

28 January 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

VIA: Associate Deputy Director for Operations/Counterintelligence

FROM:

[Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

SUBJECT: Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION (b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

1. (S) The scope of this investigation was to determine the cause of the [Redacted] November 2002 death of Gul RAHMAN, a member of Hezbi Islami, who was being detained at an [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted] RAHMAN had been undergoing interrogation by CIA personnel, [Redacted] Information contained in this report regarding the background of [Redacted] as well as the treatment of detainees at [Redacted] is provided for background and context as it relates to the investigation of the death of Gul RAHMAN. It is not intended to be a comprehensive review, survey or inspection of the operational procedures at [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted]

A24-2

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

BACKGROUND ON (b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

There are 20 cells located inside the prison
The cells are

stand-alone concrete boxes.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

- 1 [redacted] Sep 2002 (Attachment 1)
- 2 [redacted] Sep 2002 (Attachment 2)
- 3 [redacted] May 2002 (Attachment 3)
- 4 [redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 4)
- 5 [redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 5)
- 6 [redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 6)
- 7 [redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 7)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-3

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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

[Redacted]

Four of the cells have high bars that run between two walls to which prisoners can be secured. These four cells are designed for sleep deprivation.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted]

Stereo speakers in the cellblock play constant music to prevent communications between detainees.^{8 9}

[Large Redacted Area]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

- 8 [Redacted] May 2002 (Attachment 8)
- 9 [Redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 9)
- 10 [Redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 10)
- 11 [Redacted] Sep 2002 (Attachment 11)
- 12 Interview of [Redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 12)
- 13 Interview of [Redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 13)
- 14 Interview of [Redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 14)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-4

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

¹⁵ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
¹⁶ Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 13)
[redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 7)
[redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 5)
[redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 16)

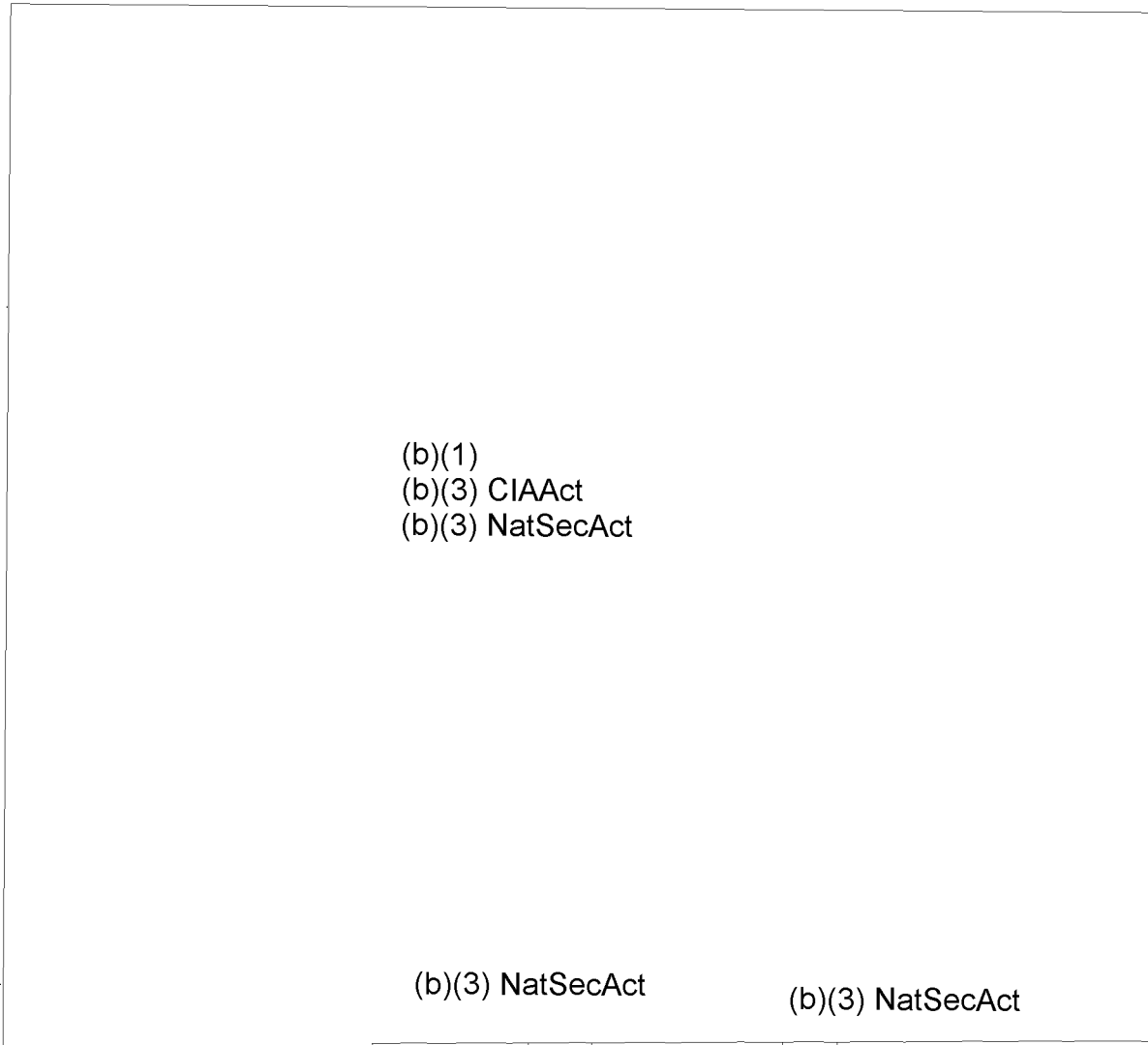
(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-5

