

# Read Online The Detainee

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**The Detainee**-Peter Liney 2014-03-11 Peter Liney honed his strong narrative skills and attention to detail during his long career as a writer of German, Australian, British, and South African television and radio programs. In his debut novel, The Detainee, Liney has created a dystopian world in which the state has gone bust and can no longer support its weakest members. The Island is a place of hopelessness. The Island is death. And it is to this place that all the elderly and infirm are shipped, the scapegoats for the collapse of society. There's no escape, not from the punishment satellites that deliver instant judgment for any crime—including escape attempts—and not from the demons that come on foggy nights, when the satellites are all but blind. But when one of the Island's inhabitants, the aging "Big Guy" Clancy, finds a network of tunnels beneath the waste, there is suddenly hope—for love, for escape, and for the chance to fight back.

**The Detainee**-Peter Liney 2013-07-04 'Of all the dystopian novels I have read in recent years, Peter Liney's The Detainee is one the best written, most engaging, heart-tugging and cinematic of all' - Amazon Reviewer There is no point trying to run. There is no point trying to escape. The island means the end of all hope, until Clancy finds a reason to fight back. When the fog comes down and the drums start to beat, the inhabitants of the island tremble: the punishment satellites, which keep the tyrannical Wastelords at bay, are blind in the darkness, and the islanders become prey. The inhabitants are the old, the sick, the poor: the detritus of Society, dumped on the island with the rest of Society's waste. There is no point trying to run. There is no point trying to escape. The satellites - the invisible eyes of the law - mete out instant judgement from the sky. The island is the end of all hope, until Clancy finds a blind woman living in a secret underground warren and discovers a reason to fight . . . 'Impressively dark' - Financial Times

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**Interrogation of Detainees**-Michael John Garcia 2010-10 U.S. treatment of enemy combatants and terrorist suspects captured in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other locations has been a subject of debate, incl. whether such treatment complies with U.S. statutes and treaties. Congress approved additional guidelines concerning the treatment of detainees via the Detainee Treatment Act (DTA). Among other things, the DTA contains provisions that: (1) require DoD personnel to employ U.S. Army Field Manual guidelines while interrogating detainees; and (2) prohibit the cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment of persons under the detention, custody, or control of the U.S. Govt.¿ This report discusses provisions of the DTA concerning standards for the interrogation and treatment of detainees.

**The Detainee**-Legson Kayira 1974 \$a 'The only remarkable thing about Napolo was his simplicity - the naive and trusting simplicity of a villager...' The old man Napolo sets off from his village to go to see a white doctor in a distant town. On the way he falls among young thugs of the Youth Brigade who terrorize the land under the dictatorship of Sir Zaddock. He is taken away to a detention camp. It takes him a little time to realize that this is not just a rest camp. This remarkable and stylish novel shows an ordinary man mystified by the ways of people who have power over other men. It happens to be set in Africa and it happens to be in a dictatorship, but the bafflement of the old man in the face of changing circumstances could be anywhere in the world.

**By the Numbers**- 2006 By the numbers -- Analysis: Criminal punishment: verdicts and sentencing - Officers' liability under the command responsibility doctrine - Reliance on non-judicial hearings and punishment - Investigative failures -- Recommendations -- Appendix A: Chart of Key Statistics -- Appendix B: Sample Homicide Cases documented by Human Rights First.

**The Invention ; &, the Detainee**-Wole Soyinka 2005 This is the first formal publication of two early plays by Soyinka, The Invention (1959) and The Detainee (1965). Widely regarded as Soyinka's first play, The Invention reflects the obsession with race that marked the apartheid regime, and prophetically depicts the beginnings of the crumbling of the apartheid system in the futuristic setting of Johannesburg in 1976. It expresses the concern of the African diaspora with apartheid, which was felt to be an affront to the entire race. The Detainee is a radioplay. The plot foreshadows the writer's own imprisonment and his now familiar concerns about the vagaries of African politics.

