch over to the practices used at Bagram in the BCP?

A: I don't know what was taught at the schoolhouse. I do know that the techniques that we were told to use and not use at the BCP came from SSG LORING and CPT WOOD. The MI ISG and Commander backed CPT WOOD on what was approved to be used by MI in interrogations at the facility, because she was solely responsible for the MI activity within the BCP.

Q: Where did new or alternate techniques come from?

A: Basically from the interrogators. It was a combined effort from everyone, when someone would think of trying a new technique, like offering food, they would write it into their interrogation plan. The interrogation plan would be reviewed and approved by SSG LORING.

Q: What was non-doctrinal about the techniques used at Bagram?

A: I don't know.

Q: Did anyone say the techniques used at the BCP by MI were non-doctrinal?

A: Not that I ever heard.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 11 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did Other Governmental Agencies (OGA) or the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) ever influence your tactics and techniques?

A: Not that I am aware of. They never came to the interrogators if they did.

Q: Did you have any knowledge of the term "questionable activity"?

A: No.

Q: Did you maintain records of interrogations? If so, where?

A: Yes. Several places. There is an interrogation plan coversheet, that would be filed in the detainee folder. There were individual notes by the interrogators or their partners would also be placed inside the respective detainee folder. There was an interrogation report following the interrogation. Those reports were saved on the computer and also filed in the individual detainee's folder. There was also a computer database that stored information, which included the date, time of interrogation and end time of interrogation. A brief summary of information obtained, the detainee number, the interpreter and the identification number of the interrogator and their partner. There was a report generated every morning that was presented at the daily brief, which was compiled from the database. The detainee folders were filed and maintained within the MI office at the BCP.

Q: When your unit re-deployed, did you bring any records with you related to detainee interrogations?

A: No. All of the records stayed at the BCP.

Q: Explain the screening and interrogation process used by MI related to detainees brought to the BCP?

A: It is a long process. The detainee is brought into a holding area. The screening effort is a combination between the MP's, MI and CID. Usually one of the MI Interpreters would be present, because no one else had any available. The detainee would normally be secured with zip cuffs and hooded. They are brought into a separate room specifically for screening one at a time. The hood is removed and the zip cuffs are cut off. Medical personnel would examine them and medically clear them. They would note any injuries or malformation. The MP's would then tell the detainee the rules of the facility. Usually CID and the MI personnel would take a photograph of the detainee, like a police mug shot with the detainee holding a number in front of them. CID would fingerprint them; while MI would ask them their name, age, tribe and language they spoke. The

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 12 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

detainee would be given a detainee uniform, placed in a hood, cuffs and leg shackles. They would be returned to the original holding area with the rest of the detainees. The process would continue until all of the detainees were screened. Once all the detainees are screened, they are brought into a separate room one by one, and the MI personnel with the use of the interpreter would collect the basic biographical information of the detainee. Once this process was complete, the MP's would come and move the detainee to a holding cell.

Q: Who would decide whether a detainee was going to be placed in a holding cell or an isolation cell?

A: SSG LORING if he was a new detainee. If he was an old detainee and he was in general population, we would suggest to SSG LORING the MP's move him to isolation if we felt he was conversing with the other detainees too much and there was room in the isolation cells.

Q: Were soldiers concerned with specific interrogation tactics?

A: Not that I know of.

Q: Which tactics caused the most concern? Why?

A: The only one that might cause a concern was if an interrogator only used the fear up harsh approach continuously and that was the only technique they used.

Q: Was there a problem with an MI interrogator using the fear up harsh approach on a continuous basis?

A: Yes, Josh CLAUS. SSG LORING spoke to him and he began to try using different techniques.

Q: Why was CLAUS only using the fear up harsh approach during interrogations?

A: His personality. He is very self centered and very anti anyone else. You can't help him or talk to him, but he also does not brag about himself. He has a hateful attitude.

Q: Were any actions taken by the soldiers or the Chain of Command related to the concerns over interrogation tactics?

A: The MI interrogator, partner, or an observer, saw or heard something that concerned them, then it would be addressed to the individual, usually SSG LORING. The issue was always addressed with the individual to clarify why it was happening and to either justify what was happening or to ensure it did not happen again.

Q: Who made the decision as to which interrogation approach to use?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 13 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: The interrogator suggested the approach, backed up by the reasons why. The information was provided to SSG LORING to approve the approach or to suggest changes to the approach.

Q: Define the "fear up" interrogation technique?

A: Yelling, screaming, belittling, throwing chairs and tables against the wall, throwing your notebook on the floor. Yelling in the detainee's face. Basically trying to scare the detainee.

Q: When was the "fear up" interrogation approach used?

A: Whenever the interrogator felt the approach was necessary. That was based upon the interrogator and the detainee.

Q: Was the fear up interrogation technique used with either Mr. HABIBULLAH (BT412) or Mr. DILAWAR (BT421)?

A: Maybe a fear up mild, but I was not the interrogator. I don't recall exactly what was briefed. Based on what the other interrogators were saying, I would say a fear up mild approach was used.

Q: What were you told and by whom in regard to the interrogations of BT 412, Mr. HABIBULLAH and BT 421, Mr. DILAWAR?

A: I never distinguished between the two detainees. Most of us were surprised that they were dead and we did not know why. Two individuals were nervous because they had interrogated one of the detainees before he died. Glendale WALLS and Selena SALCEDO (RYAN) and they said that one of the detainees was dead and he was one of them that they had just interrogated. My assumption is that they used either the fear up harsh or the fear up mild approach because they are the more strenuous interrogation techniques. When you are using the other techniques, even the PT or the stress positions, you are still timing them and monitoring them for a specific portion of time. When you are using the fear up harsh or mild approach, you are combining the techniques to include PT and stress positions and the detainee would only have a very short recovery time.

Q: Who authorized the fear up interrogation technique to be used during the interrogation of Mr. HABIBULLAH or Mr. DILAWAR?

A: I don't know since I was not the interrogator. Based on policy, I would assume SSG LORING, since he approved all the rest of them.

Q: Did interrogations, and treatments of detainees generally, become harsher at any particular time?

A: Yes, if the detainee had been in custody for two weeks and not told you anything or changed the information he was providing on a regular basis.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 14 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: What does it mean that the GITMO techniques never officially arrived in Bagram? When and how did they get there?

A: I have never heard of any GITMO techniques at the BCP.

Q: What techniques were introduced to the BCP that originated in GITMO?

A: I don't know.

Q: What guidance was given and by whom related to any techniques from GITMO?

A: There was no guidance that I can remember.

Q: Was adjusted sleep schedule used as a technique within the screening and interrogation process at the BCP?

A: Not in the screening process. During the interrogation process, it would be used only on detainees who would not talk or changed their information on a regular basis.

Q: Were there any discussions regarding the legitimacy or ramifications of adjusted sleep schedules?

A: Yes. The ramifications were discussed more than the legitimacies. The result was why detainees were placed on adjusted sleep schedules, which ensured they slept so many hour per day, if they did not, it would make them mentally incompetent. The legitimacy was that if someone was so tired and wanted to get to sleep, they will start to talk to you, just to be able to get to go to sleep.

Q: Where did you learn about the use of adjusted sleep schedule?

A: SSG LORING and CPT WOOD both. They were the ones who discussed the ramifications and legitimacy of the technique.

Q: Was adjusted sleep schedule a technique taught at the MI basic or AIT school?

A: I don't know. This was not discussed during the AIT training for the MOS 97B, counter intelligence agent.

Q: How would the need for utilization of adjusted sleep schedule be determined? Who determined the need?

A: The interrogator discussed how the interrogation was going with SSG LORING. A determination was made based on the two of them (the interrogator and SSG LORING).

Q: Did you ever direct adjusted sleep schedule to be imposed upon any detainee at the BCP?

A: I probably did, I cannot recall anyone specifically, but I probably did.

Q: How would adjusted sleep schedule be enforced within the BCP?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 15 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: The MP's were responsible. They kept them awake, but I don't know exactly how. They told them to stand up, that they could not go to sleep.

Q: How often was adjusted sleep schedule used within the BCP?
By whom?

A: It was a common practice. I would say that all of us used the technique. I would not say that it was regular, but I would also say that it was not uncommon for the technique to be used.

Q: Who monitored detainees who were assigned to adjusted sleep schedule regimens?

A: The MP's.

Q: Who determined the length of time adjusted sleep schedule would be imposed upon detainees at the BCP?

A: SSG LORING was the one who set the time and duration for the sleep adjustment to take place.

Q: What was the role of MI leadership in the imposition and monitorship of adjusted sleep schedule for detainees at the BCP?

A: SSG LORING was responsible for coordinating with the MP's for determining which detainees were to be placed on or taken off of the adjusted sleep schedule regime.

Q: Did adjusted sleep schedule ever get out of control?
Describe the circumstances?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: Where did the idea of restraining detainees in a standing position to accommodate adjusted sleep schedule come from?

A: I do not know.

Q: Who at the BCP and in MI was aware that standing restraint was being used to enforce adjusted sleep schedule?

A: All of us were.

Q: By "all of us", whom do you mean?

A: All the MI personnel knew it was being used. That included all the interrogators, OPS personnel to include SSG LORING and CPT WOOD. Since the MP's were responsible for enforcing the adjusted sleep schedule, I would make the assumption that they all knew that was how to enforce it.

Q: Did you ever observe any detainee in standing restraint within the BCP?

A: Yes, because I worked there, it was a daily occurrence. Not necessarily for adjusted sleep schedule, the detainee would also be placed in standing restraint when they were in trouble from the MP's. All of the MI personnel to include the leadership observed detainees in standing restraint.

Q: Why was the detainee in standing restraint?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 16 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: Either on the adjusted sleep schedule or for some type of punishment from the MP's, such as talking, throwing something, or refusing an order of the MP's.

Q: Describe how detainees were restrained while in "standing restraint"?

A: Usually either short cuffs or long cuffs. They would be standing in the small portion of the cell, which lead to the main cell area. If they refused to stand, they would be fastened with their wrists at forehead level to the door of the cell. If the detainee was located in the isolation cell, the MP's had a chain or a drop point from the center of the room which would put the detainees arms at the same height as if they were attached to the door.

Q: Who directed the use of standing restraint?

A: I do not know.

Q: Prior to the deaths in Dec 2002, were you aware of any limitations placed on the use of standing restraint for adjusted sleep schedule? If so, by whom and what were they?

A: No. To my knowledge, there were no changes made, even after the deaths.

Q: To your knowledge, what was the maximum length of time a detainee could be restrained in a standing position? How often and for how long would a detainee have to be "let down" from this position to rest?

A: I don't even know. I don't know how long they were allowed to rest.

Q: How was this maximum time determined? Who was consulted to determine it?

A: I don't know.

Q: Did you observe detainees restrained to fixed objects in any other way (for punishment or adjusted sleep schedule)?

A: No, not that I recall.

Q: Did the manner in which the detainee was restrained disturb you in any way personally or professionally? If not, why not? If so, in what way did it disturb you? What did you do about it?

A: No, I only saw them restrained to the front door and to the ceiling of the isolation cell.

Q: Did CPT WOOD or any other senior member of the unit ever discuss the application of specific techniques or the use of "safety positions" with the members of the MI unit at the BCP?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 17 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: Safety positions are sometimes referred to as stress positions. They were discussed, but I cannot recall specifically what was said or when.

Q: Define the term "safety position"?

A: A detainee put in a position where the detainee cannot cause harm to himself or anyone else within the room. It is usually not in a position of comfort for the detainee.

Q: When did you first hear and use the term "safety position"?

A: They were used from the beginning, when we talked about stress positions.

Q: Define the term "stress position"?

A: Safety position, the same thing.

Q: Were "safety positions" or "stress positions" used during interrogations by members of the 519th MI Bn at the Bagram BCP?

A: Yes.

Q: Where did the concept of a "safety or stress position" come from?

A: Those of us that were 97B, counter intelligence agents, were told by other MI personnel who were school trained interrogators about the positions and the different types.

Q: What are the different types of safety or stress positions you were told about?

A: Kneeling with your hands behind your head; the invisible chair or the wall sit; standing with your feet more than shoulder width apart. I am sure there are others, but I cannot recall right now.

Q: Did you use "safety positions" or "stress positions" during your interrogations?

A: Yes.

Q: Who authorized you to use "safety or stress positions" during your interrogations?

A: SSG LORING.

Q: What was the purpose for the use of "safety or stress positions" during the interrogation process?

A: Safety of yourself. To place the detainee in a position of discomfort to make them want to be out of the position of discomfort to begin talking with the interrogator.

Q: Who are the individuals in the interrogation room during an average interrogation?

A: Two interrogators and an interpreter in addition to the detainee.

Q: During the interrogation, how is the detainee restrained?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 18 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

A: Usually the detainee could be placed in a combination of short shackles and long shackles on the arms and leg shackles. The detainee would be taken out of shackles as an incentive.

Q: Why would an MI interrogator need to use a safety or stress position for the purpose of the safety of the interrogator, when there were superior numbers of US forces within the room and the detainee's would be escorted to the interrogation room secured by MP's?

A: When the MP's would bring the detainee to the interrogation room, they would often need to take the cuffs to escort the next detainee. On one occasion a detainee grabbed my wrist during an interrogation and would not let me go. The other interrogator had left the room and the interpreter grabbed the detainee's arm and we both pried the detainee's hand until he let go of me. The MP's then were called back and escorted the detainee back to his cell. You never feel completely safe.

Q: Were there standards or guidance issued as to when stress or safety positions were to be used?

A: Just that they were authorized. SGT LORING and CPT WOOD told us that.

Q: How often were safety positions or stress positions used during interrogations?

A: Often, I would say daily. I would say that maybe not by every interrogator on a daily basis, but at least one of us used them each day.

Q: Was the use of safety positions or stress positions briefed during the morning interrogation preparation meetings?