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN



(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

Between [redacted] August and [redacted] September 2002, Headquarters was able to make arrangements with the BOP to provide training in [redacted] guard force at [redacted]. On [redacted] September 2002, [redacted] cabled Headquarters and noted that they looked forward to receiving a timeline for the TDY of BOP personnel [redacted].

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

20 [redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 17) (b)(1)
21 [redacted] Jul 2002 (Attachment 18) (b)(3) CIAAct
22 [redacted] Aug 2002 (Attachment 19) (b)(3) NatSecAct
23 Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15) (b)(6)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

A24-6

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(1) SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN (b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct (b)(3) NatSecAct

indicating "sooner is better."²⁴ On [redacted] November 200[redacted] (b)(1)
BOP officers arrived in [redacted] and trained the [redacted] (b)(3) NatSecAct
guards from [redacted] November. BOP instructors trained [redacted]
[redacted] guards in restraint techniques, escort procedures,
security checks, entrance procedures, cell searches, watch
calls, and patdown searches. BOP also made a number of
recommendations to improve the security of the prison.²⁵

[redacted]

[Large redacted area]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
[redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct
[redacted] (b)(3) NatSecAct (Attachment 20)
(Attachment 21)

- ²⁶ Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 13)
- ²⁷ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
- [redacted] (b)(1), in 2002 (Attachment 11)
- ²⁹ Interview of [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct Nov 2002 (Attachment 13)
- ³⁰ Interview of [redacted] (b)(3) NatSecAct Nov 2002 (Attachment 13)
- ³¹ Interview of [redacted] (b)(6) Nov 2002 (Attachment 22)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f) ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-7

~~TOP SECRET//XI~~

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMA

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted]

7. (S) Heating and cooling are problematic at the prison facility. There is no insulation in the building and no central heating or cooling. [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[Redacted] The facility is hot in the summer and cold in the winter. There are ceiling fans that help cool the facility in the summer. According to [Redacted] in late September 2002, Station purchased 10 electric heaters that were delivered in early October 2002. Five of the electric heaters were placed in the administrative section of the prison and five were placed in the guard shacks. [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[Redacted] In mid-October 2002, five gas heaters were purchased and delivered sometime shortly thereafter. All five gas heaters were placed in the guard towers. In early November 2002, five more gas heaters were purchased and delivered at a later date. These heaters were placed in the housing area of the prison. These heaters were in place prior to RAHMAN's death. On [Redacted] November 2002, the day of RAHMAN's death, five more gas heaters were ordered and set up in the housing area circa [Redacted] November 2002. On [Redacted] November 2002, 15 more gas heaters were ordered and set up sometime in December 2002. Some were used to replace broken heaters.³⁴ According to [Redacted] there are approximately 15 gas heaters currently set up in the prisoner housing area.³⁵ [Redacted] has now placed a thermometer inside the housing area [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

³² Interview of (b)(1) [Redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

³³ Interview of (b)(3) CIAAct [Redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

³⁴ Lotus Note fr (b)(3) NatSecAct [Redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 23)

³⁵ Interview of (b)(6) [Redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//XI~~

A24-8

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[redacted] stated that he has requested that the guards record the temperatures in the housing area each day.³⁶

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

8. ~~(S)~~ From the conception of [redacted] Headquarters and [redacted] Station have made efforts to ensure the physical health of the detainees. On [redacted] June 2002,

[redacted] Station cabled Headquarters and stated the following:

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[redacted] (b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

³⁶ Interview of [redacted] 19 Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

³⁷ [redacted] Jun 2002 (Attachment 24)

³⁸ [redacted] Jul 2002 (Attachment 25)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

8
~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-9

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

10. (S) According to [Redacted] a CIA medical officer TDY to [Redacted], at the end of August 2002, [Redacted] had agreed to provide [Redacted] physician to examine the prisoners. As of [Redacted] November 2002, [Redacted] has failed to do so. As a result, Station assumed by default the responsibility of taking care of the prisoner's health care needs. [Redacted] stated that he first visited [Redacted] on [Redacted] November 2002, shortly after his arrival for his second TDY to [Redacted]. [Redacted] stated that if a prisoner becomes ill, he and another Station medic go to [Redacted] and treat them. [Redacted] stated that his guidelines for treating the prisoners were vague and needed to be further defined. [Redacted] stated that he called the Acting Chief of the Office of Medical Services, [Redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct (OMS [Redacted] and asked for guidance. [Redacted] was told, "the Hippocratic Oath states that if someone is sick, you treat them" 40

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(3) CIAAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

11. (S) [Redacted] dated [Redacted] November 2002, provides a detailed outline of Station's medical support to the detainees at [Redacted]. The cable is quoted below in its entirety:

SUBJECT: [Redacted] STATION MEDICAL SUPPORT TO
DETAINEES [Redacted]

REF: NONE

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

TEXT:

1. ACTION REQUIRED: NONE, FYI ONLY.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[Redacted] Aug 2002 (Attachment 26)
40 Interview of [Redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 27)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-10

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

STATION MEDICAL PERSONNEL ALSO
PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL SUPPORT ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS.
THIS TYPICALLY CONSISTS OF TREATMENT FOR ACUTE MEDICAL
PROBLEMS AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT FOR PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL
CONDITIONS.

