

## **VIDEO: CIA Secret ‘Torture’ Prison Found at Fancy Horseback Riding Academy**

ABC News Finds the Location of a "Black Site" for Alleged Terrorists in Lithuania

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The [CIA](#) built one of its secret European prisons inside an exclusive riding academy outside Vilnius, [Lithuania](#), a current Lithuanian government official and a former U.S. intelligence official told ABC News this week.

Where affluent Lithuanians once rode show horses and sipped coffee at a café, the CIA installed a concrete structure where it could use harsh tactics to interrogate up to eight suspected [al-Qaeda](#) terrorists at a time.

“The activities in that prison were illegal,” said human rights researcher John Sifton. “They included various forms of torture, including sleep deprivation, forced standing, painful stress positions.”

Lithuanian officials provided ABC News with the documents of what they called a CIA front company, Elite, LLC, which purchased the property and built the “black site” in 2004.

Lithuania agreed to allow the CIA prison after President George W. Bush visited the country in 2002 and pledged support for Lithuania’s efforts to join NATO.

“The new members of NATO were so grateful for the U.S. role in getting them into that organization that they would do anything the U.S. asked for during that period,” said former White House counterterrorism czar Richard Clarke, now an ABC News consultant. “They were eager to please and eager to be cooperative on security and on intelligence matters.”

Lithuanian president Dalia Grybauskaite declined ABC’s request for an interview.

ABC News first reported that Lithuania was one of three eastern European countries, along with Poland and Romania, where the CIA secretly interrogated suspected high-value al-Qaeda terrorists, but until now the precise site had not been confirmed. Read that report [here](#).

Until March 2004, the site was a riding academy and café owned by a local family. The facility is in the town of Antaviliai, in the forest 20 kilometers northeast of the city center of Vilnius, near an exclusive suburb where many government officials live.

## **A “Building Within A Building”**

In March 2004, the family sold the property to Elite, LLC, a now-defunct company registered in Delaware and Panama and [Washington, D.C.](#) That same month, Lithuania marked its formal admission to NATO.

The CIA constructed the prison over the next several months, apparently flying in prefabricated elements from outside Lithuania. The prison opened in Sept. 2004.

According to sources who saw the facility, the riding academy originally consisted of an indoor riding area with a red metallic roof, a stable and a cafe. The CIA built a thick concrete wall inside the riding area. Behind the wall, it built what one Lithuanian source called a “building within a building.”

On a series of thick concrete pads, it installed what a source called “prefabricated pods” to house prisoners, each separated from the other by five or six feet. Each pod included a shower, a bed and a toilet. Separate cells were constructed for [interrogations](#). The CIA converted much of the rest of the building into garage space.

Intelligence officers working at the prison were housed next door in the converted stable, raising the roof to add space. Electrical power for both structures was provided by a 2003 Caterpillar autonomous generator. All the electrical outlets in the renovated structure were 110 volts, meaning they were designed for American appliances. European outlets and appliances typically use 220 volts.

The prison pods inside the barn were not visible to locals. They describe seeing large amounts of earth being excavated during the summer of 2004. Locals who saw the activity at the prison and approached to ask for work were turned away by English-speaking guards. The guards were replaced by new guards every 90 days.

Former CIA officials directly involved or briefed on the highly classified secret prison program tell ABC News that as many as eight suspects were held for more than a year in the Vilnius prison. Flight logs viewed by ABC News confirm that CIA planes made repeated flights into Lithuania during that period. In November 2005, after public disclosures about the program, the prison was closed, as was another “black site” in Romania.

## **Lithuanian Prison One of Many Around Europe, Officials Said**

The CIA moved the so-called High Value Detainees (HVD) out of Europe to “war zone” facilities, according to one of the former CIA officials, meaning they were moved to the Middle East. Within nine months, President Bush announced the existence of the program and ordered the transfer of 14 of the detainees, including [Khalid Sheikh Muhammad](#), Ramzi bin al Shihb and Abu Zubaydah, to [Guantanamo](#).

In August 2009, after ABC News reported the existence of the secret prison outside Vilnius, Lithuanian president Grybauskaitė called for an investigation. “If this is true,” Grybauskaitė said, “Lithuania has to clean up, accept responsibility, apologize, and promise it will never happen again.”

At the time, a Lithuanian government official denied that his country had hosted a secret

CIA facility. The CIA told ABC News that reporting the existence of the Lithuanian prison was “irresponsible” and declined to discuss the location of the prison.

On Tuesday, the CIA again declined to talk about the prison. “The CIA’s terrorist interrogation program is over,” said CIA spokesman Paul Gimigliano. “This agency does not discuss publicly where detention facilities may or may not have been.”

Former CIA officials told ABC News that the prison in Lithuania was one of eight facilities the CIA set-up after [9/11](#) to detain and interrogate top al-Qaeda operatives captured around the world. Thailand, Romania, Poland, Morocco, and [Afghanistan](#) have also been identified as countries that housed secret prisons for the CIA. President Barack Obama ordered all the sites closed shortly after taking office in January.

The Lithuanian prison was the last “black” site opened in Europe, after the CIA’s [secret prison](#) in Poland was closed down in late 2003 or early 2004.

“It obviously took a lot of effort to keep [the prison] secret,” said John Sifton, whose firm One World Research investigates human rights abuses. “There’s a reason this stuff gets kept secret.”

“It’s an embarrassment, and a crime.”

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