A: Occasionally. On a special case basis, such as a high level detainee. The briefing would include that stress positions were used and were either successful or unsuccessful. They would not normally be briefed on every detainee during the morning meeting. After each interrogation, you would have to provide a back brief to SSG LORING and during those briefings you would discuss what had happened during the interrogation, to include the use of stress or safety positions.

Q: How would you enforce "safety or stress positions" with detainees who were unable to maintain the specified positions?

A: You would give them another position to maintain.

Q: Did you ever physically assist a detainee in maintaining a safety or stress position (raising hands, adjusting legs, etc)?

A: Yes. Often a detainee would just quit or he would forget. The interpreter would tell him what to do and the detainee would not do anything. I would walk over and reposition the detainee

INITIALS JNH

Page 19 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

by raising his arms on top or over their heads. I would sit in front of the detainee on a chair and place my feet at the arches of their foot, so the detainee would not be able to bring their feet together. When the detainees were on their knees, they would often be in handcuffs and would want to sit back on their heels. I would grab the handcuffs and raise up on them until they were no longer sitting back on their heels. Either my partner or myself would stand with our foot between the detainees legs while they were kneeling, because then the detainee would not want to sit back on our foot. They would stay on their knees.

Q: Were you aware of other members of the 519th MI Bn who utilized "safety or stress positions" during interrogations?

A: Yes, all the interrogators. Everyone I had identified previously in the statement as being assigned to the interrogation teams. The OPS personnel (CPT WOOD) did not conduct interrogations and neither did the support administrative personnel. SSG LORING and SGT HENDRIX did conduct some interrogations and I was partnered with them occasionally and observed them use the technique.

Q: Who in the chain of command knew or approved of the use of "safety or stress positions" during interrogations?

A: All of the chain of command to include, SGT HENDRIX, SSG LORING, CPT WOOD, 1SG BLASHFORD and 1SG NEIL and the Commander, CPT BROWN and CPT HOPPER. I know that CJTF-180 knew, but I do not know who knew. The reason that I know is that some of the CJTF-180 staff attended our morning meeting where the use of safety and stress positions was discussed.

Q: What was MI's understanding on how stress or safety positions were to be achieved and monitored?

A: The technique would be used whenever the interrogator felt it was necessary. The interrogator, speaking through the interpreter would give verbal instructions to the detainee to direct them into the desired safety or stress position. If the detainee would not get into the position, then the detainee would normally be told another position. I would normally give the detainee three chances and after the detainee did not respond to the third direction, I would physically assist them into the desired stress or safety position.

Q: Was the use of safety or stress positions taught during the MI basic or Advanced Individual Training (AIT)?

A: I do not know.

INITIALS JNH

Page 20 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
Q: Was the use of safety or stress positions taught during the MI 97B counter intelligence agent AIT?

A: No.

Q: Did the use of safety or stress positions ever get out of control? Describe the circumstances?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: Are you aware of CPT WOOD or anyone else at the BCP compiling a listing of the interrogation techniques, which appeared to be most effective?

A: Not that I know of. I don't recall anyone making a list. Maybe a mental note, I think we all did that as to what techniques worked best for ourselves.

Q: While at the BCP, were you ever briefed or trained on any interrogation techniques, which appeared to be more effective than others?

A: No, we trained on them all. The effectiveness of the techniques are based upon the interrogators personality, which ones are effective and which ones are not.

Q: Did you ever have physical contact with any detainee during an interrogation at the BCP?

A: Yes. Not outside of what we have already documented.

Q: Did you pull on a detainee's beard during an interrogation?

A: No. They are nasty.

Q: Other than what we have documented in the statement, what other physical contact did you have with any detainee during an interrogation?

A: Aside from when they were blindfolded, holding onto their shirt to keep them from falling over the chair and assisting them in sitting down. That also includes leading the detainee out of the interrogation room to the MP's.

Q: Do you know of any other interrogators who had physical contact with detainees during interrogations at the BCP?

A: Yes. Damien COSRSETTI was my partner during several interrogations. Several times I have seen him grab detainee's beards and pull on them to turn their heads. I would sometimes leave the interrogation room to get something, back brief someone or to look something up. On one occasion when I came back to the room the detainee was lying on his back on the floor of the interrogation room. Damien was lying across the detainee's chest. When CORSETTI got up off the detainee, he placed his foot between the detainee's legs in the crotch area. I don't recall the specific detainee or the exact time this occurred. There was an underlying understanding between interrogators that

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 21 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

you do not undermine the authority of the interrogator in front of the detainee. When I ~~would~~ came back in the room, I began asking the detainee questions, so that whatever CORSETTI was doing with the detainee would stop. Later I confronted CORSETTI and he told me that he was just making sure the detainee understood the rules. I never informed the chain of command as to what I had observed.

During one of the interrogations, Myself and CORSETTI were acting as the good cops. Joshua CLAUS was acting as the bad cop. CORSETTI and I came in as the friendly team, basically saying if the detainee would answer our questions, there would be no trouble. The detainee refused to answer our questions. We left the room and CLAUS would enter the interrogation room. We would wait different periods of time and then return to the interrogation room. On one occasion, we re-entered the room and I observed CLAUS holding onto the shirt of the detainee and dragged the detainee from the center of the room to the wall and pinned him against the wall. He held him against the wall until I began asking the detainee a question. I told the detainee to answer my one question and he would be let go. The detainee answered the question; CLAUS let go of him and left the room.

The other incident involved SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) who was talking with other members of the unit, I cannot recall who was present. SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) said she had kicked a detainee in the butt, because the detainee would not stop sitting on his heels during an interrogation. She said she kicked him in the butt and the detainee still would not get off his heels. I walked away from the conversation at that point and I do not know what else was discussed.

Q: When you returned to the interrogation room and observed CORSETTI on top of the detainee, did you ever inquire from the detainee or the interpreter what had happened and how the detainee came to be on his back on the floor with CORSETTI on top of him?

A: Did not ask, did not want to know, just did not want that to happen again.

Q: Did any detainee request medical assistance during an interrogation at the BCP?

A: Yes, I don't recall which detainee it was. It was at the end of the interrogation and I asked the detainee if there was anything he wanted to tell me. The detainee told me that he had a headache. I explained to him that the doctor was not at the facility and as soon as the doctor came back to the facility, I

INITIALS *Jm*

Page 22 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH would tell him about the detainee's claims of a headache and see what could be done. The detainee was satisfied with that response. There may have been others and I know that if the doctor was not present, he was always notified of any medical complaints detainees made to me. I don't have any idea as to what occurred with the other interrogators.

Q: What was the procedure if you determined a detainee required medical assistance or a detainee requested medical assistance during an interrogation?

A: I would ask the detainee what was wrong. That way I could tell the doctor what the detainee was complaining of. I would usually go to the balcony and call down to the MP's to see if the medic was in the facility. If the medic was there, I would have sent the detainee down to the medic with my interpreter if the medic could not come to the interrogation room. If the doctor was not there, which he usually was not when I was working, I would explain to the detainee that the doctor did not stay at the facility constantly. When the doctor came to the facility, I would tell them about the medical complaint of the detainee. As far as policy, no one was to be denied medical attention. When they were to get the medical attention was not determined, just that no one was to be denied medical attention.

Q: Are you aware of any internal guidance issued by CPT WOOD or anyone within the J2, JIIC, or Intelligence Fusion Cell relative to the treatment or interrogation procedures for Afghan detainees? Where would that guidance be located now?

A: CPT WOOD gave us guidance because she was responsible for running the facility. Everything that was written, signed or set as a policy was left for the unit replacing us.

Q: Are you aware of the approved Techniques Tactics and Procedures (TTPs) for MI as listed in FM 34-52?

A: No.

Q: Did you perceive a conflict between obtaining information from detainees and humane treatment? What was the conflict and how should it have been resolved in your opinion?

A: No. You can treat someone as a human being as you would want to be treated and still receive information. That is why I chose other interrogation approaches, which worked best for me.

Q: What was the personal and professional reputation of SPC CORSETTI?

A: Both personally and professionally he is obnoxious. Personally, he is very sexually immature. He will make many sexual comments where most people, at least myself, are very

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 23 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

uncomfortable. Personally he can be very irresponsible and gets into trouble causing mischief. He can be very trustworthy. Professionally he knows what it takes to be a soldier, but he can be very immature and has a mentality of everyone is out to get him if he is punished for anything. A lot of the time you are supposed to separate your personal life and your professional life. CORSETTI is immature and cannot separate the two. Many times you will hear him making sexual jokes which should be reserved for his personal life in the workplace.

Q: Do you know if CORSETTI was referred to as the "King of Torture"?

A: Yes. The two incidents that I saw would lead me to think that he was doing things to the detainees that he was not supposed to be doing. SSG LORING knew about it and even referred to CORSETTI as the "King of Torture". CORSETTI on several occasions acknowledged that he was known as the "King of Torture". The exact reason he was called that, I do not know, I can only assume based on what I observed.

Q: Did anyone dislike working with CORSETTI?

A: No. He knew the limitations of each individual he was working with, so he was careful not to offend the individuals he was working with.

Q: Did CORSETTI maintain any pornography or alcohol while you were deployed with him to Bagram, Afghanistan?

A: I cannot speak about the pornography, but I know that he had alcohol. I know that SGT Alex LEAHY caught him with alcohol, because it was discussed amongst our team. The details of the incident, I was not told, but we were told that if you had alcohol, you needed to get rid of it.

Q: Did CORSETTI show you or anyone else pornographic images?

A: Not me, I don't know if he showed anyone else.

Q: Did CORSETTI ever mention or show you any websites he visited?

A: No.

Q: Were you present, did you witness or do you otherwise have knowledge of SPC Damien CORSETTI threatening to rape a male detainee, exposing his penis to the man, or CORSETTI placing his penis along the man's face, during an interrogation?

A: I never witnessed and never saw. On one occasion CORSETTI was having a conversation with several individuals from the unit. CORSETTI joked about taking his penis out of his pants and showing it to a detainee. I did not know if it was a joke or if it had actually happened. I did not want to know, so I

INITIALS *JMH*

Page 24 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

did not ask. CORSETTI knew that I was offended because I walked away and he never brought up the subject again. I do not recall who was standing with him when he made the comments.

Q: Did you hold a detainee in place while CORSETTI simulated sexual acts with him, while both men were fully clothed, during an interrogation?

A: No.

Q: Were you present and did you witness any other physical assaults on detainees by MPs or MI Interrogators?

A: No, only the incidents which we have already documented previously within this statement.

Q: Did you hear anyone brag about things they had done to detainees, even things you were not present to see? Who? What did they brag had happened?

A: I have previously discussed two incidents involving members of Company A, 519th MI, who made statements regarding possible assaults on detainees. SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) may have assaulted a detainee by kicking him on the buttocks. Further, CORSETTI made jokes, which I have previously discussed in this statement about taking his penis out of his pants and showing it to a detainee. Additionally, a short time after the second death of a detainee, SSG LORING made an announcement to all the MI personnel that if they had any information about the treatment of the two detainees, to speak with him sometime during that day. Later that afternoon, I approached SSG LORING that one of the MP's (SPC Jason CAIN) spoke to me and said that other MP's were beating one of the detainees who had died. CAIN told me that the MP's were striking the detainee with their knees into the thighs of the detainees. He did not tell me what MP's were striking the detainee because I told him I did not want to know. SSG LORING told me he would tell the appropriate people. Later when CID started the investigation, SSG LORING told them that I had come forward and provided this information. CID spoke with me and I provided them with the same information that I had provided to SSG LORING. CID documented a biography sheet during our conversation and they thanked me for the information. I do not know what happened after that, they never spoke with me again.

Q: Why did you not want to know what MP's had struck the detainee who had died?

A: I did not want to be responsible.

Q: Did you ever see or hear any other incidents of MP's striking detainees?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 25 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: No.

Q: Did CID take a statement from you regarding the information you had provided to them during their investigation?

A: I don't remember if they took a statement from me or not. They spoke to me, but I don't know if they wrote anything down or not. I don't remember signing any documents, they only had me complete a biography sheet.

Q: Did you and other MI soldiers threaten detainees with the "monster" if they did not cooperate?

A: I know who the "monster" is, but I never threatened my detainees with him. No other interrogators made this threat while I was their partner. I don't know about any of them doing that when I was not present.

Q: Who was the "monster"?

A: PFC Damien CORSETTI.

Q: Who developed the name of "monster" and decided to employ CORSETTI in this role as intimidator? Why?

A: Monster came from himself. He has a tattoo of the word "Monster" on his stomach. SSG LORING decided to employ CORSETTI in the role of the intimidator, because he was much larger than the rest of us and also due in part to his personality.

JNH
Agents Note: At 1915, 31 Jul 04, a decision was made to stop the interview and complete the remainder of the interview on 1 Aug 04. This decision was made due to the length of time of the interview and the anticipated time required to complete the interview. At 1300, 1 Aug 04, the interview was continued. SGT HIGGINBOTHAM was advised and stated she understood that the order to testify and grant of immunity ordered by LTG VINES was still in effect.

JNH
Q: With whom did you interrogate during your tour in Afghanistan?

A: During the initial deployment, there were no specific interrogation teams, so I worked with all of the interrogation personnel. I don't recall ever working with SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) because it was a safety issue, having two females interrogate a male detainee. I also never worked with WOOD during an interrogation. These are the individuals with whom I either worked, or later was assigned as a partner in an interrogation team: Alex LEAHY, Damien CORSETTI, Eric MANKIN, Jeremy SHOEMAKE, Joshua CLAUS, Eric LAHAMMER, Marshall SKAGGS, Glendale, WALLS, Rick HENDRIX and Steven LORING.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 26 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: During your interrogations, did you observe any physical contact between the individuals you identified in the previous question and detainees during interrogations? If so, what did you see?