**In Constant Fear: The Detainee Book 3**-Peter Liney 2017-09-26 Over a year has passed since Clancy and the gang managed to escape from the hell that was the City. Pursued by the ruthless leader of Infinity - the corporation behind the mass murders of thousands of 'lower class' citizens - they've been on the run ever since; constantly looking over their shoulders. Despite this, they have forged a new life working the land on an abandoned smallholding on the other side of the mountains. Hidden there, they are as close to happy as they can be. Until strange things start to happen in the valley; too many unlucky coincidences convince them that another power is rising against them, and there are many questions to be answered- what is the shadow maker? And who - or what - has begun to howl in the night?

**The Detainee**-Peter Liney 2013 When the fog comes down and the drums start to beat, the inhabitants of the island tremble: for the punishment satellites - which keep the tyrannical Wastelords at bay - are blind in the darkness, and the islanders become prey. The inhabitants are the old, the sick, the poor: the detritus of Society, dumped on the island with the rest of Society's waste. There is no point trying to escape, for the satellites - the invisible eyes of the law - mete out instant judgement from the sky. The island is the end of all hope - until 'Big Guy' Clancy finds a blind woman living in a secret underground warren, and discovers a reason to fight.

**In Constant Fear**-Peter Liney 2015-12-22 Over a year has passed since "Big Guy" Clancy and the ragged band of survivors managed to escape from the hellish reality of the City. Pursued by the ruthless leader of Infinity-the corporation behind the systematic extermination of thousands of "lower class" citizens-they've been on the run ever since, constantly looking over their shoulders. Despite this, they have forged a new life working the land on an abandoned smallholding on the other side of the mountains. Hidden there, they are as close to happy as they can be. But peace is short-lived. Strange things start to happen in the valley; too many unlucky coincidences convince them that another power is rising against them, and there are many questions to be answered: what is the shadow maker? And who-or what-has begun to howl in the night?

**By the Numbers**-Human Rights Watch (Organization) 2006 By the numbers -- Analysis: Criminal punishment: verdicts and sentencing - Officers' liability under the command responsibility doctrine - Reliance on non-judicial hearings and punishment - Investigative failures -- Recommendations -- Appendix A: Chart of Key Statistics -- Appendix B: Sample Homicide Cases documented by Human Rights First.

**The Detainee**-Vincent Gordon 2019-09-11 On a mythical island in the Caribbean, symbolic of Western colonialism, renowned author and political activist Julian Parish is swept up in a series of mass arrests and detention during a fascist coup. When he discovers that his interrogator is an old friend with a mysterious shared history, the two men begin a series of dialogues as the pressure mounts for Julian to tell what he knows about an armed resistance movement or face execution. Friendship, politics, religion and love intertwine as they face the past and a dire uncertain future.

**The Report of the Detainee Inquiry**-Detainee Inquiry (Great Britain) 2014-01-20 Although the work of the Detainee Inquiry was brought to a conclusion it was agreed that the Inquiry should provide the Government with a report on its preparatory work to date, highlighting particular themes or issues which might be the subject of further examination. The Inquiry's terms of reference required an examination of whether the UK Government, and its Security and Intelligence Agencies, were involved in, or aware of, improper treatment of detainees. It followed four themes: Interrogation and treatment issues, Rendition, Training and guidance, Policy and communications. Based on these themes, the Inquiry has identified 27 issues which it believes might be the subject of further examination, together with a series of questions that it would have wished to investigate in relation to each issue. This Report is an interim document. It is intended to help Government in its preparation for any new Inquiry, including in relation to the terms of reference and protocols it may wish to develop. The Report may also serve to identify areas where action would be appropriate now, without awaiting a further Inquiry

**Into The Fire**-Peter Liney 2015-03-24 Having escaped the Island—a wasteland that housed those no longer able to contribute to society—Clancy thought his fight was over. But they have returned to the mainland to find that it is not the haven they anticipated. With the punishment satellites that kept them on the Island gone, hell has been unleashed. Clancy is about to discover that his work is far from over. The fires of hell don't burn much hotter than this.

