

SUMMARIZED WITNESS STATEMENT OF [REDACTED] former Staff Judge Advocate, 170TH JTF and JTF-GTMO. She was interviewed on two separate occasions: the first interview occurred on or about 1350 hours, 21 January 2005, at the Pentagon and the second interview occurred on or about 1500 hours, 17 March 2005. [REDACTED] was also present during [REDACTED] interview, at the interviewee's request.

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I was stationed at GTMO from June 2002 to June 2003.

During the course of the interview I was asked about what I knew about detainee abuse at Guantanamo. I was specifically asked about the following acts: Inappropriate use of military working dogs, inappropriate use of duct tape, impersonation of or interference with FBI agents, inappropriate use of loud music and/or yelling, sleep deprivation, short-shackling, inappropriate use of extreme temperatures during interrogation, and inappropriate use of sexual tension as an interrogation technique, to include use of lap dances and simulated menstrual fluids.

I have personal knowledge of the following:

I would like to say at the outset of this interview that I am proud of the soldiers of Joint Task Force GTMO (JTF-GTMO) and the job we did under the most trying of circumstances.

I never reviewed a plan authorizing the use of military working dogs (MWD) during interrogations. I personally observed between three and four hundred interrogations and I never witnessed the use of a MWD. The MWDs are controlled and used by the Joint Detention Operations Group (JDOG). Therefore, authorization for the use of MWDs during an interrogation session would need the JTF-GTMO Commander's approval (or Major General Dunlavey's approval during the brief time period in October 2002 when he was in command of both JTF-170th and JTF-160th

I am aware of one incident when duct tape was used during an interrogation. However the duct tape was not used as an interrogation technique; instead the tape was used as a force protection measure. According to [REDACTED] he directed the guards present at one of the interrogation rooms to duct tape a detainee's mouth shut when the detainee started yelling resistance messages. [REDACTED] was afraid that if the detainee weren't shut up his actions would incite a riot in the interrogation trailer. I first heard about the incident from [REDACTED] the Criminal Investigation Task Force (CITF) attorney. Shortly after my conversation with [REDACTED] was ordered by MG Miller to look into the incident and take care off it. I immediately called [REDACTED] When I spoke with [REDACTED] he admitted to duct taping of the detainee's mouth (or ordering the guards to duct tape the detainee's mouth shut). I never got into the details of the incident (i.e. whether the detainee suffered any pain when the tape was removed or exactly how much duct tape was used). After our conversation, I told [REDACTED] that the use of duct tape was not an approved technique and never do it (duct tape a detainee's mouth) again. That was the extent of the "investigation" and the command response [REDACTED] don't do that again."

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AR 15-6 GTMO Investigation
Exhibit 38 of 76 Exhibits

I understand that an alleged "lap dance" occurred during the early months of 2003. [REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] the Joint Interrogation (JIG) Chief, conducted an investigation into the incident and determined that something inappropriate occurred. I don't recall if the report was committed to writing, but if it was, a copy should be retained at the office of the Staff Judge Advocate at GTMO. After the investigation, I believe the female interrogator involved was removed from conducting interrogations for thirty days, re-trained and returned to the fight (purely an administrative action and punishment). It is important to note: the female interrogator's actions/technique was not approved prior to implementation.

I am unaware of any instances of "short shackling." When we first spoke I stated I was unaware of the practice being used in interrogation and I am still unaware that the practice was used (other than hearing about the practice in this investigation and the Church investigation).

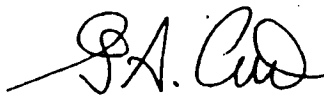
The SECDEF approved twenty-hour interrogations with four hours of sleep for certain high value detainees. I was involved in submitting the request for additional techniques in October 2002. Within that request: [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] Once proposed, MG Dunlavy forwarded the request to GEN Hill and ultimately to the SECDEF. [REDACTED]

Yelling was a valid interrogation technique that was used by our interrogators to obtain information.

Initially I believe interrogators would adjust the air conditioner in the interrogation rooms. MG Miller found out about this practice and directed the interrogators to stop the practice. I am not sure when this was exactly.

I declare under penalty that the foregoing is a true and correct summary of the statement given by the witness [REDACTED] Executed at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, on 29 March 2005. b6


LTC GLENN A. CROWTHER
Investigating Officer b6

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2