A: Alex LEAHY - I observed him grab the arms of detainees during interrogations to assist them back into a safety position or while he had the detainee doing PT. Damien CORSETTI - I saw him lying on top of a detainee and also with his foot in an inappropriate location (between the detainees legs near his groin). I observed him lifting arms and pushing the detainee's buttocks off their heels by pushing on the backs of the detainee's. Eric MANKIN would lift the arms of the detainees using the handcuffs and would also push on their backs to get the detainee to sit up. Jeremy SHOEMAKE would lift with the shackles on the arms of the detainees. Joshua CLAUS would lift the arms of the detainees. Instead of using the shackles to lift detainees arms, CLAUS would stand behind the detainee and place his foot between their legs. His knee would be very close to the back of the detainee, which would cause the detainee to sit up. He would then grab them by the elbows and lift them from a seated position. He also dragged the detainee by grabbing the front of the detainee's shirt and forcibly moved him from the middle of the room to the wall. When he reached the wall, CLAUS pinned the detainee to the wall using his hands on the front of the shirt of the detainee. Eric LaHAMMER, Marshall SKAGGS, Glendale, WALLS, Rick HENDRIX and Steven LORING would all grab detainees by the shackles and pull up on their arms to raise the detainees to a seated position. This was the same activity I did also. I would lift up on the shackle chains to get the detainee to stop resting his buttocks on their heels. I saw all of the individuals leading detainees from the doorway to the chairs of the interrogation rooms because the detainees were blindfolded or had hoods placed over their heads. They would also lead them back to the door after the end of the interview so the MP's could take control of the detainee and return them to their cells. The only other physical contact I was present for was when the detainee I was interrogating was scared and angry. He grabbed my wrist and would not let go. The other interrogator had stepped out of the room and the interpreter grabbed the detainee by the arm and was trying to pull his fingers off me. We were able to get the detainee to let go of my arm and I left the room. The MP's came into the room and took the detainee downstairs.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 27 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
Q: Did MI and the MP's play good cop/bad cop with one another to illicit information from detainees?

A: No. The only interaction with the MP's was when they would inform us of detainees who were talking and who they were trying to talk with. I was never aware of the MP's being used to try to gain information from any detainees.

Q: Did MI ever discuss techniques with person's outside the unit?

A: Only with the Other Governmental Organizations who were present at our morning meetings and worked in the same area. We learned tactics from the Other Governmental Organizations and the Australians. The Australians were working with us as part of the task force and they taught us some of their techniques to compare to American techniques.

Q: Was there significant interaction between MI and OGA/DIA?

A: Yes. Some of those organizations worked within our office and in order for them to use our facility, the policy was that one of us had to be present during their interrogations as a spectator. We had daily interaction with some groups and occasional interaction with other groups.

Q: Were these interactions formal or informal?

A: On their reports, we were not documented. We would prepare interrogation reports, which comes after every interrogation. The report would not identify the individuals by name, but would identify their organization or reference "other" as the organization. I would assume they had a formal agreement with the chain of command to be present and use the facility.

Q: Did OGA/DIA share information with MI?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: Did MI ever communicate to the MP's that certain detained individuals needed to be "softened up"?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: What do you believe is meant by the term "softened up"?

A: I would say making the detainee do extra details, treating him as if he was a trouble child. Making him carry all the water, make all the meals, take out the trash.

Q: Which MP's were present most often during interrogations?

A: There were never MP's present during interrogations. The deaths occurred and it was very close to Christmas. We slowed down the interrogation schedule. After the holiday, we began the train up for the incoming unit. During this time, I do not specifically recall MP's being present during any of the interviews I was involved in. The MP's were always available if

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 28 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH you wanted them to assist you, all you had to do was ask them, but they still needed to guard their positions, so they could not sit in on interrogations.

Q: Did MI and MP's get together off duty or any other time and discuss detainees, tactics, ect?

A: I never did. I hung out with the MP's off duty, but I never talked about the detainees. I found other topics to talk about on my off time. The MP's never talked to me about what they did with detainees.

Q: Did SJA ever get involved with interrogation review, procedures, or discuss anything with soldiers?

A: I remember the SJA walking through the facility, but I cannot remember if they ever spoke to us or not. I don't recall if there were any changes to policies or procedures based upon SJA review. If you had asked me this two years ago, I could have probably told you.

Q: Did MI and the MP's work well together, or were they antagonistic?

A: I would say we worked well together. Everywhere you go you always have one or two individuals you do not get along with.

Q: Are you aware of any problems or issues between the MP's and MI?

A: We were just mad because they locked the back door of the facility and we had to walk the long way to eat.

Q: Was there romantic, sentimental or sexual activity among the soldiers?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: Did MI have laptop computers with Internet access?

A: Yes, there were three computers, which had Internet access. Two of the computers were in the MI office area and a third computer was located at the top of the stairs in a room on the left. This computer was only there for a short time and it was taken away. We were told it was taken away because people were looking at sites they should not have been looking at.

Q: What type of sites were soldiers looking at that they should not have been?

A: The command did not say what sites were being visited.

Q: Which soldiers had alcohol or pornography? How do you know?

A: We thought that CORSETTI had alcohol because MANKIN and I were watching a movie together. CORSETTI was the only one who was not present. LEAHY pulled our team aside and told us that if we had alcohol, we had better get rid of it. We assumed that LEAHY had seen CORSETTI with alcohol earlier, because LEAHY

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 29 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JH stated he had observed a soldier with alcohol and since MANKIN and I had been together, I assumed it must have been CORSETTI.

Q: What did soldiers do for entertainment in their off duty time?

A: Watch movies and play cards. Listen to music and read books. Sleep and play basketball on the Air Force camp.

Q: Who within the unit had tattoos? Describe them?

A: CORSETTI has the word "Monster" tattooed on his stomach. He also has three oriental letters on either his right or left shoulder area above the bicep. The letters are red. He has a small turtle tattooed on the back of the shoulder, I cannot recall if it was the right or left side. He also has a Christian depiction of the Virgin Mary on the inside of his forearm, I cannot recall right or left. SALCEDO (RYAN) has an oriental letter between her shoulder blades below her neck. She also has a large tribal symbol across her lower back. CLAUS has a tattoo of a scorpion on one of his shoulders and has a sword tattooed on the back of one of his calves. SKAGGS has a sun design tattooed on one of his shoulder biceps, I cannot recall right or left. These were the tattoos the individuals had at the time we were deployed to Afghanistan. Since then, I have been told that CORSETTI had the letters "FTW" tattooed on the inside of his lower lip. I have not seen the tattoo myself. When we returned from the deployment, CORSETTI's attitude had changed and he had adopted the phrase "Fuck The World". I had heard that he had the letters tattooed on his lip, but he has never shown them to me, so I am not sure if they are there or not.

Q: Did you ever consider whether alternate interrogation methods should be used instead of the methods, which were employed by MI at the BCP?

A: No, I just used the methods we were told to use.

Q: Did you feel the MI interrogation techniques used at the BCP were legitimate?

A: I would say yes to a certain extent. If you did not go outside the limitations of the approach or technique that were used then yes, they were legitimate. If you crossed the line and went outside the limitations of an approach, then no, these were not legitimate.

Q: Do you know of interrogators who went outside the limitations of the established interrogation techniques?

A: Yes. CORSETTI and CLAUS when CORSETTI laid on top of the detainee and CLAUS when he manhandled the detainee, moved him across the room and pinned him to the wall. There are no others

INITIALS *JH*

Page 30 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Jm that I witnessed. There were rumors of others but I did not see them.

Q: Were you aware detainees were being abused?

A: I assumed so when I saw CORSETTI lying on top of the detainee. Also when the MP told me that the detainees were being beaten. I never saw any detainee being abused myself.

Q: If you were aware of abuse or suspected abuse, whom did you report this information to?

A: I informed SSG LORING about the information the MP had told me. I took care of CORSETTI myself by telling him not to do that again. I never informed SSG LORING about what occurred with CORSETTI.

Q: Did you observe any MI interrogators physically touch or strike a detainee before or after an interrogation session?

A: Not before or after an interrogation session, I have already documented the incidents where I observed MI personnel assault detainees during interrogation sessions.

Q: Did you observe any MI personnel step on or kick any detainees?

A: I don't recall anyone ever stepping on the calves of any detainees or kicking them. I had only heard SGT SALCEDO (RYAN) talking about kicking a detainee on the buttocks, but I did not see this happen.

Q: Did you talk with anyone about the deaths of the two detainees?

A: I probably did, but don't recall anything specific. More than likely I just said that two of them were dead.

Q: Who do you believe was responsible for the deaths of the detainees?

A: No idea.

Q: Did you ever observe the MP's handling any unruly detainees?

A: No.

Q: Do you know about an incident in which a MI interrogator was alleged to give water to a detainee by poking a hole in a water bottle and squeezing the bottle, forcing water into the detainee's mouth and choking him?

A: No I never heard anyone talking about anything like that.

Q: Do you know what background CPT WOOD had prior to the deployment to Bagram, Afghanistan?

A: I know she had been to Bosnia that was all I know.

Q: Did you have any discussions with WOOD regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Not that I recall.

INITIALS *Jm*

Page 31 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
Q: Since you shared a living space with CPT WOOD during the deployment, did she or yourself engage in conversations related to the tactics, techniques and procedures within the BCP and which of those worked better than others?

A: No. We had conversations about family and friends but we did not discuss work issues. She may have mentioned that she was working alot, but that was obvious because she was not at the tent as often as the rest of us.

Q: Characterize your relationship with CPT WOOD?

A: She was the OIC of the facility I worked in as well as the Company Executive Officer and one of the roommates of the tent I lived in. We had a professional relationship, but she also knew being a female if there was a personal issue we could talk with her about it as well. A lot of us characterize her as being our Mom, someone who would take care of us if we needed her to.

Q: Did WOOD bring any policies, techniques, manuals or procedures from GTMO to the MI operation at the BCP?

A: Not that I ever saw.

Q: Did you have discussions with WOOD regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: Not that I recall. If I was going to use an alternate method or try a new method during an interrogation, I would discuss those with SSG LORING.

Q: Did you talk with WOOD regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: What guidance did WOOD provide regarding adjusted sleep schedule or sleep deprivation?

A: That was what we talked about before. She said that we could use the technique and it was effective for a period of time. We could not use the technique for a long period of time because it could make people mentally crazy.

Q: What guidance did WOOD provide regarding stress or safety positions?

A: That we were allowed to use them, but only for a certain amount of time. I don't recall the time limit we were given.

Q: What guidance did WOOD provide related to physical contact with the detainees?

A: I don't recall that she gave any guidance.

Q: What guidance did WOOD provide related to other abuse against detainees?

A: Abuse was not allowed.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 32 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: What direction did WOOD provide related to the utilization of MP's for interrogation purposes?

A: I don't remember if she said anything.

Q: Did WOOD attend any interrogator de-briefings after interviews were conducted?

A: She sat in on the morning meetings, but I cannot recall if she ever sat in when we de-briefed with SSG LORING.

Q: What input did WOOD have on the content of the interrogation?

A: The only time she ever interjected on the content of an interrogation was when someone from the CJTF-180 staff would bring us information related to a specific detainee. She would provide us with the information and tell us to see if the information applied to the interrogation. She read through interrogation reports for clarity.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever hear anyone talking about stepping on the necks of the detainees during interrogations?

A: No.

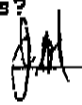
Q: Did the interpreters working with MI ever speak about concerns they had related to interrogation techniques or tactics?

A: They never spoke to the interrogators. They had been instructed to speak directly to SSG LORING if they had any concerns. I don't recall if that ever happened or not, it probably did. We saw interpreters come and work with us for short periods of time and I would guess they did not get along with someone or did not like something that was being done, so they left.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No, not that I recall.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about the two dead detainees?

INITIALS 

Page 33 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: Not that I remember.
Q: Did you have any conversations with WOOD about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?
A: No.
Q: If you have characterized CPT WOOD as a mother like figure, why would you not discuss a traumatic event within the BCP such as the death of two detainees with her?
A: Didn't feel the need.
Q: Do you know what background LORING had prior to the deployment to Bagram, Afghanistan?
A: No idea.
Q: Did you have any discussions with LORING regarding interrogation techniques?
A: Yes, because he was the one we discussed our planned interrogation technique with.
Q: Did SSG LORING have the authority to approve or disapprove interrogation techniques used by MI within the BCP?
A: I would assume so, since he was the NCOIC.
Q: Who else within MI at the BCP had the authority to approve or disapprove interrogation techniques?
A: I would say CPT WOOD, since she was over SSG LORING. SGT HENDRIX was able to give approval if SSG LORING was not present.
Q: Did LORING bring any policies, techniques, manuals or procedures from GTMO to the MI operation at the BCP?
A: Not that I recall.
Q: Did you have discussions with LORING regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?
A: Yes, as we have previously discussed, all interrogation techniques, whether they were new or already established had to be approved by SSG LORING.
Q: Did you talk with LORING regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?
A: I don't remember.
Q: What guidance did LORING provide regarding adjusted sleep schedule or sleep deprivation?
A: Same as discussed before. It was effective because the detainee will want to talk because they are tired. It could only be used for a short period of time because it could make the detainee mentally crazy.
Q: What guidance did LORING provide regarding stress or safety positions?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 34 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: They were authorized for a certain amount of time, but I do not remember how long that time was.

Q: What guidance did LORING provide related to physical contact with the detainees?

A: I can't remember if he gave us any guidance.

Q: What guidance did LORING provide related to other abuse against detainees?

A: Don't do it.

Q: What direction did LORING provide related to the utilization of MP's for interrogation purposes?

A: Just that the MP's would be there if we needed their help as far as escorts to and from the interrogation rooms, latrines, and water.

Q: Did LORING attend any interrogator de-briefings after interviews were conducted?

A: Yes, he was the one who debriefed all of the interrogators after each interrogation session.

Q: What input did LORING have on the content of the interrogation?

A: Whatever he wanted. If he wanted something added, he would tell you and if he wanted something taken out, he would tell you that as well.

Q: What input did LORING have on the implementation and maintenance of the adjusted sleep schedule program for detainees?

A: He was responsible for it. He could turn it on or off whenever he wanted.

Q: Did you have any discussions with LORING regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Yes, I would discuss all my planned interrogation techniques with him.

