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#### To Stop a Near-term Terror Attack, Read the '28 Pages'!

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Hijacked United Airlines Flight 175 from Boston crashes into the south tower of the World Trade Centre and explodes at 9:03 am on September 11, 2001 in New York City. Photo: Spencer Platt/Getty Images



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#### **Letter of Transmittal**

Dear Reader,

You hold in your hands the key to ending terrorism. As our Citizens Electoral Council of Australia media release of 22 July (**p. 9**) urged, in words that also are the title of this pamphlet, "To Stop a Near-Term Terrorist Attack, Read the 28 Pages!"

Those "28 pages" (actually numbering 29) are the long-suppressed chapter of the 2002 U.S. Congressional Report of the Joint Inquiry into Intelligence Community Activities before and after the terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001, dealing with the role of Saudi Arabia's royal family and government in supporting the 9/11 hijackers. They were finally declassified on 15 July, just nine days after the Chilcot report, the UK's official Iraq Inquiry into the decisions that led Britain into the invasion of Iraq in 2003, appeared with its confirmation that the Tony Blair government had lied and used "sexed-up" intelligence dossiers to push through those decisions.

The two documents, taken together (introductory article, p. 5), open a window onto the British authorship of international terrorism from within the Crowncentred British Establishment, along with their Saudi and American confederates and agents. The most often recurring name in the 28 pages is that of Prince Bandar bin Sultan, Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to the USA at the time of 9/11. Bandar connects 9/11 to the Saudi Royal Family, the Bush family, the British Royal Family (particularly Bandar's close friend Prince Charles), the Anglo-Saudi al-Yamamah oil-for-arms deal, and, through that, to the Blair government. By identifying Bandar as a funder of the 9/11 hijackers, the 28 pages take a serious step towards unmasking this Anglo-Saudi terrorism apparatus.

If the 28 pages had been released when they were produced, fourteen years ago, it would have been impossible to blame Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein for 9/11, instead of the Saudis. There would have been no war in Iraq, nor the following regime-change wars; no meteoric rise of the Islamic State terrorist organisation; and no flood of refugees from the war-torn Middle East. Nor would the world's population be in a perpetual state of fear, which the Anglo-American Empire and its lick-spittle governments have used to set up fascist police-states, to control nations as their financial system disintegrates.

U.S. Congressman Thomas Massie, one of those who fought long and hard to overcome the George W. Bush and Barack Obama Administrations' resistance to releasing the 28 pages, said after reading them: "I had to stop every couple pages and ... try to rearrange my understanding of history. It challenges you to rethink everything."

That is why you must read the 28 pages, which we have reproduced in their entirety on pages 25-43 of this pamphlet. Do not accept the Obama White House line that the declassified chapter contains no "new" information, a line retailed by media around the world, excepting those like the Australian media which have simply blacked out its release. Do not believe that the 2002



Craig Isherwood CEC National Secretary

Joint Inquiry report contained only unverified "leads", which were subsequently investigated and dismissed by the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (the "9/11 Commission"), in its 2004 report. Listen to 9/11 widow and author Kristen Breitweiser who forcefully reminds us in her 16 July article (p. 12) that the 9/11 Commission under former New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean and lawyer Philip Zelikow, "did not fully investigate the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia". Even the 28 pages are far from exhaustive, Breitweiser underscores, writing that the now declassified section details Saudi connections to two hijackers who lived in San Diego, but does not "include information found in the more than 80,000 documents that are currently being reviewed by a federal judge in Florida". Former Sen. Bob Graham (D-Florida), who co-chaired the Joint Inquiry, says about the 28 pages, "I don't think it's the end" (p. 14), insisting that far more of the real history must come out.

But the 28 pages serve as a starting point. Every citizen must read these pages for himself or herself, as a basis for grasping what needs to be done next, in order to root out the high-level sponsors of terrorism. September 2016 marks the fifteenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, and we must pummel the media, MPs and other elected officials with the truth from now until then, and thereafter. Every one of us exists under the threat of terrorism. The battle to expose its masters and causes is just as relevant in Australia as it is in the USA, the UK or Europe. Australia has been involved in every aspect of this issue: Australians were killed on 9/11, and in the Bali bombings by the same Saudi-backed terror networks; we participated in the criminal Iraq war and supported equally criminal regime-change fiascos in Libva and Syria.

This is a fight we can and must win. With the release of the Chilcot report and the 28 pages, the UK government should be forced to reopen the Serious Fraud Office investigation of the al-Yamamah oil-forarms deal, which the now discredited Blair shut down in 2006 to protect the Anglo-Saudi terrorism apparatus funded through al-Yamamah. The 25 Nov. 2015 CEC Media Release "Prince Charles and Saudi-backed Terrorism: Demand Answers" (p. 15) and Executive Intelligence Review's groundbreaking 2007 expose of BAE Systems and the al-Yamamah deal (p. 19) provide further crucial background. We also excerpt an incisive column (p. 23) written by the late Michael Meacher MP back in 2003, when he raised a host of questions concerning possible U.S. Establishment complicity in the 9/11 attacks, given how 9/11 was subsequently used to generate pretexts for going to war in Afghanistan and Iraq—a line of questioning demonstrated by the Chilcot report to have been extremely prescient.

At the conclusion of this pamphlet (**p. 44**), we summarise what must be done next, and what you must do after reading the 28 pages, for a lasting solution to the threat of terrorism and war. This urgent action agenda reaches beyond the issues of terrorism proper, into the dangerous world economic and strategic situation. It is the unfolding new global financial crisis, far worse than that of 2008, that drives ever new waves of terrorism, as well the Anglo-American Establishment's moves towards provoking an intensified showdown with Russia

and China, before the power of that trans-Atlantic elite disintegrates along with their Too Big To Fail banks.

Therefore, as that final article spells out under the headline "We Can End This Era of Terrorism and War", a critical tool against terrorism is the restoration of Glass-Steagall banking separation to protect normal commercial lending from the speculative destruction wrought by the large "investment" banks. Among its many healthy effects, Glass-Steagall will also dry up the dirty money flows, without which terrorism cannot be funded. Liquidating the financial basis of global drugtrafficking and terrorism, by investigating and prosecuting the City of London and Wall Street banks that provide it, is a crucial component of shifting to productive national economies and international economic cooperation. Glass-Steagall is the needed first step.