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-11

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1) (b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct (b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

THE
LAST REGULAR ASSISTANCE VISIT TO [REDACTED] WAS CONDUCTED
FROM [REDACTED] NOVEMBER 2002. THE NEXT PLANNED VISIT WILL BE
DURING [REDACTED] WEEK OF NOVEMBER 2002. BASED ON THE LAST
[REDACTED] VISIT, FOLLOW-UP CARE WAS PROVIDED TO SEVERAL
INMATES FROM [REDACTED] NOVEMBER 2002.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[REDACTED]
(b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct (b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

DURING THE MOST RECENT
SCHEDULED VISIT TO [REDACTED] DETAINEES WHO PREVIOUSLY
IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS DIABETICS WERE TESTED FOR BLOOD
SUGAR LEVELS (WHICH WERE NORMAL), [REDACTED] DETAINEE WITH A
VARIETY OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS WAS PRESCRIBED FIVE
DIFFERENT MEDICATIONS, AND SEVERAL DETAINEES WERE
PRESCRIBED MILD PAIN RELIEVERS. URINE TESTING OF THE
INMATES INDICATED ALL OF THE [REDACTED] DETAINEES WERE
RECEIVING SUFFICIENT NOURISHMENT AND HYDRATION. ALL OF THE
DETAINEES AT [REDACTED] (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GUL RAHMAN)
HAVE BEEN FULLY COOPERATIVE WITH THE MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN
RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THEIR HEALTH AND WELFARE.
THE ONE EXCEPTION, GUL RAHMAN, WOULD ONLY STATE THAT
"THANKS TO GOD, ALL IS WELL" IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONING.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[REDACTED]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-12

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f) (b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

14. (S) [redacted] a [redacted] Officer, is responsible for detainee affairs at [redacted] Station, and is viewed by Station management and personnel as the "site manager." [redacted] arrived in [redacted] on [redacted] August 2002. Prior to his arrival in [redacted] [redacted] did not know he would be responsible for detainee affairs. [redacted] stated that he learned that he would have this responsibility approximately three days after his arrival in [redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[redacted] was approximately one month short of being operational at the time of [redacted] arrival.

[redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1) [redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 28)
(b)(3) CIAAct [redacted] Apr 2002 (Attachment 29)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-13

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHM

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[Redacted]

15. (S)

[Redacted] a

Psychologist who works for CIA as an independent contractor, and is involved in the use of enhanced interrogation techniques with high value targets, spent [Redacted] weeks at [Redacted] from early-to mid-November 2002. [Redacted] worked directly with (b)(1) on RAHMAN and other detainees at [Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

[Redacted]

⁴³ Interview of [Redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

⁴⁴ Interview of [Redacted] Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

A24-14

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(1) SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

16. (S) Although [redacted] does not have a written set of Standard Operating Procedures (a flaw noted by [redacted] has established a standard method of operation. For security reasons, prisoners are brought to the facility with their hands and feet shackled. Blindfolds are placed over their eyes and a hood is placed over their heads. Ear plugs are also placed in their ears. This is done so that prisoners have no knowledge of where they are being housed, cannot hear what is being said around them, and have no idea if they are alone or with other prisoners. Additionally, it prevents any form of communication between prisoners. Prisoners are handled by guards in complete silence. Hand signals are used by the guards to communicate with each other. Prisoners are dressed in sweatsuits and adult diapers. The diapers are used for sanitary reasons during transportation, and as a means to humiliate the prisoner. When prisoners are delivered to their cell, one hand or foot is shackled to the wall. This is done for the safety of the guard. Later, the manner in which a prisoner is shackled is based on his level of cooperation and the danger he presents to the guards. However, all prisoners are shackled in some manner. If they are not shackled to the wall, their hands and feet may be shackled. If a prisoner is uncooperative, or presents a significant physical threat to the guards, he may be shackled in a "short chain" position. This method was taught to the guards by BOP instructors as a safer alternative to hog-tying prisoners. Hog-tying prisoners has resulted in a number of deaths in the US, and the "short chain" method is safer for the prisoners while still providing a higher degree of safety and security for the guards. In the "short chain" method, the prisoner's hands are shackled together as are his feet. Then a short chain is used to shackle the hands to the feet. This keeps a prisoner's hand shackled within several inches of his feet. The prisoner's feet are then shackled to the wall. This provides for the maximum degree of control over the prisoner while allowing for prisoner safety.⁴⁵

⁴⁵ Interview of (b)(1) [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

(b)(3) CIAAct

14

(b)(3) NatSecAct ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(f)