Q: Did you have discussions with LORING regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: Yes, we would discuss all of the techniques because he was the NCOIC and in charge of that.

Q: Did you talk with LORING regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: I don't recall ever discussing that.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about detainees being abused?

A: Yes; when the MP came and told me that other MP's had been striking the detainee who died.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 35 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about interrogators striking detainees?

A: I don't think I ever said anything to him.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: Yes we did. He was the one who told us what our job would be at the BCP when we first deployed. We would have ongoing discussions with SSG LORING about the relevance certain detainees had to the MI mission at Bagram and the information we were trying to develop.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about the two dead detainees?

A: Yes, he was the one who told us the detainees were officially dead. I remember him talking to us, I don't recall anything specific other than they were dead.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LORING about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with WALLS regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with WALLS regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: Not that I recall, I did not work with him very much.

Q: Did you talk with WALLS regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 36 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about the two dead detainees?

A: I don't think so.

Q: Did you have any conversations with WALLS about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with CORSETTI regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Yes, if he was my partner. We would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with CORSETTI regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: Only if we were going to try something different, that one of us had an idea. I am not 100% positive but I believe he may have been my partner when I used homemade cookies as an incentive technique during an interrogation.

Q: Did you talk with CORSETTI regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No, but when he was lying on the detainee, I told him not to do that again, because it was not appropriate. He said OK.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about detainees being abused?

A: Just the one when I thought he was inappropriate by lying on top of the detainee.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about interrogators striking detainees?

A: Just when he was lying on top of the detainee, I told him not to do that again.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: I don't believe so.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about the two dead detainees?

INITIALS JNH

Page 37 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CORSETTI about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with SHOEMAKE regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with SHOEMAKE regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: If he was my partner, we would discuss the techniques we were going to use. I don't know if we thought of any new techniques to try or not.

Q: Did you talk with SHOEMAKE regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SHOEMAKE about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with MANKIN regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 38 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have discussions with MANKIN regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: Did you talk with MANKIN regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with MANKIN about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with CLAUS regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with CLAUS regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

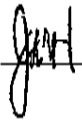
A: I don't think so, but it is possible we may have come up with a new technique.

Q: Did you talk with CLAUS regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about detainees being abused?

A: No.

INITIALS 

Page 39 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: He just always told me that he felt the mission we had at Bagram was "stupid".

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about the two dead detainees?

A: I don't believe so.

Q: Did you have any conversations with CLAUS about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with SALCEDO (RYAN) regarding interrogation techniques?

A: I may have discussed some, but I don't ever recall her being my partner.

Q: Did you have discussions with SALCEDO (RYAN) regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: No.

Q: Did you talk with SALCEDO (RYAN) regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about detainees being abused?


A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: Yes, I overheard her say that she had kicked a detainee in the buttocks when the detainee would not get off his heels. I did not have a true conversation about anything, I overheard what she said and then I left the area without speaking to her about the incident.

INITIALS 

Page 40 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about the two dead detainees?

A: No, just that I had overheard her being nervous that they were dead.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SALCEDO (RYAN) about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with LaHAMMER regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with LaHAMMER regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: It is possible we may have brainstormed together.

Q: Did you talk with LaHAMMER regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

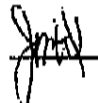
A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LaHAMMER about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

INITIALS 

Page 41 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: Did you have any discussions with HENDRIX regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Yes, if he was my partner and that was what we were going to use. I can only think of one or maybe two times when SSG LORING was not around and since he was the assistant to SSG LORING, we would discuss our interrogation technique with him for approval.

Q: Did you have discussions with HENDRIX regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: It is possible, because he was usually sitting there when we were discussing with SSG LORING. Also, when SSG LORING was not at the BCP, we would go to SGT HENDRIX for approval of the interrogation techniques.

Q: Did you talk with HENDRIX regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with HENDRIX about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with LEAHY regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with LEAHY regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

INITIALS

Page 42 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: It is possible, but I cannot remember specifics.

Q: Did you talk with LEAHY regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with LEAHY about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with SKAGGS regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Only if he was my partner, we would then discuss the techniques that were going to be used for the interrogation and who was going to be the lead interrogator.

Q: Did you have discussions with SKAGGS regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: It is possible, but nothing specific.

Q: Did you talk with SKAGGS regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 43 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about the two dead detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with SKAGGS about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any discussions with anyone we have not already identified regarding interrogation techniques?

A: Not that I recall.

Q: Did you have discussions with anyone we have not already identified regarding the use of alternate techniques or methods instead of using the established interrogation techniques?

A: No.

Q: Did you talk with anyone we have not already identified regarding if the interrogation techniques used by MI at the BCP were legitimate?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about detainees being abused?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about interrogators striking detainees?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about interrogators stepping on the necks or kicking detainees?

A: No.


Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about the general attitude and feelings of the MI mission and the interrogators job?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about the two dead detainees?

A: It is possible, but I do not recall anyone specific. Probably just that two detainees were dead.

Q: Did you have any conversations with anyone we have not already identified about who was responsible for the deaths of the detainees and why?

INITIALS 

Page 44 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

JNH
A: No.

Q: Did you ever interrogate BT 412, Mr. HABIBULLAH?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: Did you ever interrogate BT 421, Mr. DILAWAR?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: Where you present within the BCP when either BT412
(HABIBULLAH) or BT421 (DILAWAR) died?

A: No, I was working on day shift.

Q: How did you find out about the deaths?

A: SSG LORING told us. He pulled the interrogators aside and told us about the deaths. He told us that one of the detainees was dead and the cause of death was undetermined thus far. The same thing was said after the second detainee was dead as well.

Q: From your perspective, was the MI leadership involved in the day-to-day operations?

A: Yes.

Q: Who did you socialize with while you were at Bagram, Afghanistan?

A: On duty, the individuals I worked with *JNH* to include the MI personnel and the MP's on the shift. Off Duty, some of the MI personnel and some of the MP's. The MI people I socialized with were SGT SALCEDO (RYAN), SPC MANKIN and SGT CLAUS. The MP personnel I socialized with *was* Jason CAIN. I talked and did things with other people, but these were the people I spent the most time with.

Q: Did you discuss interrogation techniques with the individuals you identified in the previous answer?

A: No, unless it was the MI personnel while we were on duty.

Q: Did you discuss the death of the two detainees with any of the individuals with whom you socialized?

A: No, not that I remember.

Q: How did the deaths of the two detainees make you feel?

A: Upset. Because they were in our care and they were dead and we had not had any detainees die to that time.

Q: Did anyone with MI tell you not to discuss the techniques or procedures used at the BCP outside the unit?

A: Yes, SSG LORING, CPT WOOD, the MI ISG and Commander all told us not to talk about the techniques, procedures or our jobs outside the unit.

Q: What is your principle responsibility as a 97B counter intelligence agent?

A: Collect intelligence from local national personnel in their own environment.

INITIALS *JNH*

Page 45 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg, NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

Q: How are counter intelligence interviews different from interrogations?

A: You are in the local national's house or place of work and you cannot directly ask them about intelligence. You have to listen to all their concerns as well. You have to work the conversation to develop or gain intelligence that is valuable. During an interrogation, you are talking to a detained individual who is going nowhere if he does not talk and cooperate.

Q: Was the MI SOP you read and signed developed once your unit arrived in Afghanistan?

A: Yes.

Q: Were you provided with a copy of the MI SOP?

A: To keep? No. We signed it and it was filed, exactly where I am not sure. Somewhere in the MI office.

Q: Do you recall what the SOP stated regarding the conduct of interrogations?

A: I do not remember.

Q: Did your chain of command encourage you to report misconduct?

A: It was never stated one way or another that I remember.

Q: How is misconduct normally handled within your MI unit?

A: Brushed under the rug.

Q: Did you observe MP's or other personnel use sticks or clubs around the detainees to include the in processing of detainees?

A: Not that I ever saw.

Q: Did any detainees inform you they had been assaulted or injured by anyone during any of your interrogations?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: Did you ever use physical force to make a detainee perform a task as an interrogation technique?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you have a full understanding of your mission and responsibility while assigned to conduct interrogations at the BCP?

A: To a certain extent. Because there was no SOP when we first arrived. Even though there is an SOP, does not mean it fully explains what you can or cannot do.

Q: Did you ever ask your chain of command for additional training or reference material related to conducting interrogations?

INITIALS

Page 46 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

A: Yes. I asked SSG LORING because he was our Platoon Sergeant. But the most common response was "on the job training" and no materials were provided that I recall.

Q: What was the problem with SSG CLAUS using the fear-up harsh interrogation technique? SGT JWH

A: He has a very angry mentality. Interrogators are told to use more than ^{one} interrogation technique to be successful. Meaning you cannot use the same technique on every detainee. He was only using the fear-up harsh technique.

Q: Could you deviate interrogation techniques, such as using safety or stress positions, once the original interrogation plan had been approved by SSG LORING or SGT HENDRIX?

A: No.

Q: Was it common for new detainees to be placed on an adjusted sleep schedule for the first 24-72 hours at the BCP?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: Did anyone outside the BCP know that standing restraint was being used to enforce adjusted sleep schedule?

A: I do not know.

Q: Did you ever raise the issue of your personal safety with your chain of command related to you conducting interrogations?

A: No.

Q: As an interrogator, did you feel threatened while conducting interrogations of detainees?

A: Occasionally.

Q: Were safety positions used as an interrogation technique to illicit information from detainees?

A: Yes.

Q: Did an interrogator need prior approval to employ a safety or stress position during an interrogation?

A: Yes.

Q: Why did you not notify your chain of command related to CORSETTI or CLAUS assaulting detainees during interrogations?

A: Handled at the individual level first. If it was a continual issue, then it was brought to the command.

Q: Did you ever hear CORSETTI threaten a detainee with any sexual acts during an interrogation?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: Would you note a detainee's medical condition in your interrogation report if they made a medical complaint to you during an interrogation?

A: Yes I did. I don't know if the other interrogators did this or not.

INITIALS *JWH*

Page 47 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

guy
Q: Did anyone from CJTF-180 observe any interrogations?

A: I know a few of the CJTF-180 observed a few interrogations, but I do not know who the individuals were, why the observed, for how long, or how many interrogations they observed.

Q: Did anyone from the SJA ever observe any interrogations?

A: I don't recall if they did or not.

Q: Who was responsible to oversee the decisions SSG LORING and SGT HENDRIX made related to approval of interrogation techniques, adjusted sleep schedule, policies and procedures?

A: My assumption would be CPT WOOD, since she was over SSG LORING.

Q: Is there anything you wish to add to this statement?

A: I do not think so.

//////////////////////////////////End of Statement//////////////////////////////////
jm

INITIALS *jm*

Page 48 of 49

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

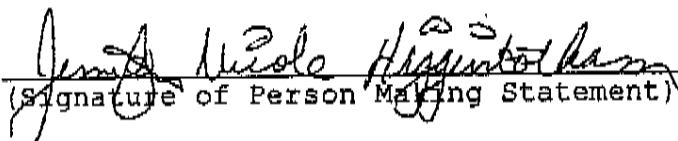
EXHIBIT _____

0137-02-CID369-23534

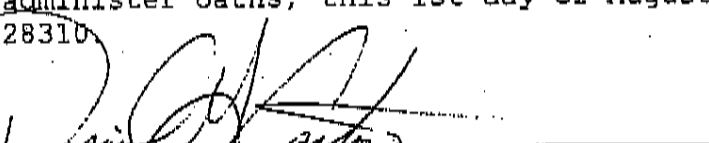
STATEMENT OF SGT Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, TAKEN AT Fort Bragg,
NC, DATED 1 August 2004, CONTINUED:

AFFIDAVIT

I, Jennifer N. HIGGINBOTHAM, HAVE READ OR HAVE HAD READ TO ME THIS STATEMENT WHICH BEGINS ON PAGE 1 AND ENDS ON PAGE 49. I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE ENTIRE STATEMENT MADE BY ME. THE STATEMENT IS TRUE. I HAVE INITIALED ALL CORRECTIONS AND HAVE INITIALED THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE CONTAINING THE STATEMENT. I HAVE MADE THIS STATEMENT FREELY WITHOUT HOPE OF BENEFIT OR REWARD, WITHOUT THREAT OF PUNISHMENT, AND WITHOUT COERCION, UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE, OR UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENT.


(Signature of Person Making Statement)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a person authorized by law to administer oaths, this 1st day of August 2004 at Fort Bragg, NC 28310

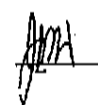

(Signature of Person Administering Oath)

SA Daniel G. Carton, 3609

(Typed Name of Person Administering Oath)

Article 136 (b) 4 UCMJ

(Authority to Administer Oath)

INITIALS 

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Page 49 of 49

EXHIBIT _____

ROUGH SKETCH OF 2ND

OK, DCI

STAIRS

0137-02-CID369-23534

MAIN FLOOR
DETAINEE CELLS

BALCONY

MI BREAK AREA

D

C +

B +

A

INTERROGATION
ROOMS

Office
Supplies

WINDOW

MI
Computers

Storage/weapons
sensitive items

CID
SHARP OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS

MI
STAIRS
WOOD

HALLWAY

STAIRS

BENCHES

LEGEND

A-E- INTERROGATION ROOMS

TITLE BLOCK

CASE #: 0134-02-CID369-23534
0137-02-CID369-23534

LOCATION: BAGRAM, AFGHANISTAN
SCENE DIRECTOR: 2D FLOOR, MI
AGENT: DANIEL G. CARTER, 31
SKETCHED BY: JENNIFER M. HIGGINS

SIGNATURE: Jennifer M. Higgins

DATE: 31 JUL 04 1145gms

NOT TO SCALE

For Official Use Only / Law Enforcement Sensitive

SWORN STATEMENT

For use of this form, see AR 190-45; the proponent agency is PMG.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: Title 10 USC Section 301; Title 5 USC Section 2951; E.O. 9397 dated November 22, 1943 (SSN).
PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To provide commanders and law enforcement officials with means by which information may be accurately identified.
ROUTINE USES: Your social security number is used as an additional/alternate means of identification to facilitate filing and retrieval.
DISCLOSURE: Disclosure of your social security number is voluntary.