Sincerely,

Craig Isherwood National Secretary

Citizens Electoral Council of Australia

12 August 2016

# Release of the '28 Pages' and the Chilcot Report: A Deadly Double Blow to the Anglo-Saudi Empire

By Robert Barwick and Glen Isherwood

On 15 July 2016, as the United States Congress was leaving town for a six-week summer recess, the Obama Administration yielded to enormous public pressure and finally released the 28-page chapter of the 2002 report of the Congressional Joint Inquiry into 9/11, which had been suppressed throughout the tenure of President Barack Obama and his predecessor, George W. Bush. Just nine days earlier in the UK. Sir John Chilcot had released his long-delayed Report of the Iraq Inquiry, which had looked into the 2003 invasion of Iraq and its aftermath, an inquiry commissioned seven years ago. These two documents reveal the workings of the single, British-centred network of powerful interests behind both the 9/11 terrorist attack and subsequent global wave of al-Qaeda and Islamic State (IS, ISIS, ISIL) terrorism, and the Iraq war and long string of wars that have followed based on lies about that original act of terrorism on 9/11.

The release of the 28 pages (as they are still called, though the chapter contains 29 pages), with minor redactions, represented a tremendous victory for the survivors and families of the 9/11 attacks; retired Sen. Bob Graham (D-Florida); Congressmen Walter Jones (R-North Carolina), Stephen Lynch (D-Massachusetts) and Thomas Massie (R-Kentucky); and the LaRouche movement. That combination of political forces spearheaded the 14-year battle to force release of the pages.

The now declassified chapter is a damning in-

dictment of the Saudi monarchy and government, which are shown to have had significant ties to al-Qaeda and to the 19 hijackers who carried out the biggest ever terrorist atrocity on U.S. soil. The chapter not only details multiple links to Saudi Prince Bandar bin Sultan, the long-time Saudi ambassador to the United States, *de facto* adopted son of the Bush family, and architect of the al-Yamamah oilfor-arms deal with Britain, which created the offshore secret funds that, in part, went to the 9/11 conspiracy. It also reveals that U.S. agencies, especially the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), were responsible for fatal errors and cover-ups that contributed to failure to stop the terror plot, and to sabotage of the investigation that followed.

9/11 widow Kristen Breitweiser, in the 16 July Huffington Post blog post reproduced on **page 12** of this pamphlet, wrote that Congress should immediately reconvene, to put Saudi Arabia on the list of state sponsors of terrorism.





Prince Bandar and his friends: George W. Bush, Prince Charles, and Margaret Thatcher. Bandar is the unrivalled star of the 28 pages, named as financing two Saudi intelligence officers who assisted the 9/11 hijackers based in San Diego. Photos: Wikimedia; AFP/Fahd Shadeed



#### **Setting for the Release**

The Congressional Joint Inquiry completed its work in December 2002 and submitted the final report to President George W. Bush as a courtesy. Bush, under pressure from FBI Director Robert Mueller, ordered the suppression of the 28-page chapter on the Saudi links to the 9/11 hijackers.

But Mueller was not alone in demanding a cover-up. At that time the Bush-Cheney Administration was in the count-down to the invasion of Iraq, based primarily on two lies: that Saddam Hussein had an arsenal of weapons

of mass destruction, and that he was linked to the 9/11 attacks. Had the full documentation of the leads linking the Saudi Royals to 9/11 come out in public in early 2003, it would have been almost impossible for Bush and Cheney to get away with the long-planned Iraq war.

At one of the first post-release press conferences held by Congressional leaders of the fight to release the 28 pages, Rep. Massie told a room full of reporters and family activists that reading that section of the report had shattered his view of the history of the past 15 years. Any reasonably well-informed person reading those pages today is forced to the same conclusion. It becomes clear that many hideous events since the 11 September 2001 attacks—the Afghanistan and Iraq wars, the vast expansion of al-Qaeda, the rise of Islamic State, the terror attacks in London, Madrid, Paris, Brussels, San Bernardino and Orlando—could well have been averted.

One of the most damning features of the released chapter is evidence that U.S. Government agencies had information at their disposal to prevent the 9/11 attacks. The two original hijackers to arrive in the United States—Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi—were living in the home of an FBI informant, who, according to the 28 pages, clearly informed his FBI handlers about the two jihadists. The two Saudi intelligence officers named throughout the 28 pages—Omar al-Bayoumi and Osama Bassnan—were known to be al-Qaeda sympathisers prior to 9/11. Their ties to the Saudi Ministry of Defence and Aviation and to Prince Bandar are detailed in the 28 pages.

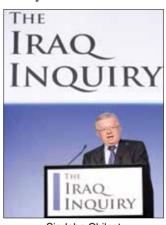
Prince Bandar passed tens of thousands of dollars to al-Bayoumi in the period leading up to the 9/11 attacks, yet that funding has never been fully explored. Abu Zubaydah, a leading al-Qaeda figure who was captured by U.S. agents in Pakistan in March 2002 and shipped to Guantanamo Bay, had in his possession, at the time of his capture, the secret telephone number of the private security firm managing Bandar's Aspen, Colorado estate.

Both the CIA and FBI, according to interviews reported in the 28 pages, acknowledged that prior to 9/11 they had failed to take an adequate measure of the al-Qaeda threat. Why? Because the Bush Administration was, from day one, obsessed with plans to invade Iraq and overthrow Saddam Hussein. Even when evidence surfaced that al-Qaeda was planning a major terrorist attack on U.S. soil, including warnings about using hijacked commercial planes as bombs, President Bush turned a blind eye. In early August 2001, just weeks before the 9/11 attacks, the President was warned in his daily briefing from the CIA that an al-Qaeda attack was imminent. No action was taken. The President failed to convene an emergency meeting of the National Security Council, but rather continued his vacation in Crawford, Texas.

#### Chilcot: Justice Catches up with Tony Blair?

The fact that the 28 pages were finally released just after publication of the Chilcot Inquiry report in Britain, detailing the collusion between Tony Blair and the Bush White House team, amplifies the damning picture of Anglo-Saudi treachery.

The 2003 invasion of Iraq, and its aftermath, has had devastating consequences for the Middle East and the world. That war unleashed the scourge of ISIS terrorism, which emerged out of the al-Qaeda networks, shown in the 28 pages to have operated with Saudi government support, and it led to the waves of refugees destabilising Europe. It also contributed to relaunching tensions between the West, and Russia and China, which both opposed the Iraq war, on a scale unseen since the height of the Cold War—tensions which now threaten to escalate into a hot war that will wipe out humanity.