A24-15

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

17. ~~(S)~~ Prior to the guards' departure from the cell, the hood, blindfold, and ear plugs are taken from the prisoner. Prisoners are housed in total darkness. [redacted] stated that this is done for a couple of reasons. [redacted] stated that he wanted to disorient prisoners so they didn't know if it was day or night. [redacted]

Additionally, music is played in the prisoner housing area 24 hours a day. This is done to prevent prisoners from communicating with each other.⁴⁶

18. ~~(S)~~ Sleep deprivation is also used to enhance successful interrogation. The decision to use sleep deprivation is made by the individual CIA officer who is working with a particular prisoner. When sleep deprivation is utilized, the prisoner is chained by one or both wrists to a bar running across the ceiling of the cell. This forces the prisoner to stand. [redacted] stated that he consulted with [redacted] and was told that no prisoner should undergo more than 72 hours of sleep deprivation because lucidity begins to decline and questioning become ineffective.⁴⁷ [redacted]

19. ~~(S)~~ Often, prisoners who possess significant or imminent threat information are stripped to their diapers during interrogation and placed back into their cells wearing only diapers. This is done solely to humiliate the prisoner for interrogation purposes. When the prisoner soils a diaper, they are changed by the guards. Sometimes the guards run out of diapers and the prisoners are placed back in their cells in a handcrafted diaper secured by duct tape. If the guards don't have any available diapers, the prisoners are rendered to their cell nude.⁴⁸

⁴⁶ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁴⁷ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁴⁸ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)
~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A 24-16

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

20. (S) Prisoners' cells are austere. A prisoner begins his confinement with nothing in his cell except a bucket used for human waste. Prisoners are given rewards for cooperation. Rewards can consist of a light, "foamies" for the prisoners' ears (blocks out the music), a mat to sleep on, extra blankets, etc. Additionally, a luxury room has been built which has a light, a rocking chair, a table, and carpeting on the floor. Prisoners are not punished for lack of cooperation. Instead, rewards that they have received for cooperation are taken from them if they become uncooperative.⁴⁹

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

21. (S) When guards move prisoners from their cell to the interrogation room, usually [redacted] guards enter the cell with a flashlight. A hood is placed over the prisoner's head and he is led to the interrogation room in shackles. The guards do not speak to the prisoners and all communication between the guards is completed with hand signals. Once the detainee is placed in the interrogation room the guards depart, and the hood is removed by [redacted] personnel. Every effort is made to ensure that the only person a detainee communicates with is his CIA interrogator.⁵⁰

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

DEATH OF GUL RAHMAN

22. (S) Gul RAHMAN was a Hezbi Islami official from Wardak province, Afghanistan, who was known to interact with and support Al Qa'ida. He was known to be a close associate of Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and Abu Abd Al-RAHMAN Al-Najdi.

[redacted] (b)(1) (b)(3) NatSecAct
[redacted] stated that [redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁴⁹ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁵⁰ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁵¹ Alec [redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 31)
⁵² Alec [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 32)
⁵³ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 33)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

16
~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A24-17

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

was very optimistic that they had somebody who was going to have some good information.⁵⁴

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

23. (S) RAHMAN was apprehended in Islamabad, Pakistan on [] October 2002, during an early morning raid

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁵⁴ Interview of [] Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)

[] Oct 2002 (Attachment 34)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

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A 24-18

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SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ Death Investigation - Gul RAHMANN

	(b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) NatSecAct (b)(6) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(f)
(b)(1) (b)(3) NatSecAct	
(b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) NatSecAct	
(b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) NatSecAct	
	(b)(1) (b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) NatSecAct (b)(6) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

56 [redacted] Oct 2002 (Attachment 34)
 57 [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 35)
 58 Alec [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 36)
 59 Alec [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 37)

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A24-19

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

29. (S) Later that day, RAHMAN [redacted] were flown from [redacted] where they were subsequently transferred to [redacted].⁶¹ Upon RAHMAN's arrival at [redacted] he was given a physical examination and all of his personal clothes and effects were removed. He was dressed in standard prison garb and placed in a single cell.⁶² [redacted] described the standard prison garb as a sweatshirt and sweat pants. RAHMAN was also wearing an adult diaper that was placed on him in [redacted]. This is done because prisoners are not allowed to use bathroom facilities on the airplane [redacted] and later as a means of humiliation. According to standard operating procedures, one of RAHMAN's hands or feet would have been shackled to the wall when he was placed in his cell. According to [redacted] the physical examination of RAHMAN took place in [redacted].