1. LOCATION 901 North Stuart Ave, Arlington, VA 22203	2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 2005/09/15 <i>SMS</i>	3. TIME <i>SMS</i> 1637	4. FILE NUMBER
5. LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME Salcedo, Selena Marie	6. SSN	7. GRADE/STATUS E5/SGT/RA	
8. ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS 525th Military Intelligence Brigade (P)(R), Fort Bragg, NC 28310			

9. Selena Marie Salcedo, WANT TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

Q. You underwent a Summary Courts Martial on 3-4 Aug 05 at Fort Bliss, TX, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. As a result, were you granted testimonial immunity?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you had a chance to read that document and fully understand it?
A. Yes.
Q. OK, are you aware of an individual with the last name CORSETTI?
A. Yes, he's in my unit. His first name is DAMIEN.
Q. Have you ever worked with him?
A. Yes, I first met him while I was deployed to Baghram, Afghanistan.
Q. How often did you work with him there?
A. I worked in the same area as him, but we never worked together on a daily basis. I believe he and I worked together maybe 2-3 times. I believe we did screenings twice and once we did an interrogation.
Q. Who was the interrogation conducted on?
A. We did an interrogation of a "Ghost Detainee" once.
Q. Who partnered with CORSETTI the most?
A. I was on the team with SHOEMAKE, SKAGGS, and a few others were on my team with me and CORSETTI was on the other team with HIGGINBOTHAM and some others. I can't remember everybody that was on the team. Now, I don't know who he actually partnered with, that I don't know.
Q. Who was Omar al-Farug?
A. He was the ghost detainee I reference above.
Q. Did CORSETTI strike al-Farug?
A. I don't think he hit him, but I did see him put his hands on him. I saw him grab his head and like mess up his hair and grab him by the shoulders, but I never saw him punch him or kick him.
Q. Did CORSETTI ever shove him or push him?
A. I'm sure he did, but I can't recall a specific incident.
Q. What else did CORSETTI do to him?
A. During his interrogation, I know CORSETTI and MANKIN were interrogating him and they brought me in for the female factor of it. When I got in room, CORSETTI pulled his pants down so I could see his genitalia. I was sitting in a chair, so al-Farug didn't know I was there when they pulled his pants down originally, but when they pulled his blindfold, he saw me and was like in shock and immediately tried to cover himself. Then I believe he asked CORSETTI if he could pull his pants back up and eventually he pulled them up. After he pulled his pants up, I left. Now, I did not see any physical contact with the detainee at this time. After he pulled his pants up, I left the room for about 5-10 minutes and when I came back, Al-Farug was bent over a table, like with his feet on the floor and his chest bent over the table. I don't remember if he had his pants up or down, but I recall CORSETTI had a plastic, like one litre drinking water bottles, in his hand and was waving it around. I don't know if he was smacking him on the butt or touching him, but it was like he was waving it. It caught me off guard when I first walked in and I was like what the hell and looked away for about second. When I looked back, CORSETTI grabbed Al-Farug and pulled him off the desk in an upright position. They they told him to get on his knees and started doing PT with him. MANKIN was just standing there when I walked in. I'm sure he was doing something but I didn't see him.
Q. Was the bottle full of water or empty?
A. I believe it was an empty bottle.
Q. Did you notice if the bottle had any fluids, like body fluids on it?
A. No.

10. EXHIBIT

11. INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT
*SMS*PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ADDITIONAL PAGES MUST CONTAIN THE HEADING "STATEMENT"

THE BOTTOM OF EACH ADDITIONAL PAGE MUST BEAR THE INITIALS (MUST BE BE INDICATED).

DA FORM 2823, DEC 1998

DA FORM 2823, .

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT # 3

STATEMENT OF SELENA MARIE SALCEDO TAKEN AT 901 NORTH STUART,
ARLINGTON, VA 22203, 15 SEP 05, CONTINUED

Q. Was al-Faruq making any noises or did he appear that they had hit him with the bottle or tried to insert it in his anus?

A. No, he was like stone cold. He didn't do anything and he didn't say anything.

Q. So you are not sure if they tried to insert the bottle in his anus or not?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever ask them or did they ever say what they had been doing?

A. No.

Q. Why did you not ask what they were doing?

A. I guess I really didn't want to know.

Q. Do you know why CORSETTI and MANKIN did this or had him in this position?

A. No.

Q. Was this normal interrogation procedure?

A. I didn't know as this was my very first interrogation. I had just arrived in country about 24 hours prior to this incident so I didn't know.

Q. OK, what about after being there, was this normal interrogation techniques?

A. No.

Q. Do you know anyone named WOOD is?

A. Yes, that is CPT WOOD.

Q. What about anyone names LORING?

A. Yes, that was SSG Steve LORING. WOOD was the 1LT at the time and the OIC of the Baghram Control Point (BCP) and LORING was the NCOIC.

Q. Did either WOOD or LORING know about the incident with CORSETTI and MANKIN?

A. I know for sure WOOD did, but I'm not sure about LORING. I know for sure WOOD did because CORSETTI was in the office talking with WOOD. I was walking by and either CORSETTI or WOOD asked me if I wanted to do an interrogation. I agreed and WOOD told me she knew this was my first interrogation and she told me not to worry that none of my future interrogations would be done like this one. All three of us were walking towards the booth by this time and either WOOD or CORSETTI was giving me the background on the detainee and said he was a CIA detainee. I know she walked to the booth with myself and CORSETTI, but once I went inside the booth, I have no idea what she did as when I came back out, she was not there. I was in the booth the first time about 5-10 minutes, then I left and came back in. When I left the first time, she was gone.

Q. But she definitely knew about the interrogation?

A. Yes, she knew we were doing it.

Q. Did either of you discuss what type of interrogation would be used?

A. No.

Q. Was it ever mentioned about using a bottle of water, or bending the detainee over a desk?

A. No.

Q. Was LORING present when this discussion took place?

A. No, I don't think so. That's why I said I don't know if he knew about it or not.

Q. Do you know if CORSETTI did anything or any other interrogations like this?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know if he abused any other detainees by any means, including hitting, striking, kicking or what you have described earlier?

A. No, I don't know.

Q. Do you know if CORSETTI ever sat on a detainee making it hard for them to breathe?

A. No, I don't know.

Q. Do you know if CORSETTI ever exposed him to a detainee?

A. No, I don't know. I heard he did, from reading everybody else's statements, but I don't know if he did or not.

Initials of Person Making Statement SMS

Page 2 of 7 Pages

STATEMENT OF SELENA MARIE SALCEDO TAKEN AT 901 NORTH STUART,
ARLINGTON, VA 22203, 15 SEP 05, CONTINUED

Q. Did he ever say anything about putting his penis or genitalia against a detainee's face?

A. No.

Q. Do you know Achmed al Darvi?

A. I don't know. The name doesn't sound familiar. I can't give any specifics about them.

Q. Do you recall who PUC 264 was?

A. No.

Q. Did you partier with CORSETTI in any other interrogations?

A. No, just the one above I talked about.

Q. Does CORSETTI have any tattoos on his body?

A. Yes, I know he has a tattoo of the Virgin Mary on one of his forearms.

Q. Did CORSETTI drink alcohol while at the BCP?

A. Yes, he did. I believe he got it from the locals and I'm not sure if he got it sent in the mail.

Q. Did you ever see him with alcohol?

A. Yes, I did. We all drank alcohol over there. People got it from the locals, some got it in packages from home and people shared it. We would put it in drinking cups and water bottles. When he and I drank together, it was liquor and not beer.

Q. Who else drank alcohol while at the BCP?

A. Everybody drank. It was like any other unit and I know we weren't the only unit there drinking.

Q. Do you know if CORSETTI used any drugs while at the BCP?

A. Yes, he did. He was using hashish. One day, alot of us was playing cards and I believe SKAGGS suggested we go on the roof. Once we, meaning myself, CORSETTI, SKAGGS and MANKIN got on the roof, somebody took out some hashish and we all smoked it. I had never used it before and it was a soda can that they poked holes in and when I smoked it, I choked.

Q. Who had the soda can?

A. I don't know.

Q. How much hashish was it?

A. Not much, it was like a little chunk, like rabbit food, maybe a 1/2 inch by 1/2 inch square.

Q. Did you or any of the others get high?

A. I don't think I did because it wasn't alot and that was my first time.

Q. Was that your first time using drugs?

A. Yes, it was. I just tried it.

Q. Was this the only time you ever saw CORSETTI use drugs?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know where the drugs came from?

A. I'm assuming it came from the locals, but I don't know for sure.

Q. Did you ever see CORSETTI working while he was either intoxicated or high on drugs?

A. I never saw him but I heard that he did. I heard that he was drinking and then got called to do a screening. HIGGINBOTHAN once told me she worked with him and he was drunk, but I never saw it myself.

Q. Do you know if he ever did anything to a detainee while either intoxicated or high?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of detainees being made to urinate on themselves?

A. Yes. CORSETTI would joke that sometimes when the harder detainees came in, he would not let their screening process end until they had either urinated or defecated on themselves. Now, I don't know how me made them do this, but he said he wouldn't let them go until they did either one.

Q. Did he say how many times he did this?

A. No.

Q. Did WOOD or LORING know about the alcohol and drug usage?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did WOOD or LORING know about CORSETTI being rough with detainees?

Initials of Person Making Statement SM/S

Page 3 of 7 Pages

STATEMENT OF SELENA MARIE SALCEDO TAKEN AT 901 NORTH STUART,
ARLINGTON, VA 22203, 15 SEP 05, CONTINUED

- A. I don't know. They never said anything that I know of.
- Q. Do you know if CORSETTI ever told the MP's to beat, strike or "soften up" a detainee?
- A. No. I don't know.
- Q. Did CORSETTI have a nickname?
- A. Not that I know of. A lot of people called him "D".
- Q. Did you ever hear him being called "MONSTER"?
- A. No, I don't know where that came from. I know I read it in statements, but I never heard him called that.
- Q. Do you know who worked for CORSETTI while at the BCP?
- A. I don't think anybody worked for him while there.
- Q. Who else worked with him?
- A. LEHAY was his team leader, I know SHOEMAKE did screening with him, HIGGINBOTHAN worked with him, LAHAMMMER may have worked with him, but I'm not sure. SKAGGS could have worked with him as well. For that matter, anybody could have worked with him because there were only a handful of interrogators there.
- Q. Do you know if CORSETTI and HIGGINBOTHAN had a system so they could communicate during interrogations?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. How often did you work with CORSETTI while at Abu Ghraib?
- A. I do not want to answer that question at this time in accordance with my grant of testimonial immunity.
- Q. With regards to interrogation procedures and other MI personnel, who provided instructions or training on interrogation tactics?
- A. I don't know because that all occurred a month before I got there. They got there in July 2002 and I didn't arrive until September 2002.
- Q. So you don't know who did training?
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. Did any training take place while you were there?
- A. No, not really. We had a SF doctor come in once and talk about the Afghan people's mentality, then we had an Australian interrogator explain how they went about interrogations, but that was it.
- Q. What type of guidance did CPT WOOD provide regarding training and tactics?
- A. From what I remember, she didn't do anything with training or tactics. She spent most of her time on the computer sending emails and reports to higher headquarters.
- Q. What about SSG LORING?
- A. He never really played a big part. He was the NCOIC, but he didn't really do much. He would be there for the meetings in the morning, but that was about it.
- Q. Do you know if some interrogators were used for certain or specific type of interrogations?
- A. I wouldn't say that happened. Everybody had different personalities and approaches, but I don't remember anybody being designated for a specific interrogation or anything like that.
- Q. Earlier you mentioned you were not a trained interrogator, correct?
- A. Correct, I'm not. I'm a 97B, which is counterintelligence. I wasn't trained as an interrogator.
- Q. What objects were present in interrogation rooms?
- A. A table and chairs. That was it.
- Q. How often was an interrogation room used?
- A. Well, I think we had, I believe, 4 interrogation rooms. We tried to schedule each interrogation for about an hour, but obviously if somebody went over their time, that threw everything off. I would say about 15 to 20 interrogations a day.
- Q. Were MP's allowed in the interrogations?
- A. No.
- Q. So MP's were never allowed in the interrogations?

Initials of Person Making Statement SmS

Page 4 of 7 Pages

STATEMENT OF SELENA MARIE SALCEDO TAKEN AT 901 NORTH STUART,
ARLINGTON, VA 22203, 15 SEP 05, CONTINUED

A. No.

Q. Was there any type of requirement that an MP had to be present?

A. No. I never saw anything in writing saying they couldn't be there, but if you were interrogating someone, you didn't want them to be there. I never saw them in an interrogation and I never had a MP in any of my interrogations.

Q. Was equipment, such as handcuffs, leg irons, sandbags, hoods, water bottles, batons, surgical masks, chairs, tables, cameras, video, etc, allowed in the interrogation rooms?

A. Yes, the detainees were transported in handcuffs and leg irons and hoods and it was your choice to remove them. The hood eventually changed to goggles. To my knowledge, we never had any video, if someone had tested positive for TB, that detainee was made to wear a mask during the interrogation. If you wanted water, you brought your water bottle in with you, people that smoked brought their cigarettes, stuff like that.

Q. Was anyone who was not a member of the 519th MI Bn stationed or rotating through the interrogation area?

A. Yes. MAJ STALLINGS would come through sometimes and he was one of the higher up. I know he and WOOD always got into it. He would escort the big wigs through the area. ICRC would come through the area, the MP's would bring their big wigs through, CIA, FBI, DHS and Army CID had office and desk in the area. The Australian was there as well. We had a LTC that was there too, but I don't recall his unit. He was like WOODS' boss, I think, but higher ranking.