Sir John Chilcot Photo: AFP/Matt Dunham-WPA pool

Commissioned Blair's successor Gordon Brown in 2009, Chilcot's gigantic 2.1 million-word report took seven years to prepare, in which time the full horror of the consequences of the Iraq war has emerged, including ISIS. Within the limits of the Inquiry's terms of reference, which did not allow judgment on recent developments, or even on the legality of the 2003 invasion, the report nev-

ertheless excoriated Blair for launching an "unnecessary" war on the basis of falsified intelligence, without adequately establishing the legality of going to war, and despite warnings that the war would increase the threat of terrorism. In a 12-page statement accompanying the report, Chilcot said that Blair made the decision to go to war in disregard of the intelligence that contradicted his claims that Saddam possessed and was prepared to use chemical, biological and possibly nuclear weapons of mass destruction (WMD), and of where Iraq's disarmament efforts actually stood. "We have concluded that the UK chose to join the invasion of Iraq before the peaceful options for disarmament had been exhausted", Chilcot declared at a 6 July press conference. "Military action at that time was not a last resort."

The report's conclusions, although worded legalistically, are damning; they include:

- The judgments about the severity of the threat posed by Iraq's WMD were presented with a certainty that was not justified.
  - Despite explicit warnings, the consequences of

the invasion were underestimated. The planning and preparations for Iraq after Saddam Hussein were wholly inadequate.

- The Government failed to achieve its stated objectives.
- The war was unnecessary—a damning judgment on a decision that had cost the lives of 179 British military personnel and, by some estimates, as many as a million Iraqis.

Chilcot found that the formal decision to go to war was made on 17 March 2003, but that it had been shaped by "key choices" Blair's government made over the previ-

ous 18 months. Blair had set out his thoughts to U.S. President Bush in a series of private messages. In one note, written on 28 July 2002 in the face of opposition from his own Cabinet Office, Blair wrote: "I will be with you [Bush] whatever."

According to Chilcot, Blair shaped his diplomatic strategy around the need to get rid of Saddam, which, he told Bush, was the "right thing to do". Although Chilcot doesn't make this point, the details provided show that Blair—not Bush—took the lead. It was Blair who suggested that the simplest way to come up with a casus belli (reason for going to war) was to give an ultimatum to Iraq to disarm, preferably backed by United Nations authority. Blair urged Bush to go to the UN and obtain an ultimatum: Either Saddam disarms, or else. This happened on 8 November 2002, with UN Security Council Resolution 1441, in response to which Saddam let the weapons inspectors back into Iraq and appeared to be fully cooperating with them. Blair's office and Britain's intelligence services also took the lead on providing the falsified intelligence cited to justify the invasion, including the infamous "16 words" of Bush's 2003 State of the Union address that claimed Iraq had tried to buy uranium from Niger.

Chilcot states in his Executive Summary: "Without evidence of major new Iraqi violations or reports from the inspectors that Iraq was failing to co-operate and they could not carry out their tasks, most members of the [UN] Security Council could not be convinced that peaceful options to disarm Iraq had been exhausted and that military action was therefore justified." In the absence of UN authority, Blair decided to act anyway, claiming that the UK Government was acting on behalf of the international community "to uphold the authority of the Security Council". Chilcot's report states, however, "In the absence of a majority in support of military action, we consider that the UK was, in fact, undermining the Security Council's authority."



The 25 July 2016 Media Watch program on Australia's ABC television exposed how media coverage fanned the lies Tony Blair used to justify the invasion of Iraq in 2003. Screenshot: ABC Media Watch

Chilcot did not consider in his report whether or not the decision to go to war was legal, as this was not set out in the terms of reference of the Inquiry, but he does say that the way legality was determined was "inadequate". This language, which lends itself to comparison with the wording of the UN Charter, establishes a foundation for other bodies, such as the International Criminal Court (ICC), to pursue the legal implications of the findings. Since the invasion of Iraq, the ICC has defined the crime of "aggression" as including a military attack or invasion not permitted under the UN Charter. Although it is debatable whether enforcement of this amendment to the ICC Statute may be retroactive, The Guardian's Joshua Rozenberg reported 6 July that the ICC's current prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, has said she will consider the Chilcot report before deciding to open a formal investigation.

#### The Dodgy Dossier

According to Chilcot, the intelligence that Blair cited in parliament on 24 September 2002, dubbed the "dodgy dossier", which was touted as "smoking gun" evidence to motivate the launch of war, presented judgments "with a certainty that was not justified". The Report states, "The Joint Intelligence Committee [JIC] should have made clear to Mr Blair that the assessed intelligence had not established 'beyond doubt' either that Iraq had continued to produce chemical and biological weapons or that efforts to develop nuclear weapons continued." Chilcot found that the JIC instead knowingly used language to fit Blair's arguments, which it knew did not represent the intelligence: "The deliberate selection of a formulation which grounded the statement in what Mr Blair believed, rather than in the judgments which the JIC had actually reached in its assessment of the intelligence indicates a distinction between his beliefs and the JIC's actual judgments."

Blair also ignored warnings that military action in

Iraq would itself create chaos. On 18 March 2003, he told the House of Commons that he judged the possibility of terrorist groups in possession of WMD to be "a real and present danger to Britain and its national security" and that the threat from Saddam Hussein's arsenal could not be contained, and posed a clear danger to British citizens. Blair had been warned, however, that military action would increase the threat from al-Qaeda to the UK and to UK interests, and multiple reports warned that the post-invasion environment would create fertile ground for the establishment of al-Qaeda's ultimate goal of establishing an Islamic Caliphate. In other words, Blair went to war on the basis of doctored claims about WMD, which were not true, but ignored warnings that were true, namely that his decision would lead to something like the Islamic State horror that has now spread across the Middle East and threatens the world.

"It is now clear that policy on Iraq was made on the basis of flawed intelligence and assessments. They were not challenged, and they should have been", Chilcot said.

Immediately upon release of the Chilcot report, Tony Blair issued a cynical statement to shield himself behind the report's legalistic language and the limitations on its terms of reference. "The report should lay to rest allegations of bad faith, lies or deceit", Blair claimed, adding that whether people agree or disagree with the decision, "I took it in good faith and in what I believed to be the best interests of the country." At a follow-up press conference, he continued to spin the war as he has for 13 years, saying that it was better to remove Saddam Hussein than not, and denied that the Iraq war had in any way caused the chaos and terrorism that has emerged from the Middle East.

The immediate threat to Blair and his ongoing denial is the current leader of the UK Labour Party which Blair formerly headed, Jeremy Corbyn. In 2002-03 Corbyn led the opposition within the party to Blair and the war, and headed up the Stop the War Coalition, which organised a 15 February 2003 million-person rally in London against the impending invasion of Iraq. The Chilcot report was released just as Blair, and his cronies in the Labour Party who adhere to his New Labour brand, launched a coup attempt against Corbyn, desperate to prevent him from contesting and potentially winning a general election. They fear that Corbyn, if elected Prime Minister, would be in a position to end the policies through which New Labour, in alliance with the U.S. neo-conservatives around Dick Cheney who controlled the Bush administration, unleashed such destruction on the Middle East and the world.

