

AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

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| 1. DATE OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY 24 Feb 03 | 2. PLACE Guantanamo Bay, Cuba | 3. ACTIVITY NUMBER 00444030552023 |
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4. REMARKS

Subject Interview of: (UNK) KHADR, OMAR AHMED

Date/Place: 24 Feb 03/Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
Interviewers: SA [REDACTED] Ft. Belvoir - CITF - GITMO

OMAR AHMED KHADR, ISN: [REDACTED] was interviewed by personnel from the Canadian Delegation at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on 13, 14, 15, and 16 Feb03. The interview was conducted in English and videotaped. On 24Feb03, Special Agent [REDACTED] Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), reviewed all four videotapes. Following is a synopsis of the tapes.

On 13Feb03, KHADR was interrogated in an interrogation room with a large table. He was sitting in a folding chair. The audio was very bad and neither the interrogators nor KHADR could be heard. He was provided food and he ate a burger and a soda. The interview lasted approximately two hours. No verbal discourse could be understood.

On 14Feb03, KHADR again was placed in the same type of room with a large table and folding chair. The interrogators could be heard during some of the interview. KHADR was difficult to hear. He mumbled and had his head down. KHADR started the interview with a noticeable change in demeanor from the previous day. He would not look at his interviewers. He was provided with food.

The interrogators questioned KHADR concerning his change in demeanor. KHADR said he was "scared" to say something. He then asked his interrogators, "promise you'll protect me from Americans". KHADR also stated he had been tortured by the Americans in Baghram. KHADR said everything he had provided the previous day was a lie. He stated all the information provided in his previous interviews was said only due to the "torture". His interrogators questioned him concerning who he may have spoken to the previous night in his cell. KHADR denied that he talked to anyone and denied that anyone coached him or told him what to say. **He covered his eyes and began to cry heavily.**

The sound got worse when the interviewers adjusted the air conditioner. There was a large amount of static and for a while, even the interviewers could not be understood. The sound improved some and **KHADR removed his shirt to show the interviewers the wounds on his back and stomach. KHADR stated, "I lost my eyes", indicating that when he was shot, it affected his vision. KHADR put his head back in his hands and cried heavily.** The interrogators left him at this point. The interview was short, (less than an hour).

On Saturday, 15Feb03, the interview of KHADR took place in a room with a couch. KHADR sat on the couch with his head down. He declined the food that was offered to him. KHADR said he was willing to talk and a third interrogator entered the room. The interrogator told KHADR that they were disappointed in "yesterday". The Canadian also told KHADR that on Thursday, KHADR had indicated he wanted to help Canada.

The Canadians asked KHADR about his brother, Abdul Rahman Khadr. KHADR knew that his brother had been captured. They then discussed his father, saying, "we know who he is...your father is a lost cause". The Canadians told KHADR that his father is committed to what he is doing. KHADR responded with, "he didn't do anything". Questioning then centered on KHADR's oldest brother, Abdullah, and his possible whereabouts. They

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4. REMARKS (Continued)

that KHADR's mother's passport had expired and they would help her renew it if she would go to an embassy. They asked about the whereabouts of KHADR's sister, Zayneb and discussed Zayneb's daughter, Sofia, and her medical condition. KHADR denied knowing where any of his family is presently located. KHADR continued to keep his head down and talk quietly. The delegation told KHADR that "your situation is different and we both know why".

KHADR continued to deny previous statements he had made about his father. He said the family was in Afghanistan only because it is a good Muslim country.

KHADR last saw his mother in Bermel, an area of Afghanistan. The house the family owned in Peshawar, Pakistan is now empty.

The interviewers took a break. KHADR was allowed to use the restroom and pray. The interview then continued. At this point, KHADR did accept and drink a can of soda. KHADR denied talking to many of the detainees around him. He did say he talks to a Saudi, but not too frequently. He again denied being told what to say by other detainees.

KHADR discussed school and indicated he finished the 8th grade. He likes school and horse back riding. He spent most of the latter years traveling between Jalalabad, Kabul, and Peshawar.