**Guantanamo Bay Captives Appeals Under the Detainee Treatment Act**-General Books LLC 2010

**By the Numbers**-Detainee Abuse and Accountability Project 2006

**The detainee [Spoken word] [MP3 CD]**.-Peter Liney 2013

**The Battle Behind the Wire**-Cheryl Benard 2011 This report finds parallels in U.S. prisoner and detainee operations in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and Iraq; underestimation of the number to be held, hasty scrambling for resources, and inadequate doctrine and policy. Later, attempts to educate and influence prisoners and detainees are often made. The authors recommend that detailed doctrine should be in place prior to detention and that detainees should be surveyed when first detained.

**By the Numbers**- 2006

**Does Torture Work?**John W. Schiemann 2016 Is interrogational torture effective? What do we mean by 'effective'? How brutal can torture get and still be considered justifiable? In this book, John W. Schiemann adopts game theory in an attempt to answer these questions, walking the reader through the logic of interrogational torture - and finding that it is far more brutal than proponents believe.

**'Mau Mau' Detainee**-Josiah Mwangi Kariuki 1993

**The Detainee**-Peter Liney 2014-07-03 When the fog comes down and the drums start to beat, the inhabitants of the island tremble: for the punishment satellites - which keep the tyrannical Wastelords at bay - are blind in the darkness, and the islanders become prey. The inhabitants are the old, the sick, the poor: the detritus of Society, dumped on the island with the rest of Society's waste. There is no point trying to escape, for the satellites - the invisible eyes of the law - mete out instant judgement from the sky. The island is the end of all hope - until 'Big Guy' Clancy finds a blind woman living in a secret underground warren, and discovers a reason to fight.

**The Detainee Omnibus**-Peter Liney 2018-05-24 There is no point trying to run. There is no point trying to escape. The island means the end of all hope, until Clancy finds a reason to fight back. Peter Liney's thrilling dystopian The Detainee omnibus includes The Detainee, Into the Fire and In Constant Fear. When the fog comes down and the drums start to beat, the inhabitants of the island tremble: the punishment satellites, which keep the tyrannical Wastelords at bay, are blind in the darkness, and the islanders become prey. The inhabitants are the old, the sick, the poor: the detritus of Society, dumped on the island with the rest of Society's waste. There is no point trying to run. There is no point trying to escape. The satellites - the invisible eyes of the law - mete out instant judgement from the sky. The island is the end of all hope, until Clancy finds a blind woman living in a secret underground warren and discovers a reason to fight. . . . 'Impressively dark' - Financial Times

**Report of Detainees Review Tribunal**-Zambia. Detainees Review Tribunal 1991

**Review of the FBI's Involvement in and Observations of Detainee Interrogations in Guantanamo Bay, Afghanistan, and Iraq**-Glenn A. Fine 2009-12 This review focuses on: whether FBI agents witnessed incidents of detainee abuse in the military zones of Guantanamo Bay, Afghanistan and Iraq; whether FBI employees reported any such abuse to their superiors or others; and how these reports were handled. This review also examined whether FBI employees participated in any detainee abuse. In addition, it examined the development and adequacy of the policies, guidance, and training that the FBI provided to the agents it deployed to the military zones. This review focused primarily on the activities and observations of the approximately 1,000 FBI agents who were deployed to military facilities under the control of the Dept. of Defense between 2001 and 2004. Illustrations.

**Detainee 002**-Leigh Sales 2007 In a remote American military base at Guantanamo Bay, 385 enemy combatants sit waiting for their day in court. Among them is David

Hicks, who was detained for five years until the March 2007 hearing where he pleaded guilty to the charge of providing material support for terrorism. Detainee 002 reveals in unprecedented detail how an Australian citizen wound up in the War on Terror. Based on more than five years of reporting and dozens of interviews with insiders, Leigh Sales explains the intricacies of Hicks's case, from his capture in Afghanistan, to life in Guantanamo Bay, to the behind-the-scene establishment and workings of the military commissions. Sales' impeccable research takes us from top-secret negotiations at the White House and Pentagon to the domestic fallout Hicks's incarceration has had on his family, to the campaign that Major Michael Mori, the marine who becomes his greatest advocate, waged on his behalf. David Hicks's case is emblematic of some of the greatest challenges facing the world today: the rise of Islamic extremism, terrorism and the accountability of governments towards their citizens. It is a chilling reminder that, in a war with ever-changing rules and no end in sight, there are no limits.