In a statement to Parliament on the day of the Chilcot report's release, Corbyn stated what Chilcot could not: Iraq was an illegal war. Afterwards he addressed families of the 179 British soldiers killed in Iraq, apologising to them and to the people of Iraq on behalf of the Labour Party. The sister of one of those soldiers, Sarah O'Connor, whose brother Bob was killed near Baghdad in 2005, declared at a press conference held the same day: "There is one terrorist in this world that the world needs to be aware of, and his name is Tony Blair, the world's worst terrorist." The Iraq War Families Campaign Group, made up of people in the UK who lost loved ones in the war, has gone on to raise funds for legal work preparatory to a lawsuit against Blair.

#### What Comes Next?

11 September 2016 will mark the fifteenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. Congress will have returned to Washington. In the intervening weeks, the 28 pages will have been read and re-read by government officials and intelligence services around the world, and the same Congressional leaders who fought to release them will have conferred on what to do next. It is reliably reported that they will call for a new investigative commission, to finally establish the truth about the 9/11 attacks.

The Saudis, the British and the Bush family apparatus have already launched ill-fashioned damage-control propaganda, claiming absurdly that the 28 pages "vindicate" the Saudis. No sane person reading the chapter can come to that conclusion.

The release of the 28 pages is not the end of the war to expose the Anglo-Saudi role in global terrorism. It is a crucial battlefield victory, analogous to the victory of Union forces at Gettysburg during the American Civil War. After Gettysburg, Union commanders failed to pursue the fleeing Confederate forces, and thus lost an opportunity to end the war. Likewise, the Chilcot report is not the final chapter on the conspiracy to exploit the 9/11 attacks for the purpose of unleashing regime-change wars in the Middle East and North Africa, beginning with Iraq. Immediate action is required, to fully exploit the victory represented by the release of these documents.

The Anglo-Saudi wellspring of global terrorism can be shut down, but doing that requires solid follow-on action, after the victory of forcing Obama to release the suppressed chapter at long last. In addition to making the U.S. Congress convene a new 9/11 commission, the other most urgent task is to force the current UK government to re-open the Serious Fraud Office investigation of the Anglo-Saudi oil-for-arms deal called al-Yamamah, which Tony Blair shut down in 2006 to protect the apparatus implicated in both the 28 pages and the Chilcot report.

# To Stop a Near-term Terror Attack, Read the 28 Pages!



22 July 2016—UK Prime Minister Theresa May, speaking on 15 May, when she was Home Secretary, and echoing similar recent forecasts by then-PM David Cameron and the heads of Britain's intelligence

agencies, warned that "The threat level here in the United Kingdom is already at severe, which means a terrorist attack is highly likely". In Australia, after the 14 July attack in Nice, France, Foreign Minister Julie Bishop reminded Australians—who since security agency ASIO raised Australia's terrorism threat level in 2014 have experienced the Dec. 2014 Sydney Siege and observed a wave of deadly terrorist attacks all over the world—that "no city, no country is immune from terrorist attacks".

In the wake of the past year's atrocities in Paris, San Bernardino, Brussels, Orlando, Istanbul, Dhaka and Nice, such a strike on British or Australian soil, or both, seems virtually inevitable, right? Wrong!

There is a single decisive action which could be taken, which would almost certainly stop such an attack, and it is something which you, *personally*, must do.

Following the 9/11 terror attacks in 2001 that killed almost 3,000 people, including 11 Australians and 67 UK nationals, and wounded more than 6,000 others, the U.S. Congress set up an investigative body drawn from both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Known as the Congressional Joint Inquiry into 9/11 and chaired by then-Senator Bob Graham of Florida, the Joint Inquiry did not attempt to supplant the investigations undertaken by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). But it did grill those agencies about what they had already known—many months before 9/11 about the activities of the hijackers, 15 out of 19 of whom were Saudi nationals, and how they were able to do what they did. Senator Graham has repeatedly said, "I think it is implausible to believe that 19 people, most of whom didn't speak English, most of whom had never been in the United States before, many of whom didn't have a high school education—could've carried out such a complicated task without some support from within the United States."

The Joint Inquiry released its final report in December 2002, but the administration of President George W. Bush withheld the concluding 28 pages of the 838-page report on grounds of "national security". Then, despite President Barack Obama's repeated promises to 9/11 victims' family members that he would release the missing chapter, he steadfastly refused to do so, only capitulating under the excruciating public pressure generated by the 9/11 families, Senator Graham himself, and a bipartisan group of Congressmen led by Walter Jones, Thomas Massie, and Ste-

phen Lynch, a process which had been uniquely initiated by the Citizens Electoral Council's associates in the LaRouche movement in the United States, as insiders to the process have acknowledged.

Under pressure from this core of activists, dozens of Congressmen over the past several years actually read the 28 pages, which they were allowed to do only in a sealed room under strict observation, where they were not allowed to even take notes. After reading them, one Congressman after another declared that they saw no overriding issues of "national security" that should prevent their release, as Senator Graham himself had long argued. So why the fanatical, over decade-long cover up?

The reason for it is that those 28 pages reveal in extraordinary, relentless detail, that the government of Saudi Arabia, in particular its ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan, had provided enormous financial and logistical support to the hijackers.

Though the international news media have played down the significance of the 28 pages, some glimmers of reality have appeared, such as the 16 July *Guardian* article "Release of 9/11 report could strain U.S. relationship with Saudi Arabia", in which Philip Shenon reported, "The so-called 28 pages suggest a much larger web of connections between al-Qaeda and the Saudi royal family than had previously been known." The *New York Post*'s Paul Sperry wrote on 15 July, "Now we know why the missing 28 pages on 9/11 were kept under lock and key for 15 years: They show the hijackers got help across America from Saudi diplomats and spies in the run-up to the attacks. Because of the cover-up, a Saudi terror support network may still be in place inside the United States."

Had the 28 pages been released in 2002 with the rest of the report, it would have been almost impossible for George W. Bush, Tony Blair and John Howard to launch the Iraq war in 2003, the justification for which was not only Blair's lying claims that Saddam Hussein possessed weapons of mass destruction that could be "launched within 45 minutes", but that he had harboured al-Qaeda and was therefore also responsible for 9/11 and international terrorism in general. Congressman Thomas Massie underscored that the suppressed chapter forces a serious rethink: "This is sort of shocking when you read it ... I had to stop every couple of pages and just sort of absorb and try to re-arrange my understanding of history for the past 13 years and the years leading up to that. It challenges you to rethink everything."