The Canadians told KHADR that a "few months ago", his sister, Zayneb, called the Canadian embassy in Islamabad trying to get passports. She made inquiries but did not leave call back numbers.

KHADR discussed an incident when he was with his father and family members and they were stopped by the Pakistani police. KHADR was difficult to understand, but he indicated that his father was not arrested, and was released after a scuffle. The family never had problems traveling between Afghanistan and Pakistan. They would stay at the "El Hayem" (phonetic) Hotel in Islamabad, when they were in Pakistan. KHADR has never been to Mazar-e-Sharif. He only stayed in Kabul, Jalalabad, and Kandahar. His father's organization, "HEP" (Health Education Program) has never been associated with Mazar-e-Sharif. It does run an orphanage in Jalalabad.

KHADR's uncle (NFI) never traveled from Toronto, Canada, to Afghanistan or Pakistan. His grandparents did travel once to meet his mother in Pakistan and they visited with the family. KHADR confirmed that his mother has a sister in Bahrain. KHADR also confirmed that his father had a brother, "Khamel" who used to live somewhere in the United States. KHADR believes that Khamel is deceased.

KHADR was in Logar, Afghanistan when he was captured. He was staying with "bad people". They were "bad" because they were "killing Americans". KHADR denied training with mines to kill Americans. He was going to attack the Northern Alliance. KHADR's father dropped him off at this house because it was safe for him to travel with his father. His father told him he would be back for him. At first KHADR said all the people at the house were Afghanis. He then stated there were two Arabs in the group. It was the Arabs who told KHADR and the Afghanis to fight to the death. The Arabs shot at the Americans, then the Americans shot back. KHADR did not want to fight, "I had no choice".

KHADR was shown some photographs (unknown of whom), none of which he was able to identify.

KHADR had heard his sister and brother had an internet address, but he does not know what it is.

KHADR asked the Canadians for any letters from his grandmother. They did not have any.

At the end of the interview, KHADR ate some food which was provided to him by the interviewers. This interview lasted approximately 2 hours.

4. REMARKS (Continued)

On Sunday, 16Feb03, a fourth interview was conducted. KHADR was provided with McDonalds, which he ate. KHADR stated he would be seeing a doctor on Monday for his gunshot wounds which were bothering him.

KHADR was questioned about "Sheik Issa". KHADR stated that Sheik Issa was not the Imam of the mosque in Kabul. Sheik Issa was not allowed to issue a fatwa.

HEP collected donations at the mosque in Canada. The money was moved via bank accounts. KHADR did not know who had access to the accounts. The family used a bank in Peshawar, called the Habib Bank. KHADR did not know if the money from Toronto could be transferred to the Habib Bank (directly from Toronto to Peshawar, or if there was another route). KHADR believes that his father's disability check from Canada goes to his grandmother, who has access to an account. He did not know how his father got the money from either the account or his grandmother. KHADR's mother has transported cash from Canada to Pakistan when the family needs money.

KHADR believes that because he is a "foreigner" (Canadian), some of the other detainees give him a hard time. He feels that it is an issue of customs. KHADR did not know any of the other detainees prior to their incarceration, nor did he believe that any of the other detainees are trying to "help" him in any manner.

KHADR did not have access to the internet while he was in Kabul. The house did have a phone, but in order to call Pakistan, he had to go through a central exchange.

KHADR's grandmother is familiar with HEP. KHADR does not know if she or his grandfather have ever collected money for HEP. They never met Sheik Issa.

KHADR was shown more pictures. One was allegedly of Sheik Issa.

The Canadians asked KHADR about his sister Zayneb and her first husband who was Egyptian. KHADR stated the brother-in-law was arrested in Pakistan because of the Egyptian embassy bombing.

At this point, KHADR's demeanor started to change. He stated he is afraid of the torture by the United States. He denied killing anyone. The Canadian interrogator began to get more confrontational and stated that Canada cannot do anything for him. **KHADR began to cry and was crying when the interrogators left.**

The interview lasted approximately 2 hours.