**A Review of the FBI's Involvement in and Observations of Detainee Interrogations in Guantanamo Bay, Afghanistan, and Iraq**-United States. Department of Justice. Oversight and Review Division 2008 A report containing the full results of Office of the Inspector General's review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's involvement in and observations of detainee interrogations in Guantanamo Bay, Afghanistan, and Iraq, which focused on whether FBI agents witnessed or reported detainee abuse in military zones, and how those reports were handled.

**Detainee Operations Inspection**

**How the Administration's Failed Detainee Policies Have Hurt the Fight Against Terrorism**-United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary 2008

**The Legal Rights of Guantánamo Detainees**-United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Homeland Security 2009

**Uncovering the Cover Ups**-Mark Denbeaux 2014 This report details the failure of the Department of Justice (DOJ) to address the dramatic deficiencies in the findings issued by the Navy Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS) in the wake of the deaths on June 9, 2006 of three detainees held at the detention camp in Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. The NCIS report, issued two years after the deaths of the detainees, essentially rubber-stamped statements made by camp officials about the manner and cause of the deaths of the three detainees before any investigation was conducted, and before any such conclusions could be known.1et, despite new discoveries and two Congressional requests the DOJ failed to re-investigate the circumstances of the deaths. Among the Center report's findings: 1. The NCIS secretly ratified the GTMO Commander's conclusion that the cause of the detainees' deaths was suicide on June 20, 2006, 11 days after the bodies were discovered. Yet, for inexplicable reasons, the NCIS did not publicly issue its report until 26 months after the deaths, on August 22, 2008. 2. The senior medical officer who declared two of the three detainees dead was never interviewed by the NCIS. In a narrative he prepared on his own, he asserted that the detainees died by means other than suicide by hanging. 3. A guard on the cell block in which the detainees reportedly hung themselves gave a statement to NCIS noting that there were no materials available in the detainees' cells with which to hang themselves in the manner as rumored prior to the NCIS report's adoption of that 'fact.' That statement is not addressed in the report. 4. Contrary to the NCIS report, a medical escort described how one of the three detainees was actually found alive and, on the ride to the Naval Hospital, was discovered to have a cord still tied tightly around his neck, it had not been removed or loosened when he was ostensibly cut down. In addition, the detainee still showed vital signs though he had allegedly been hanging for two hours before he was discovered. No steps were taken to revive the detainee. The escort also observed a Corpsman tie onto the detainee's wrists the fabric that the detainees had allegedly tied onto their own wrists as they prepared to hang themselves. 5. With regard to the DOJ's response to a request for an investigation, the letter to Representative Eshoo was signed by Assistant Attorney General Ronald Weich, sent four months after her request was submitted. He has since claimed he simply signed the letter with no knowledge of the investigation although he was one of those in the copied in a lengthy e-mail thread regarding Representative Delahunt's earlier inquiry, the subject line for which was, 'Heads-up from Rep Delahunt re: GTMO suicide allegations.'

**Guantánamo Diary**-Mohamedou Ould Slahi 2017-10-17 The acclaimed national bestseller, the first and only diary written by a Guantánamo detainee during his imprisonment, now with previously censored material restored. When GUANTÁNAMO DIARY was first published—heavily redacted by the U.S. government—in 2015, Mohamedou Ould Slahi was still imprisoned at the detainee camp in Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, despite a federal court ruling ordering his release, and it was unclear when or if he would ever see freedom. In October 2016, he was finally released and reunited with his family. During his 14-year imprisonment, the United States never charged him with a crime. Now for the first time, he is able to tell his story in full, with previously censored material restored. This searing diary is not merely a vivid record of a miscarriage of justice, but a deeply personal memoir--terrifying, darkly humorous, and surprisingly gracious. GUANTÁNAMO DIARY is a document of immense emotional power and historical importance.