Over the last decade, government and intelligence agency officials from many countries have repeatedly charged that the single biggest funder and creator of al-Qaeda and ISIS is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Many of these

experts have also emphasised the notorious role of Great Britain, in harbouring and protecting terrorists, earning the label "Londonistan" for its capital. The 28 pages are the single most devastating case study not only of such Saudi sponsorship of terrorism, but of the wilful blind eye Anglo-American agencies have turned to such activities.

#### Implications for the UK

The name of Prince Bandar bin Sultan appears repeatedly throughout the 28 pages. A leading Saudi royal, he was the Saudi ambassador to Washington at the time of 9/11. whose close friendship with President George W. Bush and his family had earned him the nickname "Bandar Bush". The 28 pages refer repeatedly to Bandar's direct involvement with funds transfers to U.S.-based Saudi intelligence agents Omar al-Bayoumi and Osama Bassnan, who were providing direct aid to some of the future hijackers. Not mentioned in the chapter, however, is that the UK government oversaw regular payments into the same Washington DC Riggs Bank account from which Bandar and his wife financed the 9/11 hijackers. This is the deeper scandal of the 28 pages, and the principal reason for the cover-up. The payments, which were made from a confidential account at the Bank of England administered by the UK Ministry of Defence, were corrupt kickbacks to Prince Bandar from the proceeds of the al-Yamamah oil-for-arms deal, the UK's biggest-ever arms contract, which Bandar had negotiated with then British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1985.<sup>2</sup> Under the deal,

1. Tom Tugendhat, "Why a U.S. law to let 9/11 families sue Saudi Arabia is a threat to Britain and its intelligence agencies", The Telegraph, 5 June 2016. The Conservative MP, a former adviser to the Chief of the Defence Staff, expressed the dread gripping the British Establishment at the prospect that the U.S. Congress will pass the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act (JASTA). This bill will allow U.S. victims of terrorists to bring lawsuits in U.S. courts against foreign governments that sponsored or turned a blind eye to the terrorists who committed the attack. "Saudi Arabia may be the target of the law, but it could also have serious unintended consequences for Britain," Tugendhat lamented. "Under the bill, U.S. citizens might sue the British government claiming a negligent lack of effort to tackle Islamic radicalism in earlier decades. Some in the U.S. already accuse Britain of tolerating radical preachers in 'Londonistan' during the Nineties, an approach they say spawned terrorism." The JASTA bill passed the U.S. Senate in May, and is due to come to a vote in the House of Representatives in September, around the time of the 15th anniversary of 9/11.

"9/11, ISIS, and the Anglo-American/Saudi Terror Nexus", reprints from *Executive Intelligence Review* (2000-14), is a dossier of articles amply documenting the status of "Londonistan" as a pivotal centre of global terrorism. The index of its contents appears on **p. 22** of this pamphlet.

2. David Leigh and Rob Evans, "BAE accused of secretly paying £1bn to Saudi prince", *The Guardian*, 7 June 2007, reported: "According to legal sources familiar with the records, BAE Systems made cash transfers to Prince Bandar every three months for 10 years or more. BAE drew the money from a confidential account held at the Bank of England that had been set up to facilitate the al-Yamamah

British defence contractor BAE Systems supplied fighter jets and infrastructure to the Saudi Air Force in exchange for 600,000 barrels of oil per day—one full oil tanker—for every day of the life of the contract, which as of 2005 had netted BAE Systems £43 billion. (BAE also has a big presence in Australia's defence industry, especially in South Australia.) Beyond that declared profit, al-Yamamah generated a secret US\$100 billion-plus off-the-books slush fund, which was used to finance coups d'état, assassinations, and terrorism, including the creation of al-Qaeda in Afghanistan, as Prince Bandar's friend and biographer William Simpson recorded (Article, p. 19). Under continued Saudi sponsorship, the Afghan mujahideen morphed into al-Qaeda, and then into the Islamic State (ISIS, ISIL, IS).

Indeed, Presidents Bush and Obama were not the only. or even the main protectors of Bandar and the Saudis in their creation and financing of international terrorism. That role has been played by the UK establishment through its arms industries and intelligence agencies, and in particular by Prince Charles, personally. The later phases of al-Yamamah were negotiated by Charles himself during 12 official visits to Saudi Arabia and innumerable private ones (Media Release, p. 15). He also obstructed UK investigations into the Saudi role in international terrorism. Author Mark Hollingsworth reported in his book Saudi Babylon: Torture, Corruption and Cover-up Inside the House of Saud, that New Scotland Yard Detective Chief Inspector Stephen Ratcliffe, confronted by lawyers for the families of 9/11 victims with the question, "Have the UK authorities uncovered anything to show that charities run by some members of the Saudi royal family were channelling money to terrorists?", replied with embarrassment: "Our ability to investigate the Saudis is very limited', he said. He then paused, looked across at a photograph of Prince Charles on the wall, raised his eyebrows and smiled knowingly without saying a word. 'He did not say anything but the message was crystal clear when he looked at the picture', said a police officer who was present. 'It was Prince Charles's special relationship with the Saudis which was a problem. He gave no other reason why they were restricted'."3

Among the closest Saudi friends of Charles is not only Bandar, but the latter's brother-in-law, Prince Turki bin Faisal, whose sister Princess Haifa (Bandar's wife) was also implicated in the Riggs Bank accounts from which payments to the hijackers' sponsors were made. Turki had headed Sau-

deal. ... Both BAE and the government's arms sales department, the Defence Export Services Organisation (DESO), allegedly had drawing rights on the funds, which were held in a special Ministry of Defence account run by the government banker, the paymaster general. Those close to DESO say regular payments were drawn down by BAE and despatched to Prince Bandar's account at Riggs bank in Washington DC."