(All times are approximate. the interviews were not timed)

**AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY**

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| 1. DATE OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY 17 Feb 03 | 2. PLACE Guantanamo Bay, Cuba | 3. ACTIVITY NUMBER 00444030481429 |
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4. REMARKS

Subject Interview of: (UNK) KHADR, OMAR AHMED

Date/Place: 17 Feb 03/Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

Interviewers: SA [REDACTED] Ft. Belvoir - CITF - GITMO

OMAR AHMED KHADR, ISN: [REDACTED] was interviewed at Camp Delta, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Special Agent [REDACTED] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Special Agent [REDACTED] Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). The interview was conducted in English.

The Canadian Delegation interviewed KHADR four times over the last four days. He was interviewed on Thursday for about 4 hours, on Friday for one hour, on Saturday for two to three hours, and on Sunday for two to three hours. He was picked on by some Arabs who are in close proximity to cell after returning from the interviews. When asked more detailed questions pertaining to how he was "picked on", KHADR was not specific. He denied being afraid of any of the detainees around him, saying they can't get to him (physically). The Arabs that are around him are from another culture.

KHADR has not received any letters from family since being detained. The interviewers then provided KHADR with a letter, which had recently arrived at Camp Delta. The letter was from his grandmother in Canada. KHADR was left alone to review the letter. KHADR was watched using a video monitor and a one-way piece of glass. KHADR appeared to cry while reading the letter. Tears were coming from his eyes and he was rubbing his eyes and nose.

KHADR last saw his grandparents in June or July 2001. He was in Canada with his mother from about February 2001 to June or July 2001. His mother was collecting money for donations to Afghan orphanages. His mother visited approximately seven mosques for an organization called HEP (Health and Education Project). His mother did not transport the money back to Pakistan, but put it in a local bank, which was probably located in Carboro, Ontario, Canada. KHADR believes his mother had access to the funds once she arrived in Pakistan.

After leaving Canada in Jun/Jul, 2001, KHADR and his mother traveled to Pakistan. His father was not with them in Canada. Both his father and one of his brothers had stayed in Pakistan.

KHADR's father is not a medical doctor and does not have a doctorate in any field/occupation. His dad was an engineer, and KHADR believes his specialty was electrical engineering. His father was not working recently due to his disability. His father received money from the Canadian Government because of his injury.

KHADR has some uncles in Canada. They do not work for HEP. His grandparents do not work for HEP and they never collected money at the mosques.

The money that KHADR's mother helped to collect helped support about 500 Afghan orphans. KHADR has been to several orphanages in Afghanistan, in places such as Jalalabad, Logar, Khost, Baghlan, and Laghman (KHADR was not certain of the spelling). HEP also helps to support a school in Kabul.

KHADR's mother was born in Egypt but was raised in Canada. KHADR's father was also born in Egypt but he

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PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

4. REMARKS (Continued)

didn't move to Canada until he was about 25 years of age. KHADR's father moved to Canada because he "immigrated". When asked for the reason for his father's immigration to Canada, KHADR did not know. His parents were married in Canada. KHADR's father likes Canada. KHADR's father has been to the United States to collect donations for HEP. KHADR did not know where his father has been in the U.S.

When talking to the Canadians during his first interview, KHADR told them the same story he has been telling the American interrogators. During his second interview on Friday, KHADR told the Canadians that everything was a lie and he said only what the Americans told him to say. The Canadians called KHADR's father a "bad person". During his third and fourth interview with the Canadians, KHADR continued to tell the Canadians that he had lied to the Americans. KHADR does not want to get punished for something he did not do.

KHADR declined some candy, which was brought to the interview for him. KHADR complained about a sore shoulder. He dabbed at a small spot on his shoulder that was seeping blood. (The shoulder injury is from a gunshot wound that KHADR received while in Afghanistan). The guards were advised about the problem and they called medical to come and see KHADR.

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

Docdate: 20030414

Docdesc: [REDACTED] re: Interviews of Omar Ahmed KHADR
Source: [REDACTED] {key\$source}

ont: 10019433, HQHCI

On 02/17/2003, KHADR provided the following information:

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KHADR has not received any letters from family since being detained. The interviewers then provided KHADR with a letter, which had recently arrived at Camp Delta. The letter was from his grandmother in Canada. KHADR was left alone to review the letter. KHADR was watched using a video monitor and a one-way piece of glass. KHADR appeared to cry while reading the letter. Tears were coming from his eyes and he was rubbing his eyes and nose.

