Exhibit 27
MARCH 19 2004

Mr. Thomas O'Connell
Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations/Low Intensity
Conflict Department of Defense

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

(TS/SEP) ACTION REQUESTED
The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) requests that the Department of Defense (DoD), on behalf of CIA, take control of

Suleiman Abdullah

We request that the military service in Bagram take immediate custody and control of these individuals, accord the ICRC appropriate access to them, and hold them in an appropriate detention facility until the U.S. Government determines otherwise. We believe this transfer of detainees to DoD control will assist the USG in addressing some of the concerns raised by the ICRC, while ensuring these individuals are removed from the battlefield.

(TS/SEP) BACKGROUND:

Following is information pertaining to each of the individuals:

*TOP SECRET*
Salim v. Mitchell - United States Bates # 001543
10/31/2016

Case 2:15-cv-00286-JLQ    Document 176-27    Filed 05/22/17
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Suleiman Abdullah.

Abdullah is a Tanzanian national suspected of involvement in al-
Qa'ida's East Africa cell, specifically as a facilitator of al-Qa'ida's 1998 attacks
against the U.S. embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Abdullah first came to
Kenya in 1993 and stayed in Mombasa with Eastern African embassy bombing fugitive Fadhi Mohamed Ally
Maalim, with whom he later trained in Afghanistan. In Afghanistan, Abdullah received six months of
training on assault rifles, explosives and fighting techniques. Abdullah returned to Mombasa with
Maalim in 1995, but frequently traveled to Nairobi and Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. Abdullah remained
in Mombasa until two weeks after the 1998 East Africa bombings, at which point he fled to Somalia.
In 1998, Maalim informed Abdullah that al-Qa'ida was planning terrorist acts against U.S.
embassies, but Abdullah claims he was kept ignorant of the exact locations and the dates. Abdullah
has admitted that he was recruited as a facilitator by al-Qa'ida operatives for his local
knowledge, language skills and boat-driving ability. Abdullah has also admitted to being an
associate of numerous other individuals, including Khalifan Khamis Mohamed (convicted 1998 bomber),
Issa Osman Issa (wanted in connection with the 2002 Mombasa attacks), and Aboud Rogo (an associate
of the 1998 and 2002 al-Qa'ida terrorists), among others.

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DETENTION: The Law of Armed Conflict is a sufficient but not the sole legal basis for detention of
the subjects. Under that theory, parties to the hostilities have the right to target enemy
combatants engaged in active hostilities, including the right to capture and detain. This is
especially true where such detention is necessary to prevent an individual from further engaging in
hostilities. A 'combatant' can also be an individual affiliated with an organization engaging in
hostilities, or one actively support or facilitating such attacks. (75777F) Each of these
individuals is linked to al-Qa'idi members and known terrorists or was captured engaging in active
attacks against coalition forces. Al-Qa'ida is an entity engaged in an armed conflict against the
United States and has supporters in Afghanistan and Pakistan actively engaging in operations
hostile to the United States. (93/9F) CONCLUSION: Based on our assessments, these individuals are
combatants engaged in hostilities or supporting a force hostile to the United States. Their
detention by the United States is proper. We further believe that their detention under DoD control
at an appropriate facility is consistent with our activities in the war on terrorism and should be
maintained until the United States Government determines otherwise. If you have any questions or
desire further information, please contact any staff, who can be reached at...