<sup>3.</sup> Mark Hollingsworth with Sandy Mitchell, *Saudi Babylon: Torture, Corruption and Cover-Up Inside the House of Saud* (Edinburgh and London: Mainstream Publishing, 2005).

di General Intelligence from 1979 to 2001, during which time he oversaw the creation of al-Qaeda; he resigned 10 days before the 9/11 attacks. The 9/11 families have also charged Turki with orchestrating 9/11. Bandar and Turki were the recipients of two out of the only eight invitations to foreign royals to attend the wedding of Prince Charles with Camilla Parker-Bowles in 2005, and they are two of eight leading propagandists, organisers or financers of international terrorism who are past or present board members or funders of his Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OCIS) (p. 16). Three decades ago Charles convinced his good friend, the now-deceased Saudi King Fahd, to finance the construction of a network of mosques in the UK, which was soon to house the first phases of terrorist infrastructure where the Wahhabist radicals were trained, such as the infamous Finsbury Park Mosque in northern London. Among other atrocities, Finsbury personnel were involved in the 7 July 2005 subway bombings ("7/7") in London, which killed 52 and wounded 700 more. <sup>4</sup> Also of particular note is the role of Abdullah Omar Nasseef, co-founder of Charles's OCIS and past chairman of its Board of Trustees, who cocreated Maktab al-Khidamat, the mujahideen organisation that in 1989 changed its name to al-Qaeda. Nasseef's Pakistan-based Rabita Trust was designated a "Global Terrorist Entity" by the United States in October 2001, and in 2013 the Second Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals authorised continuation of a 9/11 families' lawsuit against Nasseef for "knowingly provid[ing] financial support to al-Qaeda through the [Muslim World League], Rabita", and other organisations.<sup>5</sup>

With the 28 pages now public, it is time for the British government to end its parallel cover-up of how the al-Yamamah arms deal generated funds for the 9/11 attack. The UK Serious Fraud Office (SFO) opened an investigation of the al-Yamamah deal in 2003, which revealed serious corruption, including kickbacks paid to Prince Bandar and his agent Wafic Saïd, another person close to Prince Charles. The SFO investigation progressed until December 2006 when the attorney general, under direct orders from Tony Blair, shut it down, citing "national and international security". In light of the 28 pages, which reveal that Bandar funded the 9/11 attack from the same account into which the Ministry of Defence transferred his al-Yamamah kickbacks, Theresa May's government must immediately reopen the SFO's al-Yamamah investigation, or rightly be regarded as complicit in terrorism.

Typified by the role of Prince Charles, the City of London/Wall Street-run Anglo-American establishment has aided and protected the Saudi role in international terrorism, including such "domestic" terrorists in the UK as the self-confessed MI5 agent Abu Hamza, who inspired the 7/7

subway bombings in 2005, among dozens of similar cases where MI5 or MI6 assets were involved in terrorism. The Sydney Siege gunman also fits this profile, having had years of extensive involvement with MI5's Australian branch, ASIO. Now, with that establishment's financial system on the verge of a collapse far worse than that of 2008, they are unleashing that Saudi-centred terrorist apparatus more than ever, in order to justify the establishment of domestic police-states before their system evaporates and their political control along with it. After all, the 2015 election of Jeremy Corbyn as Labour leader, the Brexit vote, and the rise in the minor party vote in Australia as voters turn against the major parties, all represent a revolt by those whose lives and livelihoods have been destroyed by the global City of Londonand Wall Street-centred looting system over the past several decades (in the UK, beginning under Thatcher but continued by the Blairites). Again and again, the same City of London institutions responsible for imposing brutal austerity, have been implicated in the financing of terrorism.<sup>6</sup>

Do these charges seem outrageous to you? *Then read the 28 pages*. There is really no substitute for your taking an hour to read the entire 28 pages for yourself (p. 25-43 of this pamphlet). See if they do not, as they did for Congressman Massie, change your entire view of the world as it has evolved since 9/11.

Having read the 28 pages, then ask yourself how in the world most leading press and government officials can conceivably argue, as does CIA chief John Brennan (a former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia), that the 28 pages are "unverified" and "just preliminary reports", and that, as Tony Blair claimed and the British and U.S. governments continue to claim, the Saudis are still "our greatest allies in fighting international terrorism".

Once you have internalised the shocking implications of the 28 pages, organise all of your friends and associates to read them as well. And *demand that your MP read them for him or herself, and then act upon their stunning implications.* 

Or, you can dismiss our warnings and simply sit and wait, wondering when the next terror strike will horribly maim or kill you or your loved ones.

Glen Isherwood, "Who Is Sponsoring International Terrorism?", video and transcript of presentation to CEC International Conference, March 2015.

Richard Freeman and Jeffrey Steinberg, "British-Saudi Bank Cartel Alleged to Finance Terrorism", EIR, 22 May 2015.

<sup>6.</sup> Jon Henley, "City 'haven' for terrorist money laundering", *The Guardian*, 9 October 2001. Henley reported on a French Parliamentary report, with attached documentation that, "Up to 40 companies, banks and individuals based in Britain can legitimately be suspected of maintaining direct or indirect relations with the terrorist" Osama bin Laden. More recently, Freeman and Steinberg of *EIR* reported (op. cit., Note 5) on a U.S. Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations report detailing the ties of the British megabank HSBC to international narcotics money-laundering and the financing of terrorism. Nearly 50 pages of this Senate report dealt with terrorism financing, using the case study of HSBC's relations with Al Rajhi Bank, the largest bank in Saudi Arabia, and the failure of HSBC to acknowledge U.S. government and other reports of Al Rajhi's links to Islamic extremists and terrorists, which, according to some accounts, continue to this day.

# 29 Pages Revealed: Corruption, Crime and Cover-up of 9/11

Kristen Breitweiser was widowed on 11 September 2001 when her husband, Ron Breitweiser, died in the South Tower of the World Trade Centre. She became one of several activist 9/11 widows from New Jersey, known as the "Jersey Girls", who were instrumental in forcing creation of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (9/11 Commission), which sat from November 2002 to August 2004. Her book Wake-up Call: The Political Education of a 9/11 Widow (New York: Grand Central Publishing, 2006) is pictured below. Her 16 July 2016 blog post on The Huffington Post website was co-signed by 9/11 widows Monica Gabrielle, Mindy Kleinberg, Lori Van Auken, and Patty Casazza, and is reprinted here with permission. Kristen Breitweiser can be followed at kdbreitweiser@twitter.com.

First and foremost, here is what you need to know when you listen to any member of our government state that the newly released 29 pages are no smoking gun—THEY ARE LYING.

Our government's relationship to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) is no different than an addict's relationship to heroin. Much like a heroin addict who will lie, cheat, and steal to feed their vice, certain members of our government will lie, cheat, and steal to continue their dysfunctional and deadly relationship with the KSA—a relationship that is rotting this nation and its leaders from the inside out.

When CIA Director John Brennan states that he believes the 29 pages prove that the government of Saudi Arabia had no involvement in the 9/11 attacks, recognise that John Brennan is not a man living in reality—he is delusional by design, feeding and protecting his Saudi vice.

When Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Anne W. Patterson, testifies—under oath—that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an ally that does everything they can to help us fight against Islamic terrorism, recognise that her deep, steep Saudi pandering serves and protects only her Saudi vice.

Read the 29 pages and know the facts.

Do not let any person in our government deny the damning reality of the 29 pages.

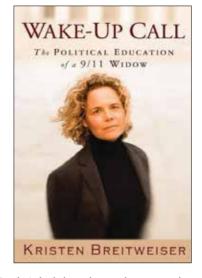
And as you read the 29 pages remember that they were written during 2002 and 2003.