**The Detainee with Dermatitis**-Operation Real South Africa 1987

**Enemy Combatant Detainees**-Earl P. Bettinton 2009-01-01 After the U.S. Supreme Court held that U.S. courts have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 to hear legal challenges on behalf of persons detained at the U.S. Naval Station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in connection with the war against terrorism (Rasul v. Bush), the Pentagon established administrative hearings, called "Combatant Status Review Tribunals" (CSRTs), to allow the detainees to contest their status as enemy combatants, and informed them of their right to pursue relief in federal court by seeking a writ of habeas corpus. Lawyers subsequently filed dozens of petitions on behalf of the detainees in the District Court for the District of Columbia, where district court judges reached inconsistent conclusions as to whether the detainees have any enforceable rights to challenge their treatment and detention. In December 2005, Congress passed the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (DTA) to divest the courts of jurisdiction to hear some detainees' challenges by eliminating the federal courts' statutory jurisdiction over habeas claims by aliens detained at Guantanamo Bay (as well as other causes of action based on their treatment or living conditions). The DTA provides instead for limited appeals of CSRT determinations or final decisions of military commissions. After the Supreme Court rejected the view that the DTA left it without jurisdiction to review a habeas challenge to the validity of military commissions in the case of Hamdan v. Rumsfeld, the 109th Congress enacted the Military Commissions Act of 2006 (MCA) (P.L. 109-366) to authorize the President to convene military commissions and to amend the DTA to further reduce access to federal courts by "alien enemy combatants," wherever held, by eliminating pending and future causes of action other than the limited review of military proceedings permitted under the DTA. In June 2008, the Supreme Court held in the case of Boumediene v. Bush that aliens designated as enemy combatants and detained at Guantanamo Bay have the constitutional privilege of habeas corpus. The Court also found that MCA § 7, which limited judicial review of executive determinations of the petitioners' enemy combatant status, did not provide an adequate habeas substitute and therefore acted as an unconstitutional suspension of the writ of habeas. The immediate impact of the Boumediene decision is that detainees at Guantanamo may petition a federal district court for habeas review of the legality and possibly the circumstances of their detention, perhaps including challenges to the jurisdiction of military commissions.

**Immigration Stories: Geo Detention Center**-Loretta Perry-Wilborne 2013-03-05 Prison for Profit, the Geo Group makes revenue from the detainment of immigrants through contracts from ICE. The book details what happens once the detainee enters the detention center to the time they are released.

**New Jersey Rules of Court- 2006**

**Review of Department of Defense Compliance with President's Executive Order on Detainee Conditions of Confinement**-Barry Leonard 2009-12 The Sec. of Defense tasked a special DoD team to review the conditions of confinement at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, to ensure that all detainees there are being held in conformity with all applicable laws governing the conditions of confinement, including Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions,¿ pursuant to the President's Executive Order dated Jan. 22, 2009. The Review Team conducted 13 days of investigation on site. It also solicited a sampling of opinion, studies, and published works, which reflected the perspective of detainees and other concerned interest groups. It is the Review Team's judgment that the conditions of confinement in Guantanamo are in conformity with Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions.