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(6)
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(f)

⁶⁰ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 38)

⁶¹ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 39)

⁶² [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 40)

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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

A24-20

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

physical exam would note such observations. [] also indicated that the prisoner would be photographed. A search of cable traffic related to RAHMAN found no record of any reporting indicating that any injuries or health conditions were noted. [] stated that they keep no medical records on the prisoners and the digital photographs taken of RAHMAN at rendition have long been overwritten.^{63 64}

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

30. (S) According to [] he was at [] in early November 2002, in conjunction with the interrogations of a few other prisoners. Although [] recollections were fuzzy, [] recalled that he might have been present during the first interrogation of RAHMAN at [] [] recalled that [] approached him, and they discussed strategies to use during his interrogation. [] stated that he believes [] conducted the first interrogation, and he watched from behind the lights. [] stated that they talked afterwards and collaborated on some approaches he might want to take.⁶⁵

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

31. (S) Cable traffic reflects that on [] and [] November 2002, [] interrogated RAHMAN. The cable goes on to state that despite 48 hours of sleep deprivation, auditory overload, total darkness, isolation, a cold shower, and rough treatment, RAHMAN maintained a high interrogation resistance posture and continued to deny that he was RAHMAN, despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary. His resistance posture suggested a sophisticated level of resistance training. The cable cited several examples of his interrogation resistant behavior:

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

- o Remained steadfast in outright denials (ignored obvious facts).
- o Was unresponsive to provocation.
- o Claimed inability to think due to conditions (cold)
- o Complained about poor treatment.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁶³ Lotus Note from [] to [] Jan 2003 (Attachment 41)
⁶⁴ Interview of [] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁶⁵ Interview of [] Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)

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A24-21

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

- o Complained about the violation of his human rights.
- o Remained consistently unemotional, calm, and composed.
- o Blatantly lied while attempting to appear sincere in his desire to cooperate.
- o Consistently used his cover story.
- o Displayed no anxiety (calmly picked at his skin/nails during confrontations with damning evidence against him.
- o Was unfazed by physical and psychological confrontations.⁶⁶

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

32. (S) Cable traffic reflects that sleep deprivation for RAHMAN began almost immediately after his arrival at [redacted] [redacted] stated that he believed that RAHMAN's sleep deprivation started from the beginning. According to [redacted], RAHMAN's clothes were taken from him at this point, and he was left wearing a diaper. During the period of sleep deprivation, RAHMAN's arms were shackled to a bar that ran between the walls of the cell. This prevented RAHMAN from sitting down.^{67 68}

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(6)
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(f)

33. (S) During the first few days of RAHMAN's incarceration at [redacted] cable traffic also reflects that he received a cold shower. During our interview with [redacted] he indicated that RAHMAN received a cold shower because the water heater was not working. [redacted] stated that he was deliberately given a cold shower as a deprivation technique. Cable traffic tends to support [redacted] statements. [redacted] stated that after RAHMAN received the cold shower, he saw RAHMAN standing with the guards. [redacted] stated that RAHMAN was shivering and showing early signs of hypothermia. [redacted] instructed the guards to provide RAHMAN with a blanket, which they did.^{69 70}

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(6)
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(f)

34. (S) Cable traffic also reflects that during his first two days of incarceration, RAHMAN underwent "rough

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

⁶⁶ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 33)
⁶⁷ Interview of [redacted] (b)(1) Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)
⁶⁸ Interview of [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁶⁹ Interview of [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)
⁷⁰ Interview of [redacted] (b)(3) NatSecAct, 2003 (Attachment 30)
 (b)(7)(c) 21
 (b)(7)(d) ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~
 (b)(7)(f)

A24-22

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN.

treatment." [redacted] stated that they occasionally pushed and shoved RAHMAN while he had a hood over his head to disorient him and scare him. [redacted] described witnessing what he termed "a rough takedown."

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
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[redacted] The treatment is never to the point that you hurt the prisoner physically, you simply want to instill fear and despair in the prisoner. [redacted] came up with the idea of the hard takedown and asked [redacted] for his thoughts. While [redacted] has not used this technique at facilities at which he has worked, and had never seen one conducted, he thought it was worth trying. According to [redacted] there were approximately [redacted] CIA officers from the [redacted] team.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

Each one had a role during the takedown and it was thoroughly planned and rehearsed. They opened the door of RAHMAN's cell and rushed in screaming and yelling for him to "get down." They dragged him outside, cut off his clothes and secured him with Mylar tape. They covered his head with a hood and ran him up and down a long corridor adjacent to his cell. They slapped him and punched him several times. [redacted] stated that although it was obvious they were not trying to hit him as hard as they could, a couple of times the punches were forceful. As they ran him along the corridor, a couple of times he fell and they dragged him through the dirt (the floor outside of the cells is dirt). RAHMAN did acquire a number of abrasions on his face, legs, and hands, but nothing that required medical attention. (This may account for the abrasions found on RAHMAN's body after his death. RAHMAN had a number of surface abrasions on his shoulders, pelvis, arms, legs, and face.) At this point, RAHMAN was returned to his cell and secured. [redacted] stated that [redacted] may have spoken to RAHMAN for a few moments, but he did not know what [redacted] said. [redacted] stated that after something like this is done, interrogators should speak to the prisoner to "give them something to think about."⁷¹ ⁷²

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁷¹ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

⁷² Interview of [redacted] Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

22
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A24-23

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(6)
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(6)
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(f)

37. (S) [redacted] and [redacted] both attributed this small interrogation breakthrough to the pressure techniques used on RAHMAN. [redacted] stated that he believed RAHMAN would have never made the admission without the pressures placed on him. [redacted] stated that he considered RAHMAN's

admission of his identity as a breakthrough but did not believe that RAHMAN had been "broken." [redacted] stated that he believes RAHMAN made a compromise. He knew he was in trouble and knew we had a lot of evidence that he was RAHMAN. [redacted] believes that RAHMAN knew that he could give up his identity and possibly get a little better treatment, but still protect the information that was important to him.^{76 77}