President Bush did not want the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia investigated. President Bush has deep ties to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its royal family and only wanted to protect the Kingdom. President Bush wanted to go to war in Iraq—not Saudi Arabia. So, 29 full pages that said "Saudi" and "Bandar" instead of "Hussein" and "Iraq" was a huge problem for President Bush.

It is well documented that the Joint Inquiry received enormous push-back against its investigation into the Saudis. In fact, former FBI Director Mueller acknowledges that much of the information implicating the Saudis that the Inquiry investigators ultimately uncovered was unknown to him. Why does Mueller say this? Mostly because Mueller and other FBI officials had purposely tried to keep any incriminating information specifically surrounding

the Saudis out of the Inquiry's investigative hands. To repeat, there was a concerted effort by the FBI and the Bush Administration to keep incriminating Saudi evidence out of the Inquiry's investigation. And for the exception of the 29 full pages, they succeeded in their effort.

Notwithstanding the lack of cooperation from the FBI and



the pressure from the Bush Administration to thwart any investigation of the Saudis, the Joint Inquiry was still able to write 29 full pages regarding Saudi complicity in the 9/11 attacks. No other nation is given such singular prominence in the Joint Inquiry's Final Report. Not Iraq. Not Iran. Not Syria. Not Sudan. Not even Afghanistan or Pakistan.

The 29 pages have been kept secret and suppressed from the American public for fifteen years—not for matters of genuine national security—but for matters of convenience, embarrassment, and cover-up. Executive Order 13526 makes that a crime. Neither James Clapper nor Barack Obama want to release a statement about that.

The only thing James Clapper and Barack Obama are willing to say about the delayed release of the 29 pages is that they stand by the investigation of the 9/11 Commission. This punt by President Barack Obama is repulsive. President Obama's deference to the 9/11 Commission—who themselves admit that they were unable to fully investigate the Saudi role in the 9/11 attacks—depicts Obama's utter lack of interest, engagement, or support of the 9/11 families. Frankly, it re-victimises the 9/11 families by not acknowledging the truth, blocking our path to justice, and the very vital assignment of accountability to those who should be held responsible. Most alarmingly, Obama's silence keeps us unsafe because instead of call-

ing for an emergency session of Congress to immediately name the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a State Sponsor of Terrorism, President Obama continues to downplay, belittle, and ignore the truth leaving us vulnerable to terrorist attacks that are still to this very day being funded by our "ally" the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

To be clear, the 9/11 Commission did NOT fully investigate the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Staff Director Philip Zelikow blocked any investigation into the Saudis. Zelikow even went so far as to fire an investigator who had been brought over from the Joint Inquiry to specifically follow-up on the Saudi leads and information uncovered in the Joint Inquiry. I will repeat—the investigator was fired. In addition, Zelikow re-wrote the 9/11 Commission's entire section regarding the Saudis and their connection to the 9/11 attacks. Former 9/11 Commissioners John Lehman, Bob Kerrey, and Tim Roemer have all acknowledged that the Saudis were not adequately investigated by the 9/11 Commission. Thus, for any government official to hang their hat on the 9/11 Commission's Final Report—when Commissioners, themselves, have admitted that the Saudis were not fully investigated, is absurd and disgraceful.

For example, one glaring piece of information was not mentioned in either the 9/11 Commission or the Joint Inquiry's 29 pages—the information regarding Fahad Thumairy and Khallad bin Attash found in both an FBI report and a CIA report—that are now declassified. Both reports indicate that Fahad Thumairy—a Saudi Consulate official—helped bring Khallad bin Attash into the United States in June of 2000 so he could meet with two of the 9/11 hijackers, Khalid al Mihdhar and Nawaf al Hazmi. Thumairy escorted bin Attash—a known al-Qaeda operative—through INS and Customs at LAX evading security and any possible alarm bells. Again, this information is found in both a CIA and FBI report.

Four months after Khallad bin Attash met with the two 9/11 hijackers in Los Angeles, the USS *Cole* was bombed and seventeen US sailors were killed. Khallad bin Attash, Khalid al Mihdhar and Nawaf al Hazmi were all named as co-conspirators in the bombing of the USS *Cole*.

Where is the information regarding bin Attash and Thumairy? Has it ever been investigated? Had our intelligence agencies capitalised on the known connection between Thumairy and bin Attash, they would have been able to thwart the bombing of the USS *Cole*. In addition, they would have had access and the ability to weave together nearly all the pieces of the 9/11 attacks—more than nine months before the 9/11 attacks happened.

But as history shows, Saudi Consulate official Fahad Thumairy was not investigated and 17 sailors in addition to 3,000 others were killed.

I'm sure that Barack Obama, John Brennan, Anne Patterson, and Philip Zelikow would all consider Thumairy's operational and financial support of Attash, Mihdhar, and

Continued page 14

## The 9/11 Commission That "Did Not Fully Investigate"

Kristen Breitweiser and other fighters for release of the suppressed 28 pages of the 2002 Congressional Joint Inquiry insisted throughout, that the leads they contain had to be made public and followed up, because the subsequent National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (9/11 Commission, 2002-04) failed "to fully investigate the Saudi role in the 9/11 attacks".

Did that failure have to do with the fact that the chairman of the 9/11 Commission was former New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean? From an American patrician family, Kean beginning in 2003—during his Commission chairmanship—sat on the board of the Wall Street investment house Franklin Resources, Inc. (Franklin Templeton Investments). As of 2002, according to Corporate Watch UK, Franklin was the single largest shareholder, with 6.2 per cent of the shares, in BAE—the British arms giant whose al-Yamamah partnership with the Saudi government generated a huge slush fund, used in covert operations including terrorism (p. 19).

President George W. Bush appointed Kean to head the 9/11 Commission when his first choice, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, resigned abruptly after being asked by 9/11 family members whether his consulting business, Kissinger Associates, had any Saudi clients.

The 9/11 Commission investigation was conducted under the tight thumb of lawyer Philip Zelikow, its executive director, whose record on terrorism was poor, to say the least. Serving on a transition team for the incoming Bush, Jr. Administration in January 2001, Zelikow had prevailed upon National Security Adviser-designate Condoleezza Rice to demote National Coordinator for Counterterrorism Richard Clarke, who was warning of a growing threat from al-Qaeda against U.S. interests. Clarke recalled in his memoir Against All Enemies, that his memos were rebuffed, in particular, by the neocon Deputy Secretary of Defence Paul Wolfowitz, who wanted to blame Iraq for all terrorism. In July 2001 Clarke briefed a security agency conference on intelligence data indicating that "something really spectacular is going to happen here, and it's going to happen soon."