KHADR last saw his grandparents in June or July 2001. He was in Canada with his mother from about February 2001 to June or July 2001. His mother was collecting money for donations to Afghan orphanages. His mother visited approximately seven mosques for an organization called HEP. His mother did not transport the money back to Pakistan, but put it in a local bank, which was probably located in Carrboro, Ontario, Canada. KHADR believes his mother had access to the funds once she arrived in Pakistan.

After leaving Canada in June or July of 2001, KHADR and his mother traveled to Pakistan. His father was not with them in Canada. Both his father and one of his brothers had stayed in Pakistan.

KHADR's father is not a medical doctor and does not have a doctorate in any field/occupation. His dad was an engineer, and KHADR believes his specialty was electrical engineering. His father was not working recently due to his disability. His father received money from the Canadian Government because of his injury.

KHADR has some uncles in Canada. They do not work for HEP. His grandparents do not work for HEP and they never collected money at the mosques.

Docdate: 20030414

Docdesc: re: Interviews of Omar Ahmed KHADR
Source: {key\$source}

ont: 10019434: HQHC1

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KHADR's mother was born in Egypt but was raised in Canada. KHADR's father was also born in Egypt but he didn't move to Canada until he was about 25 years of age. KHADR's father moved to Canada because he "immigrated." When asked for the reason for his father's immigration to Canada, KHADR did not know. His parents were married in Canada. KHADR's father likes Canada. KHADR's father has been to the United States to collect donations for HEP. KHADR did not know where his father has been in the U.S.

When talking to the Canadians during his first interview, KHADR told them the same story he has been telling the American interrogators. During his second interview on Friday, KHADR told the Canadians that everything was a lie and he said only what the Americans told him to say. The Canadians called KHADR's father a "bad person." During his third and fourth interviews with the Canadians, KHADR continued to tell the Canadians that he had lied to the Americans. KHADR does not want to get punished for something he did not do.





TO DESTINATAIRE
FROM DE
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MJW (via ISD)
ISI

→ return to
ISI / Gould
J.G.

REFERENCE RÉFÉRENCE
SUBJECT OBJET

Umar Khadr: a meeting with

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| Security / Sécurité | |
| SECRET-CEB ISIR | |
| 9690-04/URK | |
| File / Dossier | [Signature] |
| Date | April 20, 2004 |
| Number / Numéro | ISI-034 |

ENCLOSURES
PIÈCES JOINTES

DISTRIBUTION

BACKGROUND:

On Tuesday, 30 March, 2004, Jim Gould of this division was able to visit Guantanamo Bay Naval Station, sponsored by the US Department of Defense (DoD), Criminal Investigation Task Force (CITF). During the visit he was able to spend two hours, one-on-one, with Umar Khadr. The interview was held in the DoD interrogation facility at Camp Delta and was monitored over CCTV by (i) the DoD interrogator [redacted], (ii) his analyst [redacted] and (iii) the CITF officer [redacted] who provided Mr Gould with logistic support throughout his visit.

2. Before meeting Umar, Mr Gould spoke by phone with [redacted] a forensic psychologist, who had had several sessions with Umar (albeit not very recently) and with both [redacted] and [redacted] about their experiences with Umar, what he (Umar) knew about his family and what might be expected in the interview.

3. [redacted] provided what proved to be a very accurate description of Umar's state of mind. The latter was originally warm and accommodating, but he has been influenced by the 'hard men' among the detainees who have focused on his desire to please people. Umar was a "Mama's little boy" and has probably found pseudo-parents among the other detainees. He has demonstrated very little independent thinking, has become self-centred and narcissistic and needs to be validated by the approval of others. Umar is not well-schooled, but he is bright and could be a good student. [redacted] anticipated that in order to get him to cooperate, Mr Gould would have to negotiate with him. In his last session with Umar, the latter wanted to make a phone call (to whom was never stated) and [redacted] recommended that Mr Gould go with whatever was possible.