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct

⁷⁵ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 43)
⁷⁶ Interview of [redacted] Jan 2003 (Attachment 30)
⁷⁷ Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

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(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
 (b)(7)(c)
 (b)(7)(d)
 (b)(7)(f)

A 24-25

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

38. (S) On [] November 2002, Headquarters requested that psychologist ICs [] and [] conduct a psychological assessment exam of RAHMAN to determine which interrogation measures would be required to render RAHMAN compliant. The cable stated that Headquarters was motivated to extract any and all operational information on Al-Qa'ida and Hezbi Islami from RAHMAN. The cable noted that it was the assessment of the debriefers that RAHMAN may need to be subjected to enhanced interrogation measures to induce him to comply.

[]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[] Headquarters requested that the results of the examination be sent to Headquarters where a determination on the course of action could be made.⁷⁸

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

39. (S) On that same day [] November 2002), [] conducted a psychological captivity assessment of RAHMAN.

[]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁷⁸ Alec [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 32)

(b)(3) CIAAct ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

A 24-26

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

79 [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 44)

80 (b)(1) [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 44)

(b)(3) CIAAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

26

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A24-27

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN (b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

41. (S) On [] November 2002, [] Station Medical Officer, [] examined Gul RAHMAN and found no health problems.⁸¹

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

42. (S) The afternoon of [] November 2002, was the last time [] saw RAHMAN alive. At that time, [] assessed RAHMAN to be in good overall health. [] noted that RAHMAN had small abrasions on his wrist and ankles as a result of the restraints. His ankle restraints were loosened, and his hand restraints were removed when RAHMAN was returned to his cell.⁸² According to [] RAHMAN had complained that he was cold, so [] gave him a sweatshirt.⁸³

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

43. (S) According to [] Guard [] RAHMAN was fed at 2100 on [] November 2002. Because prisoners are fed one large meal a day, and because of RAHMAN's actions on the following day, this is the last meal RAHMAN consumed prior to his death.⁸⁴

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

44. (S) According to [] RAHMAN was fed again at 1500 on [] November 2002.⁸⁵ According to numerous sources, when the guards gave RAHMAN his food, he threw the plate, waterbottle, and waste bucket at the guards. He began yelling at the guards, repeating his threat, last stated approximately one week prior, that he knew their faces and he would kill them when he got out of the prison. As a result of his violent behavior, [] ordered that the guards put RAHMAN's hand restraints back on to prevent him from taking any other violent actions.⁸⁶ The guards proceeded to shackle RAHMAN to the wall of his cell in a short chain position. (In the "short chain" method, the prisoner's hands are shackled together as are his feet. Then a short chain is used to shackle the hands to the

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

⁸¹ Interview of [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 27)

⁸² [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 40)

⁸³ Interview of [] Dec 2002 (Attachment 15)

⁸⁴ Interview of [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 45)

⁸⁵ Interview of [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 45)

⁸⁶ [] Nov 2002 (Attachment 40)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)
(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

A24-28

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

feet. This keeps a prisoner's hand shackled within several inches of his feet. The prisoner's feet are then shackled to the wall). The only clothing being worn by RAHMAN at this point was the sweatshirt given to him by [redacted] the day before. RAHMAN was nude from the waist down. RAHMAN had been nude, with the exception of a diaper for most of his incarceration. There is uncertainty as to when RAHMAN's diaper had been removed. As of approximately 1500 on [redacted] November 2002, RAHMAN was shackled in a sitting position on bare concrete while nude from the waist down. The manner in which he was shackled prevented him from standing upright.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

45. (S) The [redacted] guards made their normal rounds to check on the prisoners on [redacted] November 2002, at 2200 and 2300. The guards did not enter RAHMAN's cell, but visually inspected him from the outside using a flashlight.⁸⁷

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

According to [redacted] guard [redacted] he and [redacted] checked RAHMAN's cell at 0400 on [redacted] November 2002. [redacted] stated that they looked into his cell and whistled. RAHMAN was sitting in his cell, alive and shaking.⁸⁸ At 0800, [redacted] guards [redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

[redacted] made the rounds to check on the prisoners. According to the guards, RAHMAN was alive, sitting on the floor and shaking. [redacted] noted that RAHMAN's eyes were open and blinking. [redacted] said RAHMAN's shaking did not seem unusual because all of the prisoners shake.⁸⁹ According to [redacted] guard [redacted] he checked RAHMAN's cell at 1000. He noted that the prisoner was lying on his side. [redacted] tapped the door with his nightstick; however, the prisoner did not move. At that point, [redacted] sought out [redacted] a CIA TDY'er who was at [redacted] to debrief other detainees.⁹⁰

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

46. (S) According to interviews conducted with Agency personnel present at [redacted] when RAHMAN's body was discovered, [redacted] were

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

⁸⁷ [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 40)
⁸⁸ Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 45)
⁸⁹ Interviews of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 45)
Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 45)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct 28
(b)(7)(c) ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~
(b)(7)(d)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
(b)(7)(f)