Q. Did you ever work with interrogators who were not assigned to the 519th while at BCP?

A. Yes, they were attached to the battalion. I did go in on an interrogation with a CID agent once, but other than that, no.

Q. Besides the incident with CORSETTI, did you ever see or did you ever use nudity as an interrogation technique?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever see any detainees naked or being stripped of their clothing?

A. No.

Q. What were the rules for interrogation at the BCP?

A. We never had a paper ROE, but we fell under the rules they used at GITMO. There was nothing written. Now I know WOOD was trying to get a ROE signed off on and she got into it with MAJ STALLINGS and the higher ups.

Q. How much physical force were you allowed to use during an interrogation?

A. I got in trouble for it, but as much as it took for the detainee to comply.

Q. Did the ROE change at any time during the Afghanistan deployment?

A. I don't know because after my incident, I moved to another section and I don't know what happened. So I can't say if they did or not.

Q. What was WOOD's guidance on interrogation rules at the BCP?

A. We had to come up with a plan and it had to go up through the chain of command to her. So if you wanted to do something like eating patterns, sleep adjustment plans, stuff like that, she had to see it and approve it and it had to be written down on paper.

Q. What about LORING?

A. It was the same thing, it had to go through him up the chain of command.

Q. Who was the approving official?

A. Well, it was approved when you wrote it, writing it was just so they knew what you were doing. To my knowledge it didn't go any higher than to WOOD.

Q. How often was sleep deprivation used?

A. It depended on the detainee. The longest it could be used was 72 hours.

Q. Did you see or know of any that went longer than 72 hours?

Initials of Person Making Statement SMS

Page 5 of 7 Pages

STATEMENT OF SELENA MARIE SALCEDO TAKEN AT 901 NORTH STUART,
ARLINGTON, VA 22203, 15 SEP 05, CONTINUED

A. No. Nobody wanted it that long because had to be up with them and nobody really wanted to do that.

Q. Who enforced sleep deprivation?

A. The MP's enforced it, but if you were going to interrogate, you had to be up and there. Now how the MP's enforced it, I don't know. I never used sleep deprivation.

Q. Do you know if other interrogators directed MP's to enforce sleep deprivation?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Interpreters indicated that often, interrogators would imply that PUC's wives were unfaithful, or were forced into prostitution or made other allegations designed to sexually humiliate the PUC. Do you now anything about this?

A. Me interrogating an Afghan male was sexually humiliating to them. That was there culture. All the other stuff you mentioned I never knew anything about or used.

Q. Why would a detainee from GITMO say that you used this technique?

A. Because if I talked to a male detainee, then obviously he probably felt I sexually humiliated him.

Q. Were detainees at the BCP ever forced to remove their clothing?

A. During screening to do the medical portion, yes, but other than that, no. I guess to take a shower, yes, but we never took them to get showers, that was the MP's.

Q. Do you think the PUC's were ever tortured?

A. No, I don't. We lived in the same environment going through the same thing they were and I don't think it was torture. Any other torture, no I don't think so at all.

Q. Was CPT WOOD aware of the use of sleep deprivation, stress positions and the hooding of PUC's?

A. Yes, she was.

Q. Did she approve of this?

A. Sleep deprivation, yes she did. Hooding was not done by us and we called them safety positions and yes, she knew and approved of them.

Q. What is your definition of a safety position?

A. Putting someone in a position that would take them some time to get up and give you enough time to react and protect yourself.

Q. Do you know what stress positions are?

A. I would assume the same thing because if your on your knees, it hurts. To me, its all the same thing, its just political wording.

Q. What was the approval process?

A. There really wasn't any approval needed. You just had to write down what you wanted to do and send it up the chain so they knew what you were doing, but it wasn't like you had to wait for them to come and say it was OK to do it.

Q. Do you know Charles F. BOVA. He may have been known as CHARLIE?

A. Yes, I replaced him. He left when the 325th people left.

Q. Describe him?

A. He was white, Italian, dark hair, darker complexion, tattoos but I don't remember of what, about 5'9" to 5'10" tall.

Q. Did you ever see BOVA abuse any detainees or PUC's?

A. No, I never saw him work.

Q. Do you wish to add anything further to this statement at this time?

A. Yes. The only thing I think is that everyone should also consider our work tempo that we were forced to adhere to, the conditions and the results of our interrogations.

Q. Have you received any threats, intimidation, hardships that should be made known?

A. No, well see after this what happens.

Q. Do you anticipate someone will threaten you?

A. You never know how people will react.///END OF STATEMENT///

STATEMENT OF Selena Marie Salcedo TAKEN AT Arlington, Va DATED 2005/09/15

9. STATEMENT (Continued)

NOT used
Sms

AFFIDAVIT

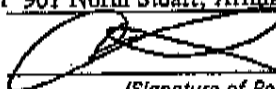
I, Selena Marie Salcedo, HAVE READ OR HAVE HAD READ TO ME THIS STATEMENT WHICH BEGINS ON PAGE 1, AND ENDS ON PAGE 4. I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE ENTIRE STATEMENT MADE BY ME. THE STATEMENT IS TRUE. I HAVE INITIALED ALL CORRECTIONS AND HAVE INITIALED THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE CONTAINING THE STATEMENT. I HAVE MADE THIS STATEMENT FREELY WITHOUT HOPE OF BENEFIT OR REWARD, WITHOUT THREAT OF PUNISHMENT, AND WITHOUT COERCION, UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE, OR UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENT.

Selena Marie Salcedo

(Signature of Person Making Statement)

WITNESSES:

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a person authorized by law to administer oaths, this 15th day of September, 2005 at 901 North Stuart, Arlington, VA 22203



(Signature of Person Administering Oath)

ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS

Arthur D. Simril, SA, USACIDC, 3751

(Typed Name of Person Administering Oath)

ORGANIZATION OR ADDRESS

Article 136, UCMJ

(Authority To Administer Oaths)

INITIALS OF PERSON MAKING STATEMENT

PAGE 7 OF 7 PAGES

FROM :

FAX NO. : 7033052070

Sep. 13 2005 10:55PM

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

1. DATE OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY 15 Jun 05	2. PLACE Camp 4; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	3. ACTIVITY NUMBER 11515052010753
--	--	--------------------------------------

4. REMARKS

Subject Interview of (UNK) AHMED MUHAMMED AHMED HAZAI AL DARBI

On 15 Jun 05, Ahmed Mohammed Ahmed Al Darbi (US9SA-00760DP), was furthered interviewed at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The interview was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED], SA [REDACTED], and Mr [REDACTED], contract linguist, who provided English to Arabic translation. The interview occurred in the "Gold" interview trailer. During this particular interview, [REDACTED] Office of the Chief Prosecutor - Office of Military Commission's (OMC), and [REDACTED] OMC were not present as they had concluded their discussion with Al Darbi.

Al Darbi was asked if he has any friends he enjoys socializing with in Camp Four. He replied that he is sometimes not liked by the other detainees in Camp Four as he is sometimes unhappy and down. Some of the detainees pray that Allah will send a funny and happy detainee to Camp Four to help everyone pass their time and provide them with some entertainment. Al Darbi related he was once considered a funny detainee when he was in Bagram. There was a "retarded" Person Under Control (PUC) who was also detained with Al Darbi at the Bagram Personnel Control Facility (BPCF), Bagram, Afghanistan (AF). Al Darbi used to mock this PUC and Al Darbi's cell mates thought him to be funny. Al Darbi related several stories about the "retarded" Afghan PUC. This PUC was treated very harshly by the MPs at the BPCF. His hands were shackled above his head and he was constantly yelled at by the MPs. His arms were usually bandaged because the handcuffs cut into his flesh. As punishment he was stripped naked in front of the other Bagram PUCs. He was pushed, pulled and dragged from area to area. One day he disappeared but Al Darbi could hear him screaming from the isolation rooms. He could hear the MPs punching this PUC when he did not want to go to interrogation. This PUC was often "paraded around" from the isolation cell to the bathroom (in front of the other PUC's) wearing a diaper and a smock. He was also escorted out of his cell wearing only a diaper. The PUC was kept in a diaper for one week. One day the MPs were near the balcony of the 2nd floor of the BPCF. They had removed their top shirt covers (wearing only T-shirts), were wearing rubber gloves and saying "Oh My God". Al Darbi later heard that the Afghan PUC had defecated in the interrogation room and smeared the feces on the walls. The MPs were required to clean the feces from the walls. After this incident the PUC was placed in the general population blocks at BPCF. One of the MPs told another unidentified Afghan PUC in the general population cell block that the "retarded" detainee was his new son and he should look after him while they are both PUC's at Bagram. Al Darbi could not identify the "retarded" Afghan PUC. He stated he could not communicate with him as this man spoke Dari and Al Darbi did not. Additionally, at the BPCF he was forbidden from talking to other detainees.

During the course of the above story Al Darbi alleged that all of the PUCs at BPCF had rough living conditions. An interrogator once threatened he was going to rape Al Darbi. Al Darbi alleged he was put in a room and his interrogator pulled out a condom and stated "I'm going to fuck you". He also alleged he was tortured and beaten a lot. These incidents happened mostly during his first month of detention at the BPCF. Al Darbi recalled being very tired and not being allowed to sleep for a week. His hands were cuffed above his head, his face was sprayed with water and pepper was blown onto his face. He was dragged and thrown against walls. The dragging and being thrown were considered normal things that occurred very day. He also related he was punched in the chest and stomach and a MP pressed his finger deeply under Al Darbi's jawbone, into the soft flesh (underneath his chin/jawbone). The individual who did this pushed his finger so deeply under Al Darbi's jaw that the area swelled very badly. During interrogation he was dragged and the interrogator played loud, "devil" music, put garbage on him, blew smoke on him from his cigarettes and threw the ashes from the ash tray on him. Al Darbi related he used to say "Oh Allah" during interrogations. Al Darbi recalled an incident in which an interrogator took out his (interrogator's) penis and placed it close to Al Darbi's face saying "This is your God". Al Darbi denied that the penis touched his

THIS DOCUMENT
 AND

OF [REDACTED] IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE
 REASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

FOUO/LES

PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT # 4A

FROM :

FAX NO. : 7038052070

Sep. 13 2005 10:55AM EP

4. REMARKS (Continued)

face. During that same interrogation another interrogator dropped his pants around his ankles, took toilet paper and wiped the crack of his buttocks with the paper, throwing the used toilet paper onto Al Darbi. The interrogator wiped the crack of his buttocks (i.e. anus area) specifically vice any other area of his buttocks. Al Darbi could not recall exactly where the toilet paper was thrown on his person. He recalled that the toilet paper did land on him, but could not recall where on his person.

asked Al Darbi why he did not disclose these instances of abuse during any of the previous interviews. Specifically, in February 2004, during one of the initial meetings with Al Darbi, asked him how he had been treated when he was a PUC at Bagram and prior to his arrival in GTMO. Al Darbi indicated he did not recall ever talking to about that topic. He never discussed it before because he saw what happened on September 11, 2001 (on TV). He saw what a horrible act occurred in the US and he understood why the MPs and interrogators were so upset and why they acted the way they did towards him. Al Darbi reported that he told a previous interviewer about some of these abuses. He was interviewed by a man and woman while in GTMO about the two PUCs who died in Bagram. (Agent's Note: The interview being referred to was conducted by US Army Criminal Investigation Division (CID) regarding the deaths of PUC's Habibullah and Dilawar). The interviewers showed him photos of numerous MPs and interrogators from Bagram. He was shown these photos in reference to the deaths of the two Bagram PUCs, however he recognized some of the MPs and interrogators who tortured him and reported this to the interviewers. He was then interviewed regarding the incidents of abuse to which he was subjected. Al Darbi indicated he did not see photos of all of the MP's and interrogators. He specifically recalled that he did not see a photo of the interrogator who wiped his anus with toilet paper and threw the paper on Al Darbi. He did see a photo of the interrogator who threatened to rape him.

Al Darbi was asked if there were any other instances of abuse. He recalled an interrogation with a male and female interrogator. Al Darbi stated his face was covered during this incident. They spun him round and round in place. There was an interrogator who got too close to Al Darbi. The man was very rough with Al Darbi and the female was also very close to him. The female rubbed Al Darbi's leg, thigh, arms and chest. She whispered in his ear, "where else do you want me to touch you?" Al Darbi indicated this aroused him some. When asked, Al Darbi denied that the female rubbed his penis or genital area. The male pushed Al Darbi down on his knees, got behind him and "humped" him. He indicated his pants had not been pulled down. He was only "humped", and he was not penetrated and was fully clothed during this incident.

Al Darbi also related he went to medical to see the doctor five times while in Bagram. Each time he received an anal body cavity search. These searches were for no seemingly legitimate reason. Al Darbi denied making any requests to see medical professionals. He also denied having any medical issues at that time. He denied having any stomach cramps or pains or constipation problems. After he left medical, he was immediately taken to an interrogation room to be interrogated. The first question Al Darbi was asked, "Did you just leave medical, and How are you?" Al Darbi related the bad treatment occurred in the first month or two of his detention at the BPCF. However, his medical appointments were spread out through his stay at the BPCF. Most of the bad treatment occurred before Al Darbi met with FBI agents "Gerry" and "Rob"; however some of the medical appointments and some of Al Darbi's difficult jobs still occurred after he spoke with "Gerry". Al Darbi was asked if he was ever threatened by his FBI interviewers. He related that "John", one of his "MI" interrogators told him the FBI was going to interview him and if he didn't cooperate with FBI he was going to receive the same treatment. Al Darbi described "John" as a white male, approximately 5'7"-5'8" tall, with blonde hair and blue eyes. He did not wear glasses and spoke a little bit of Arabic. "John" always wore civilian clothes, but Al Darbi knew that he was military. "John" also threatened to send Al Darbi to Egypt or to send him to the Israeli Mossad intelligence for interrogations. Al Darbi did believe "John's" threats that he had to cooperate with FBI. Al Darbi talked to "John" because he was forced to.

