
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	CHARGES:
v.)	CONSPIRACY;
)	MURDER BY AN UNPRIVILEGED
OMAR AHMED KHADR)	BELLIGERENT;
a/k/a Akhbar Farhad)	ATTEMPTED MURDER BY AN
a/k/a Akhbar Farnad)	UNPRIVILEGED BELLIGERENT;
)	AIDING THE ENEMY
)	

JURISDICTION

1. Jurisdiction for this Military Commission is based on the President's determination of July 30, 2005 that Omar Ahmed Khadr (a/k/a Akhbar Farhad, a/k/a Akhbar Farnad, hereinafter Khadr) is subject to his Military Order of November 13, 2001.

2. Khadr's charged conduct is triable by a military commission.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS (AL QAIDA)

3. Al Qaida ("the Base"), was founded by Usama bin Laden and others in or about 1989 for the purpose of opposing certain governments and officials with force and violence.

4. Usama bin Laden is recognized as the *emir* (prince or leader) of al Qaida.

5. A purpose or goal of al Qaida, as stated by Usama bin Laden and other al Qaida leaders, is to support violent attacks against property and nationals (both military and civilian) of the United States to withdraw its forces from the Arabian Peninsula and in retaliation for U.S. support of Israel.

6. Al Qaida operations and activities are directed by a *shura* (consultation) council composed of committees, including: political committee; military committee; security committee; finance committee; media committee; and religious/legal committee.

7. Between 1989 and 2001, al Qaida established training camps, guest houses, and business operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and other countries for the purpose of training and supporting violent attacks against property and nationals (both military and civilian) of the United States and other countries.

8. In August 1996, Usama bin Laden issued a public "*Declaration of Jihad Against the Americans*," in which he called for the murder of U.S. military personnel serving on the Arabian Peninsula.

9. In February 1998, Usama bin Laden, Ayman al Zawahiri, and others, under the banner of "International Islamic Front for Fighting Jews and Crusaders," issued a *fatwa*

(purported religious ruling) requiring all Muslims able to do so to kill Americans – whether civilian or military – anywhere they can be found and to “plunder their money.”

10. On or about May 29, 1998, Usama bin Laden issued a statement entitled “The Nuclear Bomb of Islam,” under the banner of the “International Islamic Front for Fighting Jews and Crusaders,” in which he stated that “it is the duty of the Muslims to prepare as much force as possible to terrorize the enemies of God.”

11. Since 1989 members and associates of al Qaida, known and unknown, have carried out numerous terrorist attacks, including but not limited to: the attacks against the American Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in August 1998; the attack against the USS COLE in October 2000; and the attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

BACKGROUND

12. Khadr was born on September 19, 1986 in Toronto, Canada. In 1990, Khadr and his family moved from Canada to Peshawar, Pakistan.

13. Khadr’s father, Ahmad Sa’id Khadr (a/k/a Ahmad Khadr a/k/a Abu Al-Rahman Al-Kanadi, hereinafter Ahmad Khadr), co-founded and worked for Health and Education Project International-Canada (HEPIC), an organization that, despite stated goals of providing humanitarian relief to Afghani orphans, provided funding to al Qaida to support terrorist training camps in Afghanistan. Ahmad Khadr was a senior al Qaida member and close associate of Usama bin Laden and numerous other senior members of al Qaida.

14. In late 1994, Ahmad Khadr was arrested by Pakistani authorities for providing money to support the bombing of the Egyptian Embassy in Pakistan. While Ahmad Khadr was incarcerated, Omar Khadr returned with his siblings to Canada to stay with their grandparents. Khadr attended school in Canada for one year while his father was imprisoned in Pakistan before returning to Pakistan in 1995.

15. In 1996, Khadr moved with his family from Pakistan to Jalalabad, Afghanistan.

16. From 1996 to 2001, the Khadr family traveled throughout Afghanistan and Pakistan, including yearly trips to Usama bin Laden’s compound in Jalalabad for the Eid celebration at the end of Ramadan. While traveling with his father, Omar Khadr saw or personally met senior al Qaida leaders, including Usama bin Laden, Doctor Ayman Al-Zawahiri, Muhammad Atef, (a/k/a Abu Hafs al Masri), and Saif al Adel. Khadr also visited various al Qaida training camps and guest houses.