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(b)(1)

(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)

(b)(3) CIAAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)

(b)(3) CIAAct

(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

all at [redacted] to interrogate other prisoners. At approximately 1000 on [redacted] November 2002, one of the guards walked up to [redacted] and informed him that one of the prisoners was not moving. The [redacted] officers went with the guard to RAHMAN's cell. The guard unlocked the cell and opened the door. RAHMAN was lying motionless on his right side with his hands and feet shackled together and his feet shackled to the wall. There was a small amount of blood coming from his nose and mouth. RAHMAN was clothed in a sweatshirt but had no pants. [redacted] noted that the only things in his cell were an empty red waste bucket, and a food tray with a small piece of bread on it. [redacted] stated that there was rice strewn all over cell. [redacted] entered the cell and checked RAHMAN's pulse. When he could not find a pulse, he began CPR chest compressions. With each chest compression, [redacted] noted that more blood would come from his mouth and mucous from his nose. [redacted] returned to the area where interrogations are conducted and called one of the Station medics on the radio. [redacted] also tried to contact [redacted] but he could not find him. Station medic [redacted] stated that he received the radio call, but it was very cryptic. [redacted] stated that he did not know why he was being summoned to [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he and [redacted] (the other Station medic) grabbed their medical bags, obtained transportation, and traveled to [redacted].^{91 92 93 94}

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

47. (S) When [redacted] noted that CPR was unsuccessful in reviving RAHMAN, he ordered that the cell be sealed until the doctor arrived. [redacted] arrived 30-45 minutes later. Upon arrival, Station personnel greeted [redacted] and informed him that a prisoner was dead. [redacted] went to RAHMAN's cell and found him lying on his side. [redacted] examined RAHMAN's body and rolled it on both sides. [redacted] stated that there was no evidence that the prisoner had been abused and no evidence of a cause of death. [redacted] noted that the blood coming

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

- ⁹¹ Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 14)
 - ⁹² Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 46)
 - ⁹³ Interview of (b)(1) Nov 2002 (Attachment 47)
 - ⁹⁴ Interview of (b)(3) CIAAct Nov 2002 (Attachment 27)
- (b)(3) NatSecAct 29
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
(b)(7)(f)

~~TOP SECRET//XI~~

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

A24-30

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

from the nose and mouth was dark and inconsistent with a wound to that area. [redacted] estimated that RAHMAN died within the past few hours.

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

48. (S) [redacted] noted that they found it unusual that the [redacted] was not present at the prison at the time of RAHMAN's death. The interior prison guards live inside the prison and rarely leave. When [redacted] questioned the guards about the Commander's absence he was told that the Commander was at [redacted] [redacted] said he heard second hand that the guards told [redacted] that the Commander had a family emergency.

[redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

50. (S) No photographs were taken at the scene of RAHMAN's death.

[redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct

- 95 Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 14)
- 96 Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 27)
- 97 Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 12)
- 98 Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 46)
- 99 Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (Attachment 12)

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A24-31

~~TOP SECRET//X1~~

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

AUTOPSY

51. (S) Dr. [redacted] conducted an autopsy on RAHMAN on [redacted] November 2002. His findings are presented in his report entitled, "Final Autopsy Findings, CASE # [redacted] which is attached to this report. In summary, Dr. [redacted] listed the cause of death as "undetermined." [redacted] stated, however, that it was his clinical impression that RAHMAN died of hypothermia.¹⁰⁰

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
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(b)(3) CIAAct

52. (S) [redacted] stated that hypothermia is a diagnosis of exclusion. In essence, other potential causes are ruled out one by one until you are left with no other possibility. [redacted] stated that he conducted a full anterior neck dissection. [redacted] found no evidence of hemorrhage in the tissue, muscles, and cartilage around the neck and no evidence of damage to the Hyoid bone. Injuries such as these are common in cases of strangulation. [redacted] examined the soft tissue on the inside of the mouth and found no evidence that pressure was placed over the mouth as is common in cases of smothering. There was no trauma to the teeth. The head and skull were examined and displayed no evidence of facial or skull fractures and no blood in the anterior chambers of the eyes. [redacted] examined the chest, trunk, abdomen, and genitals and found no evidence of trauma. RAHMAN had abrasions to both wrists and ankles, but there was no evidence of infection. RAHMAN had a number of scrapes on his shoulders, legs, and hips; however, there was no bruising around the abrasions suggesting that there was no blunt force trauma.¹⁰¹

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
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(b)(1)
(b)(3) NatSecAct

53. (S) The toxicology was conducted by the [redacted]. The toxicology included testing for all of the classic poisons to include cyanide. Additionally, they tested for substances used in truth serums and found no evidence of toxic substances. During the autopsy, [redacted] specifically looked for injection marks on the body and searched for pill fragments in the mouth and stomach and found no indication that he had ingested any pills or received any injections.¹⁰²

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

(b)(3) CIAAct

¹⁰⁰ Final Autopsy Findings, [redacted] (Attachment 48)
¹⁰¹ Interview of Dr. [redacted] (b)(1) Dec 2002 (Attachment 49)
¹⁰² Interview of Dr. [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct Dec 2002 (Attachment 49)