**Evaluation of Exposure to Tuberculosis Among Immigration Employees, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Detention and Removal Operations, Chicago, Illinois and Broadview, Illinois**- 2010 "In January 2009, NIOSH received an HHE request from the American Federation of Government Employees, Local 2718. The request concerned the potential for transmission of TB at the U.S. ICE BSSA facility in Broadview, Illinois. While no known cases of active TB had occurred among employees, the incidence of latent TB infection among employees was unknown. NIOSH investigators made an initial site visit to BSSA on April 8-9, 2009. We walked through the facility and observed work processes, practices, and conditions. We spoke with employees about health and workplace concerns about TB and collected environmental and ventilation measurements. We also held confidential interviews with all 29 employees present at the facility. Most employees reported having daily direct contact with detainees, and none of the employees reported receiving general TB training, respirator fit testing, or respirator training during their employment at BSSA. Many employees were unaware of the ICE recommendation that they undergo periodic TB screening. We also learned that the return air from the detainee areas, including the isolation room, was recirculated throughout BSSA. In addition, all of the detainee areas, including the isolation room, were positively pressurized relative to the adjacent hallway and employee areas. Both situations result in air that was shared between employees and detainees, which could lead to an increased risk of exposure if airborne infectious agents (including Mycobacterium tuberculosis) are present. On July 10, 2009, NIOSH received a second HHE request from the American Federation of Government Employees, Local 2718 concerning the potential for transmission of TB at the ICE CDO in Chicago, Illinois. We made a second site visit to BSSA and an initial site visit to the CDO on August 10-12, 2009. During that visit, we walked through both facilities and observed work processes, practices, and conditions. We spoke with employees about TB-related health and workplace concerns and collected environmental and ventilation measurements. We also screened employees at both facilities for TB with both the TST skin test and QFT GIT blood test methods. At the CDO, the HVAC system in the detainee area is a constant air volume system that exhausts air directly out of the building without recirculation, which is an optimal design. However, the calculated ACH in the holding cells, processing area, and courtrooms were below those recommended by CDC. We also noted that the air flow movement between many of the holding cells and the processing area and between Courtroom B and a secure hallway was bidirectional. These deficiencies can increase the risk of exposure if airborne infectious agents (including Mycobacterium tuberculosis) are present. Most ICE employees participate in job activities that place them at risk of acquiring TB infection, including transporting and interviewing detainees and supervising court visits. Despite this, few participants reported having annual TB screening. Even when we offered TB screening on-site, the number of employees who returned for the TST reading and second step placement was low. All employees who underwent blood collection for the QFT-GIT completed screening. Our evaluation demonstrates the feasibility and practicality of the QFT-GIT as the preferred TB screening method among ICE employees who often have unpredictable schedules. We recommend that the Field Office Director and other local ICE supervisors familiarize themselves with ICE's existing tuberculosis exposure control plan and then develop plans specific for both BSSA and the CDO. A separate constant air volume HVAC system should be designed for BSSA to provide single-pass exhaust ventilation in the detainee holding cells, isolation room, and processing area. Negative pressure should be maintained in these areas relative to all adjacent administrative areas at BSSA. The HVAC system in the detainee areas at the CDO should be rebalanced to provide the appropriate ACH and air flow patterns to minimize the potential for transmission of TB. General training on TB should be provided annually to all employees. All employees should be made aware that annual TB screening is recommended and that it is offered at no cost through FOH. FOH should consider conducting on-site TB screening on predetermined dates and hours at BSSA and CDO and using IGRA testing instead of TST testing to improve participation rates. A respiratory protection program should be implemented for all employees to minimize the potential for transmission of TB. All employees should receive training and medical clearance, and undergo fit testing as defined in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134)."--NIOSHITC-2.

**The Interrogator**-Glenn L. Carle 2011-06-13 To his friends and neighbors, Glenn L. Carle was a wholesome, stereotypical New England Yankee, a former athlete struggling against incipient middle age, someone always with his nose in an abstruse book. But for two decades Carle broke laws, stole, and lied on a daily basis about nearly everything. "I was almost never who I said I was, or did what I claimed to be doing." He was a CIA spy. He thrived in an environment of duplicity and ambiguity, flourishing in the gray areas of policy. The interrogator is the story of Carle's most serious assignment, when he was "surged" to become an interrogator in the U.S. Global War on Terror to interrogate a top level detainee at one of the CIA's notorious black sites overseas. It tells of his encounter with one of the most senior al-Qa'ida detainees the U.S. captured after 9/11, a "ghost detainee" who, the CIA believed, might hold the key to finding Osama bin Ladin. As Carle's interrogation sessions progressed though, he began to seriously doubt the operation. Was this man, kidnapped in the Middle East, really the senior al-Qa'ida official the CIA believed he was? Headquarters viewed Carle's misgivings as naive troubleshooting. Carle found himself isolated, progressively at odds with his institution and his orders. He struggled over how far to push the interrogation, wrestling with whether his actions constituted torture, and with what defined his real duty to his country. Then, in a dramatic twist, headquarters spirited the detainee and Carle to the CIA's harshest interrogation facility, a place of darkness and fear, which even CIA officers only dared mention in whispers. A haunting tale of sadness, confusion, and determination, The Interrogator is a shocking and intimate look at the world of espionage. It leads the reader through the underworld of the Global War on Terror, asking us to consider the professional and personal challenges faced by an intelligence officer during a time of war, and the unimaginable ways in which war alters our institutions and American society.

**Detainee Operations at Guantanamo Bay**-United States 2007

**Detainees**-United States 2006