17. After al Qaida’s terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, the Khadr family moved repeatedly throughout Afghanistan.

18. In the summer of 2002, Khadr received one-on-one, private al Qaida basic training, consisting of training in the use of rocket propelled grenades, rifles, pistols, grenades and explosives.

19. After completing his training, Khadr joined a team of other al Qaida operatives and converted landmines into remotely detonated improvised explosive devices, ultimately planting them at a point where U.S. forces were known to travel.

20. U.S. Forces captured Khadr on July 27, 2002, after a firefight resulting in the death of one U.S. service member.

CHARGE 1: CONSPIRACY

21. Omar Ahmed Khadr did, in and around Afghanistan, from on or about June 2002 to on or about 27 July 2002, willfully and knowingly join an enterprise of persons who shared a common criminal purpose and conspired and agreed with Usama bin Laden, Ayman al Zawahiri, Sheikh Sayeed al Masri, Muhammad Atef (a/k/a Abu Hafs al Masri), Saif al adel, Ahmad Sa'id Khadr (a/k/a Abu Al-Rahman Al-Kanadi), and various other members of the al Qaida organization, known and unknown, to commit the following offenses triable by military commission: attacking civilians; attacking civilian objects; murder by an unprivileged belligerent; destruction of property by an unprivileged belligerent; and terrorism.

22. In furtherance of this enterprise and conspiracy, Khadr and other members of al Qaida committed the following overt acts:

- a. On or about June 2002, Khadr received approximately one month of one-on-one, private al Qaida basic training from an al Qaida member named "Abu Haddi." This training was arranged by Omar Khadr's father, Ahmad Sa'id Khadr, and consisted of training in the use of rocket propelled grenades, rifles, pistols, hand grenades and explosives.
- b. On or about June 2002, Khadr conducted surveillance and reconnaissance against the U.S. military. Khadr went to an airport near Khost, Afghanistan, and watched U.S. convoys in support of future attacks against the U.S. military.
- c. On or about July 2002, Khadr received one month of land mine training.
- d. On or about July 2002, Khadr joined a group of Al Qaida operatives and converted land mines to improvised explosive devices and planted said improvised explosive devices in the ground where, based on previous surveillance, U.S. troops were expected to be traveling.
- e. On or about July 27, 2002, Khadr and other Al Qaida members engaged U.S. military personnel when military members surrounded their compound.

During the firefight, Khadr threw a grenade, killing Sergeant First Class Christopher Speer. In addition to the death of SFC Speer, two Afghan Militia Force members who were accompanying U.S. Forces were shot and killed and several U.S. service members were wounded.

CHARGE 2: MURDER BY AN UNPRIVILEGED BELLIGERENT

23. Omar Ahmed Khadr did, in Afghanistan, on or about July 27, 2002, murder Sergeant First Class Christopher Speer, U.S. Army, while in the context of and associated with armed conflict and without enjoying combatant immunity, by throwing a hand grenade that caused Sergeant First Class Speer's death.

CHARGE 3: ATTEMPTED MURDER BY AN UNPRIVILEGED BELLIGERENT

24. Omar Ahmed Khadr did, in Afghanistan, between, on, or about June 1, 2002 and July 27, 2002, attempt to murder divers persons, while in the context of and associated with armed conflict and without enjoying combatant immunity, by converting land mines to improvised explosive devices and planting said improvised explosive devices in the ground where, based on previous surveillance, U.S. troops were expected to be traveling.

CHARGE 4: AIDING THE ENEMY

25. Omar Ahmed Khadr did, in Afghanistan, on divers occasions between on or about June 1, 2002 and July 27, 2002, while in the context of and associated with armed conflict, intentionally aid the enemy, to wit: al Qaida.