4. [redacted] and [redacted] began by saying that Umar was not talking and that he

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hadn't cooperated since July 3, 2003. They have been unable to find any particular significance to the date and it was not clear to Mr Gould, who was permitted to read a CITF "running file" if the date of non-cooperation was as clear cut as he was told that it was. Recently Umar had been demanding to see (at least) his brother Abd al-Rahman, whom he believed was still in Camp Delta, but now in Phase IV, the communal living portion of the Camp for those who were being cooperative.

5. Umar has recanted all earlier statements, including his confession to having thrown the grenade that killed the American soldier. He is now being lionized by the other detainees because of what he did and because of his and his family's connections to the al-Qaida hierarchy.

6. In an effort to make him more amenable and willing to talk, [REDACTED] has placed Umar on the "frequent flyer program." for the three weeks before Mr Gould's visit, Umar has not been permitted more than three hours in any one location. At three hours intervals he is moved to another cell block, thus denying him uninterrupted sleep and a continued change of neighbours. He will soon be placed in isolation for up to three weeks and then he will be interviewed again. [REDACTED] stated that they (the Army) has a "big file" on Umar and were not really looking for much now.

Aside: [REDACTED] was not impressive and did not appear to be some one who would be able to gain Umar's confidence. He was a large, fit, late 20s - type, and seemed to be trying to intimidate Umar or force Umar to talk rather than trying to cajole him into cooperation. Despite his ornate plans to re-gain Umar's cooperation, [REDACTED] did not appear to have a 'thought-through' plan for future interviews. Privately, even his analyst expressed some frustration at [REDACTED] inexperience and lack of a goal.

THE INTERVIEW:

7. Mr Gould's interview with Umar was about two hours long and was very circular in nature. He refused to answer questions, stating that he would answer "everything" when he returned to Canada (a new demand, probably because Mr Gould identified himself as a Government official - showing his diplomatic passport when requested - and further prompted by the recent return of some UK nationals to Britain) or if Abd al-Rahman was brought in to be with him.

8. He refused the treats that had been brought (chocolate bars, etc), although he had accepted them last year, saying that they were only a temporary / temporal thing

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and he wanted something more substantial before he would cooperate. Other of his responses seemed equally unnatural coming from an 18-year old ("I have to follow my heart because if I do not, it will stop working") and Mr Gould drew the obvious conclusion that Umar had been coached on how to deal with a interviewer who might be trying "to trick" him.

9. On several occasions Mr Gould had the distinct impression that Umar really wanted to talk - as did the observers in the next room. But at these times he would revert to averting his gaze, rapidly reading the posters that decorate the walls and avoiding looking at Mr Gould at all. These rapid head and eye movements are described by the CITF and DoD interrogators as "head jive" and were said to be intended to "blow off" the interview. They are said to be a 'classic' counter-interrogation tactic when you don't want to talk.

Aside: On one occasion Mr Gould asked Umar if, as he had said last year, he believed that his oldest brother, Abd Allah, probably wanted to give up the *jihad*. The monitors in the next room all noted that Umar 'nodded yes' and then immediately launched into the "head jive" as if he realized that he had given up an answer.

10. After two hours, Mr Gould broke off the interview - Umar was not going to answer anything and it became intensely frustrating for Mr Gould. For much of the interview, however, Umar was smiling broadly - he was enjoying the exchange. In contrast to last year, he would be able to brag how he had refused to give anything up, how he had played with the interviewer, how smart he was to impose demands on those supposedly in authority, etc. whereas last year he probably was reprimanded for giving away too much, especially the first day, this time he would hold his head up and receive the applause of his colleagues. On several occasions he was asked why he was refusing to answer, why he had changed, and - when caught out - why did he lie and his response was "It's fun!". It may indeed be the only "fun" that he gets and the only way he can have a positive impact on his own situation.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:

11. Compared to last year, Umar has physically matured, probably gained two + inches and has lost his 'baby fat'. He is now a good-looking seventeen-year old who, while not terribly out of shape - probably could use some vigorous exercise on a regular basis.