(b)(3) NatSecAct
31
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(b)(6)
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(b)(7)(f)

A24-32

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

54. (S) In making the clinical diagnosis of death by hypothermia, [] based his conclusion and the clinical environment in which RAHMAN was found and the information compiled during the investigation. [] based his conclusions on the following factors

- o RAHMAN's urine had high catecholamine levels, which is consistent with hypothermic deaths.
- o RAHMAN was seen shivering for a number of hours immediately prior to his death.
- o The environment in which he was housed was extremely cold. On the night of his death, the outside temperature was 31 degrees. The prison facility is not insulated.
- o RAHMAN had not eaten in approximately 36 hours. No food was found in his stomach during the autopsy. RAHMAN's glycogen levels would have been depleted. Glycogen is a fuel source used by the body to stay warm.
- o RAHMAN was unclothed from the waist down and was in direct contact with cold concrete. Direct conduction is a significant cause of heat loss in the body.
- o RAHMAN was chained in a short chain position. This prevented him from standing up and moving around to warm his body.
- o RAHMAN was dehydrated which is a contributing factor to hypothermia.¹⁰³

(b)(1)
 (b)(3) CIAAct
 (b)(3) NatSecAct
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(b)(1)
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 (b)(3) NatSecAct
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 (b)(7)(f)

¹⁰³ Interview of Dr. [] Dec 2002 (Attachment 49)

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A24-33

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

CONCLUSIONS

The evidence developed during the course of this investigation suggests the following:

- o There is no evidence to suggest that RAHMAN's death was deliberate.
- o There is no evidence to suggest that RAHMAN was beaten, tortured, poisoned, strangled, or smothered.
- o Hypothermia was the most likely cause of death of Gul RAHMAN.
- o His death was not deliberate, but resulted from his incarceration in a cold environment while nude from the waist down, and shackled in a position that prevented him from moving around to keep warm. Additionally, this kept him in direct contact with the cold concrete floor leading to a loss of bodyheat through conduction.
- o Gul RAHMAN's actions contributed to his own death. By throwing his last meal he was unable to provide his body with a source of fuel to keep him warm. Additionally, his violent behavior resulted in his restraint which prevented him from generating body heat by moving around and brought him in direct contact with the concrete floor leading to a loss of bodyheat through conduction.

Attachments
As stated

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
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(b)(7)(f)

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A24-34

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SUBJECT: (S) Death Investigation - Gul RAHMAN

[Redacted]

Distribution:

Original & 1 - Addressee
1 - ADDO/CI

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(f)

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A24-35

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ATTACHMENTS

- 1. (b)(3) CIAAct [redacted] Sep 2002 (b)(1)
- 2. [redacted] Sep 2002 (b)(3) CIAAct
- 3. [redacted] May 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 4. [redacted] Jun 2002
- 5. [redacted] Jun 2002
- 6. (b)(3) CIAAct [redacted] Jun 2002 (b)(1)
- 7. [redacted] Oct 2002 (b)(3) CIAAct
- 8. [redacted] May 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 9. [redacted] Oct 2002
- 10. [redacted] Jun 2002 (b)(1)
- 11. [redacted] Sep 2002 (b)(3) CIAAct
- 12. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 13. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(6)
- 14. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(7)(c)
- 15. Interview of [redacted] Dec 2002 (b)(7)(f)
- 16. (b)(3) CIAAct [redacted] Jun 2002
- 17. [redacted] Jun 2002
- 18. [redacted] Jul 2002
- 19. [redacted] Aug 2002
- 20. [redacted] Sep 2002
- 21. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 22. [redacted] (b)(1)
- 23. [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct
- 24. [redacted] Jun 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 25. [redacted] Jul 2002
- 26. [redacted] Aug 2002 (b)(1)
- 27. [redacted] (b)(3) CIAAct
- 28. [redacted] Oct 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 29. [redacted] Apr 2002 (b)(6)
- 30. [redacted] (b)(7)(c)
- 31. ALEC [redacted] Oct 2002 (b)(7)(f)
- 32. ALEC [redacted] Nov 2002
- 33. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 34. [redacted] Oct 2002
- 35. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 36. ALEC [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(1)
- 37. ALEC [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(3) CIAAct
- 38. [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- 39. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 40. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 41. [redacted] (b)(1)
- 42. [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(3) CIAAct
- 43. (b)(1) [redacted] Nov 2002 (b)(3) NatSecAct
- (b)(3) CIAAct [redacted]
- (b)(3) NatSecAct [redacted]

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(b)(1) (b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct (b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct ~~TOP SECRET//X1~~ (b)(3) NatSecAct

- 44. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 45. [redacted] Nov 2002
- 46. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002
- 47. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002
- 48. Final Autopsy Findings, (b)(3) CIAAct [redacted]
- 49. Interview of Dr. [redacted] Dec 2002
- 50. Interview of [redacted] Nov 2002
- 51. Gul Rahman Autopsy Photographs

(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
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(b)(1)
(b)(3) CIAAct
(b)(3) NatSecAct
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A24-37