Al Darbi stated his interrogators told the MPs to hang him from his cuffed hands. The interrogations had a direct impact over the actions of the MPs. Al Darbi told his interrogators he had been truthful about his past actions and associates and asked why they (interrogators and MPs) were making him work and shackling him. The MPs used to make him work and lift the heavy, half-filled port-o-potty. He had to help clean the filled port-o-potties and replace

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF . IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE
AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

FROM :

FAX NO. : 7032052070

Sep. 13 2005 10:56AM

4. REMARKS (Continued)

them with empty ones. Al Darbi's work started at 0400 every day with emptying the port-o-potties. All of BCPF used these port-o-potties and he was responsible for taking out the full ones from a cell area and replacing them with empty ones. He would take the full ones and place them outside of the facility. He did not have to empty the contents of the port-o-potties. After he completed this job he had to help bring boxes of water into the BCPF. His hands were shackled when he carried the water boxes. He could carry 2 boxes of water, however the MPs would stack 3 boxes of water on his shackled arms. In reference to carrying the 3 boxes of water, Al Darbi exclaimed, "God help you if you drop a box." Once the boxes were brought into the facility they had to be stacked. If the MPs did not like the way the boxes were stacked they would have to be re-stacked. When he was finished with this chore he was required to sweep the floor. One time he was given a toothbrush to wash the floor. They (MPs) took lots of pictures of Al Darbi's washing the floor with a toothbrush. Al Darbi was asked if that was the only occasion in which his photograph was taken. His photo was also taken once when a drape was placed on his head. Pictures were also taken of him when he was in isolation. He recalled only a couple people who took pictures of him. One person who took his picture was a female. The photo that was taken of Al Darbi with a drape on his head was taken by a male. Al Darbi recalled seeing this man's photo by the (CID) investigators who talked to him regarding the deaths of Habibullah and Dilawar. Al Darbi does not think he told the investigators about the photos that were taken of him. Al Darbi believes he may recall the face of the female who also took photos of him. He did not recall seeing her photo when he was interviewed by (CID) investigators. Al Darbi stated the people who took the photos were MPs and not interrogators.

Al Darbi was still scared when he talked to FBI agents. The military used to threaten him, however FBI did not threaten him. He then stated he could not recall if FBI ever threatened him. All of his problems and threats were with the military. After FBI arrived at Bagram and he began speaking with them he occasionally still talked to MI interrogators several times.

Al Darbi indicated he had no idea he was going to Bagram when he left Azerbaijan (AZ). Al Darbi was told by AZ authorities he was going home. When he got to the airport he was handcuffed, put in an airplane and taken to AF

██████████ and Al Darbi spoke for a few more minutes. Al Darbi was told he would be interviewed again in several days. ██████████ brought a boating magazine for Al Darbi and showed it to him. ██████████ received approval for Al Darbi to take the magazine with him to Camp Four. Al Darbi asked if he could have some coffee in his cell. ██████████ indicated he would inquire about getting Al Darbi a container of Sanka instant coffee. At this point the interview was terminated.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF ██████████. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE ██████████ AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

FROM :

FAX NO. :7038052070

Sep. 13 2005 11:25PM P1

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

1. DATE OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY 17 Jun 05	2. PLACE Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	3. ACTIVITY NUMBER 07565051881533
--	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------

4. REMARKS

Subject Interview of: (UNK) AHMED MUHAMMED AHMED HAZAI AL DARBI

On 17 Jun 05, Ahmed Mohammed Ahmed Al Darbi (US9SA-00768DP) was interviewed at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The interview was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] and occurred in the "Gold" interview trailer. [REDACTED] contract linguist, provided English to Arabic translation.

Al Darbi was questioned regarding the allegations of abuse which he described to [REDACTED] on 15 Jun 05. Al Darbi was asked to recall each instance of alleged abuse beginning chronologically with the first instance. The first instance of abuse which Al Darbi could recall occurred when he was taken from Azerbaijan (AZ) to Bagram, Afghanistan (AF). Al Darbi was choked momentarily, had his clothes ripped off his body, and someone whispered "fuck you" into his ear. During this incident an anal cavity search was also conducted. Al Darbi related he could have died from the stress and shock of what occurred. He had been told by AZ authorities that he was going to be released. The AZ authorities returned all of his belongings with which he had been detained and he was transported to the airport. At the airport, he was taken to a remote location and was immediately handcuffed and turned over to "Americans".

Al Darbi believes he told FBI Agent "Gerry" that he was having some problems while detained in Bagram, Afghanistan (AF). He used to cry a lot and "Gerry" was very nice to him. "Gerry" would tell him not to cry and give him tissues. FBI Agent "Rob" also treated him well, but was not as nice to him as "Gerry". "Rob" used to tell Al Darbi to sign his name to every photo he was shown, even the photos in which he did not recognize the individual.

One of the first problems Al Darbi recalled encountering at the Bagram Personnel Control Facility (BPCF), occurred on his second day at the BPCF. He was interrogated by two males, a "Japanese" looking male and another male named "John". Al Darbi described "John" as a white male, with blonde hair and blue eyes. During the interrogation he was told to kneel, holding his cuffed hands above his head. His face was covered during this interrogation. Al Darbi reported he was kicked in his back if his hands fell onto his head or if he tried to move and stretch his back. After holding this position for an unknown period of time and becoming tired, he was allowed to stand. He was forced to stand with his forehead leaning against a wall. His feet were a small distance away (1 or 2 feet length) from the wall, so he was leaning against the wall by his forehead. He was asked numerous questions by the interrogators, such as, "where is Usama Bin Laden?" Al Darbi related he was interrogated in this fashion for one or two weeks. During Al Darbi's first two weeks at the BPCF he was detained in the isolation cells and recalled it was very hot in the cell. He was only allowed to use the bathroom "outside". He related only being allowed to urinate and defecate outside of the BPCF, in the street. He was not allowed to use a normal restroom.

After two weeks in the isolation cells, he was placed in the general population cells. Al Darbi overheard one of the guards who was transporting him from the isolation cell to the general population cell tell the MPs, "You can do anything you want to him but don't hit him". Al Darbi was able to understand this English statement. As soon as he was introduced into the general population cells, Al Darbi reported his cuffed hands were shackled above his head. He was kept in this position for approximately two weeks. He was occasionally unshackled to allow him to use the bathroom, however he was not unshackled every time he needed to use the restroom. He was also unshackled daily to do chores. He was responsible for replacing the full bathroom port-o-potty buckets with empty buckets. He was also directed to carry water boxes into the BPCF and stack them next to each general population cell block. Al Darbi recalled his hands were still cuffed while he had to do this task and he could only carry 2 boxes at a time. The MPs

THIS DOCUMENT
[REDACTED] ANDIF [REDACTED] IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE
EASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT # 4B

PAGE 1 OF 4 PAGES

FOUO/LES

FROM :

FAX NO. : 7038852070

Sep. 13 2005 11:20 AM 12

4. REMARKS (Continued)

would stack 3 boxes for him to carry. If he didn't take 3 boxes the MPs would hit him. Al Darbi related there were 6 general population cells block and each block had to have 9 boxes of water. The cases of water had to be neatly lined up and the MP's wanted the boxes of water to be perfectly straight. If one box of water was out of alignment, the MPs would kick the box and Al Darbi would have to re-align the boxes. He was also tasked with sweeping the BPCF. The MPs would yell at him "Let's go, sweep!" He was once forced to sweep using a toothbrush. A female MP took many pictures of him while he was sweeping using the toothbrush. Al Darbi described this female as very masculine looking. She used chewing tobacco, had a small chest, and had very short hair. He further reported this female was always angry. At one point she choked an Afghani detainee until the other MPs pulled her away from the man. Other than performing the above listed chores and to occasionally use the bathroom, Al Darbi related he spent the first 2 weeks in general population with his hands cuffed and shackled above his head. He was not allowed to sleep while his hands were shackled above his head. Al Darbi reported most of the time his head was covered. Al Darbi indicated an interpreter incorrectly informed the MPs that he was a Marine, vice a mariner/fisherman. The MPs treated him badly after finding out this incorrect information. Al Darbi related the MPs once sprayed water on his face and then blew pepper onto his wet face. He was wearing blacked out goggles at the time. The pepper stuck to his wet face and immediately burned his skin and made his nose run. During this time, as well as during his time spent in the isolation cell, Al Darbi recalled he did not eat very much food. He was not provided with much food to eat. Al Darbi recalled during the first 2 weeks he was introduced into the general population cell he was not interrogated.

Al Darbi recalled being hit once by an MP for refusing to change a port-o-potty. Al Darbi was wearing short cuffs and requested the MP place longer (shackles) on him to allow him more use of his arms and hands. Al Darbi told the MP he could not change the port-o-potty while wearing his short cuffs. The MP yelled at him and punched Al Darbi on his side. Al Darbi related he squatted down into a fetal position and MP continued to hit him.

Al Darbi recalled another incident that occurred after he had been in general population for over 2 weeks (at BPCF for over one month). Al Darbi was in an interrogation room and the Sergeant of the Guard (SOG), a Sergeant, told him, "Hey you, sex boy" and got mad at Al Darbi. He placed his finger into the soft flesh underneath his jaw/chin. The SOG pressed his finger so deeply into Al Darbi's flesh that the area swelled very badly. Al Darbi described this individual as a white male, (non-Hispanic) who was of normal build and tall in height. This man had no visible tattoos that Al Darbi could recall, however he did have a moustache.

Al Darbi indicated the first company of MPs, who only wore T-shirts as tops and never wore their BDU jackets, was at BPCF for the first one or two months of his detention. The second company was at the BPCF for approximately 3 months.

Al Darbi recalled a separate instance while in the general population (the first two weeks after he was placed into general population) in which he was abused by one of the interrogators. While his hands were cuffed and shackled above his head, "John" and the "Japanese" interrogator came to his cell block area. They asked Al Darbi if he had any information regarding the 300 calls between his father-in-law Ahmed Al Hada and UBL. Al Darbi indicated he had no knowledge of these calls. His answer angered the interrogators. The "Japanese" interrogator placed a bag (sand bag) over Al Darbi's head and tightened it at the bottom of the bag, around his neck. The "Japanese" interrogator grabbed Al Darbi's head and violently shook it saying "fuck you".

Al Darbi recalled an interrogation which was conducted approximately one month after he arrived at the BPCF. He was taken to an interrogation room and interrogated by 2 males and one female. A bag was over Al Darbi's head, however he could hear the voices and knew there were 2 males and one female in the room. He indicated the female was on one side of him and a male on the other side of him. The second male interrogator was positioned in front of Al Darbi. The interrogator who was positioned directly in front of Al Darbi spoke Arabic. The male and female interrogators on either side of Al Darbi continually spun him around in circles. The interrogator who spoke Arabic asked him questions while the male and female to his sides were cursing at him. Al Darbi said this interrogation made him "crazy". The female interrogator stated "I'm going to kiss you" and began rubbing Al Darbi's thigh. The male interrogator (positioned to the side of Al Darbi) instructed the female not to touch Al Darbi, however

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF [REDACTED]. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE [REDACTED] AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

PAGE 2 OF 4 PAGES

FOUO/LES

FROM :

FAX NO. : 7838052878

Sep. 13 2005 11:27AM 10

4. REMARKS (Continued)

she continued to touch him. The male interrogator (positioned to the side of Al Darbi) stated "I'm going to fuck you". That male pushed Al Darbi down onto his knees, positioned himself behind Al Darbi and mimicked anally sodomizing (i.e. "humped") Al Darbi. Al Darbi indicated his pants were on while this occurred. While this interrogator was mimicking anally sodomizing Al Darbi he was making moaning noises. After this interrogation was completed, the male and female who were positioned on either side of Al Darbi left the room. At this point the bag was removed from Al Darbi's head and he observed the male interrogator who spoke Arabic. Al Darbi stated he saw the male interrogator who spoke Arabic and would recognize his picture. He described this individual as a skinny African American male. He was tall, (6'0" to 6'2"), and very young. Al Darbi believed this interrogator to be less than 30 years of age, perhaps even younger than 25 years of age. He did not wear glasses and there were no other distinguishing features. Immediately after this interrogation was terminated another two male interrogators enter the interrogation room with a cassette player. They played very loud "devil worshipping music". These two interrogators were very physically violent with Al Darbi. They grabbed Al Darbi and threw him against the walls. They took a chair and threw it against the wall. For one or two hours they dragged him around the room. They used their hands to rip hairs from Al Darbi's chest and kicked him in his genitals. Al Darbi told them he had already told everything he knew and he would continue to be cooperative and truthful, however they continued their abusive interrogation tactics. During this interrogation there was no Arabic linguist present in the room. The two interrogators spoke English and continually asked him "where is Bin Laden", "where is your ship", and "where is Bilal"? Al Darbi indicated he had been truthful with his interrogators from the beginning on his detention at the BPCF. He told interrogators about Bilal and his ship, but they continued to torture him. Al Darbi recalled being very tired during this interrogation and he prayed to Allah to help him. Both of the interrogators smoked during this interrogation. They would blow the smoke into Al Darbi's face. When this occurred Al Darbi was standing close to a wall in the interrogation room. He had been forced to hold a chair above his head. The interrogators were not close to him, however when they wanted to blow the smoke into Al Darbi's face they would walk to where he was standing. One of the interrogators, (described as the fat guy), pulled out his (interrogator's) penis, put it near Al Darbi's face and said, "This is your God". Al Darbi was asked if there was anything unusual about this interrogator's penis that might distinguish it. Al Darbi jokingly laughed and said he tried not to really look at it. This interrogator called Al Darbi a "pussy" and showed him a picture of UBL and called UBL a "pussy". Additionally, this interrogator sprayed some type of spray onto his hands and then put his hands over Al Darbi's nose/mouth. Al Darbi indicated his hands smelled like medicine. The other interrogator (described as muscular with many tattoos), pulled his pants down and showed Al Darbi his buttocks. He wiped the area between his buttocks as well as his anus with toilet paper and then threw the toilet paper onto Al Darbi. This occurred after the other interrogator pulled out his penis. These interrogators both wore civilian clothes. Those interrogations happened at night. Al Darbi described one of these interrogators as a heavy set white male with a goatee and a tattoo of the Virgin Mary on the inside of one of his forearms. Al Darbi later heard this interrogator was of Italian descent. He always wore a cross on a chain hanging from his neck. Al Darbi opined this interrogator was the "head" of torture. Al Darbi described the second interrogator as a tall heavy set white male. He had a heavy build, but he was muscular and not overweight. He wore a tank top and he had color tattoos on both of his arms. Al Darbi indicated this interrogator also wore a goatee. Al Darbi indicated he would recall both of these interrogators faces if he saw them again.