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Aside: After Mr Gould terminated the interview he and two of the monitors continued to watch Umar via the CCTV system. After half an hour and despite the restraints imposed by the shackles, Umar stood up as best he could and began to strike 'body-building' poses in the mirror on the wall (the latter is a one-way mirror, but the interior curtain had never been pulled back, so he may have assumed he was not being watched). Vanity among the young is not restricted to the Christian world!

Certainly Umar did not appear to have been affected by three weeks on the "frequent flyer" program. He did not yawn or indicate in any way that he was tired throughout the two hour interview. It seems likely that the natural resilience of a well-fed and healthy seventeen-year old are keeping him going.

12. Umar's eyes seemed fine. He could and would hold Mr Gould's gaze until he, Umar chase to look away. Both seemed to be in focus and he was not favouring one side or the other.

13. The above-mentioned "rolling report" that CITF allowed Mr Gould to read did indicate that Umar was hospitalized for some time in mid - 2003. No reason was given and no duration was given. Mr Gould asked about the possibility of obtaining a copy of Umar's medical record and it was recommended that a formal request be made "through channels". It is the psychologists who control all access to this documentation, but it was assumed that Canada could be given a copy for government use.

A FINAL COMMENT OR TWO:

14. Umar is unaware of the fate of his family and, when asked about the role of his father in teaching him about Islam and *jihad*, responded only with: "ask my father". As noted above, he believes his older brother Abd al-Rahman to still be in Camp Delta. If it is believed that Umar still has information that might be valuable, his trust in those who appear to be advising him might be shaken by learning the truth of what has happened to his family. Abd al-Rahman has returned to Canada by cooperating. His father is dead and his youngest brother wounded because they did not. But then Canada assisted in returning his mother and Abd al-Karim to Canada. Video footage, or even a visit from Abd al-Rahman might be enough to start him cooperating again - but he may really not have much left to offer.

15. Umar does really not understand the gravity of his situation. He recognized that he would be on trial and also said that he believed that Canada could have him brought

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home "if we wanted". He does not appear to have given much, if any, thought to what he might say to a lawyer, but he did allow - after some hesitation - that perhaps he would speak to a lawyer if one were to show up.

16. Finally, as an amateur observer of the human condition, Mr Gould would describe Umar as a thoroughly "screwed up" young man. All those persons who have been in positions of authority over him have abused him and his trust, for their own purposes. In this group can be included his parents and grand-parents, his associates in Afghanistan and fellow detainees in Camp Delta and the US military. I think that [REDACTED] was probably correct when he said that Umar has probably established pseudo-parents in the Camp and they probably aren't doing him any good. Before he is returned to Canada (if this were to be a possibility) some thought should be given to 'managing this process' and the social service agencies should play a major role.

17. He does, however, have some feelings. During his last session with the DoD interrogator, he was shown a picture of his family - he denied knowing anyone in the picture. Left alone with the picture and despite his shackles, he urinated on the picture. The MPs cleaned him, the picture and floor and again left him alone with the picture - after shortening his shackles so that he couldn't urinate on the picture again. But, with the flexibility of youth, he was able to lower his trousers and again urinated on the picture. Again the Mps cleaned up and left him alone with the picture on a table in front of him. After two and half hours alone and probably assuming that he was no longer being watched, Umar laid his head down on the table beside the picture in what was seen as an affectionate manner.

is Henry
R. Scott Heatherington
Director
Foreign Intelligence Division



TO DESTINATAIRE
FROM EXPÉDITEUR

US (via ISO and MJW)
ISI

REFERENCE RÉFÉRENCE
SUBJECT OBJET

Umar KHADR:
Conditions of his Detention etc

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| Security / Sécurité | |
| SECRET | |
| DFAIT ONLY ISIR | |
| File / Dossier | |
| 9690-04 / BIN LADEN | |
| Date | (KHADR) |
| February 20, 2003 | |
| Number / Numéro | |
| ISI-021 | |

ENCLOSURES PIÈCES JOINTES

DISTRIBUTION

JPD
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1. As you are aware an officer of this division, together with three CSIS officers, visited Camp Delta on the US Naval Station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in order to meet with Umar Ahmad Khadr. The latter, a sixteen-year-old Canadian, was detained by the US military in Afghanistan, allegedly for killing an American Army medic. During the course of the four-day visit, the DFAIT employee - accompanied by one of the CSIS investigators - spent over eight hours with Khadr.

2. Mr Khadr seems to be in very good health, he receives two hot and one pre-packaged (MRE) meal each day and has access to medical care. (It was stated that the detainees have gained an average 15 pounds since they were taken into custody.) Khadr has a large scar on his upper torso and a cluster of smaller scars on his left shoulder and a few others elsewhere. (It should be recalled that Khadr was detained by American forces after being wounded in a firefight and that he received medical care in a U.S. military facility.) All are well healed, although he complained about the ones on his shoulder as well as his eyes were "infected". As a result of this complaint the Canadian interviewers asked that he be seen by a medic or a doctor and this was agreed to immediately.

3. On a less positive note, Mr Khadr - like all the detainees - has very limited opportunities for exercise, allegedly twenty minutes walking in a small yard twice each week. The rest of the time he remains in detention. The visitors were not permitted to visit the actual detention area, so details of the "cells" or "cages" are not available. It is understood, however, that the "cells" are constructed of chain-link fencing with a roof to keep the sun and the rain off. The average temperature of 85°F precludes the need for more established structures.

4. A matter of long term impact on Mr Khadr is the lack of any intellectual stimulation. He gives the impression of being of normal intelligence, or even slightly above normal, but he claims to have only a grade eight education - the first year of which was in Canada. It is likely that he really has only had the equivalent of three to five years of schooling. He does, however, speak four

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languages: Arabic, English, Farsi (Dari), and Pushtu. The only request he made of the interviewers was for 'books' and it was later learned that a U.S. Navy Ensign had considerable success in establishing a rapport with the young man by reading Harry Potter books with him. If, in the future circumstances permit, it would be useful to have Khadr enrolled in a distance learning program, both to permit him to better himself and also to give him intellectual stimulation that is not controlled by the extremists who are detained with him and who presently control his environment.

5. Mentally Mr Khadr seems to realize that he is in a very difficult situation, but he may not have accepted the true gravity of his situation. Over the course of the four days of interviewing, Khadr demonstrated great mood swings. On the first day he was relaxed and trying to demonstrate how cooperative he was. He answered questions and was friendly; obviously trying to show that he was really trying to help the investigators. On the second day, in distinct contrast, he was despondent, alleging that everything he had said was a lie and only said because he feared a resumption of the torture he had undergone while in American custody in Afghanistan. To a non-professional interviewer, Mr Khadr's allegations and protestations - including tears and the removal of his shirt to show the scars he said were inflicted in the course of the torture - did not ring true. Rather it looked as if he had been coached overnight to cast doubt on the things he had said the day before. It required several hours of work for the interviewer to get him back into a more positive frame of mind and the fourth and final day was more productive than the second or third, but even then not as good as the first session.

6. The handling of the detainees in the camp is very professional, non-emotional and "by the numbers", even though most of the young MPs are aware that Khadr is said to have killed an American soldier. Each time he was brought into the interview room or removed, the actions of the three MPs involved were exactly the same. It was quite clearly a protocol that was worked out to maximize control and minimize any allegations of abuse.

7. Camp Delta currently has three "phases" or sub-units; all identical in their makeup. A fourth "phase" is presently under construction and it will feature group housing. Up to twelve persons will live together and it will only be for those that have demonstrated that they pose no threat and have been cooperative when required. As well, it was alleged among the managers of the Camp Delta program that US\$450 million has recently been allocated to build a maximum security prison in Guantanamo.

8. The final disposition of the detainees, including Khadr, is very unclear. However, a military lawyer, met by chance, confided that he was working on the "tribunal". It will operate under U.S. military law and the goal is to be as open and transparent as possible. Lawyers, military and/or civilian, will be assigned to each detainee. It can be assumed that it will be at this point that we can anticipate receiving consular access to Khadr.


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