Al Darbi advised he was interrogated by the "fat" Italian interrogator and the muscular tattooed interrogator approximately 10-15 times. Each time they did some different things. Most of the time they played loud "devil" music and kicked him in the groin. They would force him to lie down and walk across his handcuff chains, hurting his hands. Other times they threw trash on him and threw him against walls. The fat Italian interrogator put his knee on Al Darbi's chest holding him down. They both punched Al Darbi in the chest and stomach, however the fat Italian interrogator did so more often than the other interrogators. They would hit him with their fists and sometimes just poked him harshly with their fingers. The fat Italian interrogator also once showed Al Darbi a condom and stated "this is special for you. I'm going to fuck you". Al Darbi recalled the fat Italian interrogator threatened to send Al Darbi to Egypt or to the Israeli Mossad for continued interrogations.

Al Darbi was asked if anyone ever witnessed his interrogations. He described a kind elderly gentleman who often witnessed his interrogations. Al Darbi stated that FBI agent "Gerry" knew this man. This man was 50 or 60 years

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF [REDACTED] IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE [REDACTED] AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

PAGE 3 OF 4 PAGES

FOUO/LES

FAN NO. : 7030052070

Sep. 13 2005 11:27PM P4

4. REMARKS (Continued)

old. Al Darbi complained to this man about the torture he was experiencing. This man told Al Darbi the fat Italian treated everyone badly. This man helped Al Darbi by stopping the interrogations in which Al Darbi was tortured. Additionally, Al Darbi recalled a Palestinian interpreter who was also aware of some of the torture which Al Darbi endured while at the BPCF. When FBI agents "Rob" and "Gerry" arrived in Bagram and began talking with Al Darbi he no longer had to be interrogated by the fat Italian interrogator and the muscular tattooed interrogator, however he related he was still "punished" by the MPs in the general population cell block. The older man also was able to stop the punishments Al Darbi received from the MPs in the cell blocks.

When asked if he had any other instances of abuse to relate Al Darbi called that he received numerous anal body cavity checks. He was given 5 or 6 "medical assessments". Sometimes he went directly from these medical assessments into an interrogation. The interrogator would ask him if he had just been examined by a doctor and then asked how his medical visit had been. FBI agent "Rob" once asked him this question after he had been seen at a medical appointment and had an anal search conducted. Al Darbi was asked to recall exactly how many anal searches he experienced and where these searches occurred. He experienced one search in AZ before he was transported to Bagram. He did not receive an anal cavity search when he in-processed in Bagram. He did receive 3 random anal cavity searches in Bagram. He received another anal search just prior to going to GTMO. He also received one when he arrived in GTMO.

Al Darbi could only recall one other instance of abuse which involved being photographed with a diaper on his head. While he was cleaning the showers at the BPCF one MP was in a good mood and put a diaper on Al Darbi's head and took pictures. There were 2 MPs with Al Darbi at that time. One MP was in the picture with Al Darbi while the other MP took the photograph. He did see photos of these MPs when he was interviewed by agents regarding the deaths of Bagram Persons Under Custody (PUCs), Habibullah and Dilawar. He pointed out the photos of these MPs to the agents who interviewed him at that time. Both of these MPs were white males. One was of Australian descent the other one was very muscular. Neither of the MP's wore glasses or had any tattoos. The Australian MP had blonde hair and blue eyes. These MPs were in the second company of MPs and had "Airborne" patches on their BDU jackets. These photos occurred before the deaths of PUC Habibullah and Dilawar.

Al Darbi was asked if he could recall any other individuals who may have information or may have seen him being tortured while at the BPCF. He recalled that former GTMO detainee [REDACTED] saw Al Darbi being photographed with a diaper on his head. He was detained with Al Darbi at the BPCF. He also saw the MP's beating Al Darbi, even asking the MP's why they were beating Al Darbi. Al Darbi indicated that a lot of the PUCs saw Al Darbi when he was handcuffed with his hands shackled above his head in the general population cells at BPCF. Al Darbi believes that [REDACTED] was in the same general population cell with Al Darbi and he should recall these incidents occurring. There was also an Afghani PUC who saw Al Darbi being beaten.

Al Darbi indicated he could not recall any other incidents of torture that he did not already discuss. Al Darbi then asked why SA Folescu was asking him so many detailed questions regarding these acts and the persons who perpetrated them. He did not want to see anything "bad" happen to these people. He further stated he was scared they would retaliate against him. He was scared they would find him if he is ever released and continue to hurt him. Al Darbi stated he will never tell anyone about the things that happened to him in BPCF. He will not tell the press if he is released. Al Darbi then sighed and said he still sometimes has nightmares about the fat Italian interrogator and his muscular tattooed partner.

Al Darbi, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] then discussed some general non-investigative topics. Al Darbi requested a pair of reading glasses. After several minutes of small talk [REDACTED] informed Al Darbi that she would not be his case agent at the HQ level any longer and therefore would not be able to see him or talk with him anymore. Al Darbi indicated this was a very sad thing for him to have to deal with and wished [REDACTED] happiness and success in her future. Al Darbi indicated that he will always be very happy to talk with or see [REDACTED] in the future, especially if this occurs after Al Darbi is released. [REDACTED] thanked Al Darbi for his cooperation and wished him continuing good health, good luck with his future and much peace in his life. At this point the interview was terminated.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF [REDACTED]. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE [REDACTED] AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

PAGE 4 OF 4 PAGES

FOUO/LRS

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

1. DATE OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY 22 Sep 05	2. PLACE Brown 11, Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	3. ACTIVITY NUMBER 11515052691324
--	--	--------------------------------------

4. REMARKS

Subject Interview of: (UNK) AHMED MUHAMMED AHMED HAZAI AL DARBI

On 22 Sep 05, Ahmed Mohammed Ahmed Al Darbi (US9SA-00768DP) was interviewed at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The interview occurred in the "Brown" interview trailer and was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Contract Linguist, provided English/Arabic translation.

Al Darbi was re-interviewed at the request of CPT Christopher Ellis, Bagram Prosecution Team, regarding the allegations of abuse which he described in previous interviews. Al Darbi was asked specific questions provided by CPT Ellis regarding allegations of detainee abuse. Al Darbi explained the following: He was captured on 4 Jun 02, and was in Bagram (BCP) in Aug 02. Al Darbi remembers an interrogator named "John", a guy that had Chinese features (don't know name); two guys that created problems - one "fat", one "tall", and one female. Al Darbi remembers seeing a lot of interrogators and all were abusive, however, does not remember any names. The "fat" interrogator had tattoo either on the left or right arm which depicted the "Virgin Mary", and the "skinny" interrogator had a tattoo depicting "fire". Between three and five interrogators would interrogate Al Darbi, usually three. Al Darbi stated during the interrogations a lot of things would happen, i.e. while leaning his head would be against the wall, and he would have to kneel on the cement floor for hours. Al Darbi stated he had seen pictures of the interrogators and have identified them before and could identify them now. The female interrogator was from the Army, approximately twenty to twenty-one years of age "beautiful", Caucasian with blonde hair, who wore small glasses. Al Darbi further stated the unknown female spoke in his ear, speaking sexual words and saying "I know you like women". However, Al Darbi does not remember everything as there were a lot of problems with the guards. Al Darbi could not tell which one of the male interrogators placed his groin against his buttocks as his face was covered. The unknown interrogator stated to Al Darbi "he wanted to fuck him", as the interrogator was making noises. The two interrogators that spoke Arabic were "John", and a dark-skin interrogator who wore military clothing, who told Al Darbi his name was "Abu Saleh". After the incident with the male and female interrogator Al Darbi said he could not sleep for a week or longer. The reason Al Darbi said he could not sleep was because the guards would shackle and suspend his arms over his head; throw pepper in his face; make him empty latrine buckets of feces; make him sweep the floor with a toothbrush; put a pampers on his head while guards take pictures. Al Darbi stated the fat guy would hit him in the head and sometimes other guards would hit him. Al Darbi related the "fat guy" showed him a condom, and took his penis out of his pants and placed the penis close to Al Darbi's face and stated "this is your God". After that Al Darbi was placed on the floor and the "fat guy" put his knees in Al Darbi's chest for two to three minutes. The "fat guy" pulled hair from Al Darbi's chest two to three times during different days. Al Darbi stated the Chinese guy who was an interrogator kicked him in his back when he was on his knees after he fell to the floor telling him to "get up". During interrogation guards would put their fingers under Al Darbi's jawbone pushing which felt like they were pushing their fingers through his head. Al Darbi said the only name he remembers the interrogators call him was "sex boy". Al Darbi further stated the tall guy showed him his buttocks, with paper that looked like toilet paper wiped his buttocks and threw the paper on him, which hit him in the face. Al Darbi related the interrogators hit/kicked him too many times. Al Darbi further related he was threatened to be turned over to Israel and Egypt as these were the only countries he remembered. Al Darbi explained the "fat guy" said he would send him to Israel/Egypt to guys with the Mossad and Egyptian intelligence who would then talk and play with Al Darbi. When Al Darbi first got to Bagram (BCP) "John" and the Chinese guy" interrogated him. During interrogation Al Darbi's face was covered many times but not all the time. When Al Darbi's face was not covered he was able to see the "fat and tall guy", the "Chinese guy and John". Al Darbi stated he knew their sound and sometimes they would remove the cover lifting it up and then putting it back down. The interrogator that hit Al Darbi could be either Chinese or

THIS DOCUMENT
[REDACTED] AND IS

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT # 4c

OF [REDACTED] IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE
LEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO//LES

4. REMARKS (Continued)

Japanese, and "John" did not strike or hurt Al Darbi. Al Darbi stated while in Bagram he was shown pictures of the guards and had identified the guards that were a problem. Al Darbi further related he thinks he was tortured. Al Darbi stated he has told this story before and does not like having to continue telling this story over and over again.

Al Darbi stated he would not write or sign any statements on the basis of lack of legal counsel to advise him. The interview was subsequently terminated.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF [REDACTED]. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE [REDACTED] AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER
AND FORT BLISS
1733 PLEASANTON ROAD
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79916**

ATZC-JA-BPT

18 October 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, US Army Garrison, Fort Bliss, Texas

SUBJECT: Request for Delay in Article 32 Investigation, PFC Damien M. Corsetti

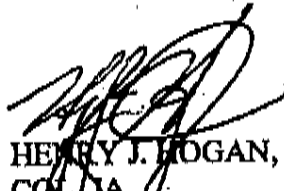
1. Request delay until 6 December 2005.
2. By email on 29 September 2005, I received notification of appointment as investigating officer.
 - a. On 11 October 2005 I was advised that Captain Joseph Owens had been detailed as Defense Counsel. I was advised the government was ready to proceed on 21 October 2005.
 - b. On 12 October I forwarded Notification of Hearing to be held on 21 October 2005 at Ft. Bliss, TX.
 - c. On 14 October 2005, I was contacted by CPT Owens, defense counsel who advised that he had consulted with trial counsel Captain Christopher Ellis regarding available dates for Article 32 Hearing. Defense counsel stated that considering all available dates he requested a delay until 15 November 2005.
 - d. On 15 October 2005 I was contacted by telephone and email by CPT Owens who advised that by agreement with the Trial Counsel the accused was to be the subject of a mental health examination to determine competency to participate in his defense. CPT Owens stated that additional time was needed to review the voluminous file provided by the government to prepare for the hearing; and further that CPT Ryan Dowdy had been detailed as assistant defense counsel. He further informed me that CPT Dowdy would be unavailable for a hearing on 15 November 2005, as he will be on trial in another matter. CPT Owens advised that the first available date for both Defense Counsels was 6 December 2005 and that the defense would accept the delay.
 - e. On 17 October 2005 I was contacted by email by CPT Ellis who objected to the delay past November 13, 2005. He gave, as his reasons that most of the documents provided by the government are irrelevant and not material to the case. Further the detailing of CPT Dowdy to the case should reduce the preparation time needed for the Article 32 Hearing. CPT Ellis proposed November 17, 2005.
 - f. On October 18, 2005 I participated in a telephonic conference call with MAJ Christopher Carrier, CPT Christopher Ellis and CPT Joseph Owens at which time both sides presented the available dates to conduct the hearing.

ATZC-JA-BPT

SUBJECT: Request for Delay in Article 32 Investigation, PFC Damien M. Corsetti

g. Considering dates available I request a delay in the investigation based upon time requested by the defense until 6 December 2005.. Delay from 21 October 2005 to 6 December 2005 to be charged to the defense if granted.

3. POC is the undersigned at jay.hogan@us.army.mil or 978 263-4642.



HENRY J. HOGAN, III
COL JA
Investigating Officer

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY GARRISON COMMAND
2 SHERIDAN ROAD
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79916-6812


IMSW-BLS-ZA

19 October 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR COL Henry J. Hogan, III, 179 Great Road Acton,, MA 01720

SUBJECT: Request for Delay in the Article 32(b) Investigation pertaining to PFC Damien M. Corsetti, , Company A, 519th Military Intelligence Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC 28310.

1. Your request for delay of the Article 32(b) Investigation from 21 October 2005 to 6 December 2005 is approved.
2. The delay from 21 October 2005 to 6 December 2005 is attributable to the Defense according to RCM 707.


ROBERT T. BURNS
COL, AD
Commanding