Zelikow centralised all Commission work, forbidding direct contact between its staff and the Commissioners, effectively reducing the latter to figurehead status. He aggressively blocked the attempt by two staff investigators who had worked on the Joint Inquiry, Justice Department lawyer Dana Leseman and FBI counterintelligence analyst Mike Jacobson, primary author of the 28 pages, to pursue the Saudi leads. He ultimately fired Leseman for having a copy of the classified Joint Inquiry report chapter in her possession, though she had the requisite security clearances.

Hazmi as within the threshold of being an "ally" of the United States. I, and the rest of America, would not.

I know summer is a busy time. I know that next week is the Republican Convention. I know that Congress is out of session for two months. And I know that ISIS attacks continue in Nice, Orlando, San Bernardino, Belgium, Paris, and more. Just like I know that Donald Trump picked Mike Pence as his running mate and that there was a coup in Turkey. For an Administration looking to dump some insanely incriminating evidence and have nobody take notice—doing it yesterday when Congress was leaving for their two month summer recess was probably the best day anyone could have imagined.

But, the world is an unstable, crazy place. And, while I used to think I was safe because my government was looking out for me and making decisions that were in my best interests and that of other citizens, I now know better. For fifteen long years, I have fought to get information regarding the killing of my husband from the US government. I have fought, pleaded, and begged for the truth, transparency, justice, and accountability because my husband and 3,000 others were brutally slaughtered in broad daylight. And our government has done nothing but block, thwart, impede, and obstruct that path to truth, transparency, accountability, and justice. Even going so far as to gaslight us to this very day by denying the plain truth written on the plain paper of the 29 pages.

Please read the 29 pages. Look at the facts and evidence. And then watch the venal way various members

of our government and media play spin-master on those facts—telling you to deny the very harsh, sobering reality found within those 29 pages. I hope their gaslighting disgusts you as much as it disgusts me.

Note that these 29 pages merely detail the Saudi connection to the 9/11 attacks in San Diego. They briefly touch on the Phoenix information, as well. Though more notably, the 29 pages do not include information found in the more than 80,000 documents that are currently being reviewed by a federal judge in Florida—80,000 documents that neither the 9/11 Commission, the Joint Inquiry, the Clinton, Bush, or Obama White House, nor the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wants us to know about.

More than anything, please know this: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia provided operational and financial support to the 9/11 hijackers. That is a fact. And, the US government has been covering up that fact for fifteen years—even to this very day. And that is a crime.

Corruption, greed, and vice, specifically as it pertains to protecting the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, is not a one-party problem. It spans both democratic and republican administrations. Blame President Clinton, President Bush, and President Obama—as well as all of their officials and appointees. They are ALL to blame for failing to prevent the 9/11 attacks, helping to facilitate the 9/11 attacks through their own abject negligence, using the 9/11 attacks to further ill-begotten gains and goals, and covering-up the 9/11 attacks by not coming clean with the American public for fifteen years.

# Former Joint Inquiry Co-Chair Sen. Bob Graham Escalates Fight for Full Disclosure

On 16 July, the day after release of the 28 suppressed pages of the Congressional Joint Inquiry report from 2002, the Inquiry's co-chairman former Sen. Bob Graham (D-Florida) called for stepped up efforts to force more revelations. His interview to the Associated Press was widely quoted in American media.

AP's Deb Riechmann wrote, "Former Florida Sen. Bob Graham, the co-chairman of the congressional inquiry who pushed hard to get the pages released, said he remains convinced that the hijackers had an extensive Saudi support system with links to government officials while they were in the United States." She quoted the Senator's rebuttal of attempts (which came from CIA chief John Brennan and Saudi officials, whom Graham did not name) to brush off what the 28 pages reveal. Graham said:

"The information in the 28 pages reinforces the belief that the 19 hijackers—most of whom spoke little English, had limited education, and had never before visited the United States—did not act alone in perpetrating the sophisticated 9/11 plot. I'm a little flabbergasted that some of the people who contributed to the 13 years that this was withheld are now saying it is not important. If so,

why did they keep it from the public for so many years?"

The Senator continued, "This is not the end. Most of what we know about 9/11 is from the investigations that were done in southern California and that's the primary focus of the 28 pages. Ironically, two-thirds of the hijackers lived, most of the time they were in the U.S., in Florida and we know very little about their financing, who they associated with, or what assistance they may have received."

AP reported that Graham cited the fact that "a federal judge in Florida is combing through 80,000 pages that include reports from the FBI's investigation into the hijackers' activities in Sarasota, Fla., to see if they should be released in a Freedom of Information Act suit brought by the corporate parent of *Florida Bulldog*, an investigative reporting organization"—the same case to which Kristen Breitweiser refers.

Terry Strada, another 9/11 widow who is national chair of 9/11 Families United for Justice against Terrorism, also expressed hope for further revelations, saying, according to the AP, "There is so much more on the Saudi connection to 9/11 and this is the tip of the iceberg, but you had to get this first. It's the beginning, but I don't think it's the end."

# Prince Charles and Saudi-backed Terrorism: Demand Answers!



25 Nov. 2015—In response to the recent terror attacks by ISIS in Paris, Lebanon, and the Sinai Peninsula, among other places, Citizens Electoral Council of Australia National Secretary Craig Isherwood today

stated from his party's headquarters in Melbourne:

"ISIS has now boasted that they will hit Washington, D.C., while the head of MI5 has been proclaiming for months that a mass slaughter on the streets of the UK is inevitable. Dire warnings of terrorist attacks have also been issued here in Australia.

"We must therefore take the war against ISIS into entirely new dimensions. Rather than cowering in terror, waiting for new eruptions of mass slaughter in which you or your loved ones may be the next to die, you as an individual citizen in Australia or in the UK have a *personal responsibility* to do something to bring this mayhem to a halt.

"The first new dimension of an *actual* war on terror would be to root out the financial and logistical support provided to ISIS by megabanks in London and on Wall Street, without whose assistance ISIS would begin to wither away. At their 15-16 November summit in Turkey, Russian President Vladimir Putin provided his fellow G20 heads of state with concrete evidence of the sources of terrorist financing, he said, 'from 40 countries ... including some G20 countries'. And UK Labour Party leader Jeremy Corbyn demanded in Parliament on 18 November that PM David Cameron slap on 'sanctions against those banks and companies and, if necessary, countries which turn a blind eye to those who do dealings with ISIL, who assist them in their work.' Corbyn has repeatedly named Saudi Arabia as a centrepiece of this apparatus.

"Besides Saudi Arabia", Isherwood continued, "an excellent place to start is the City of London's HSBC, the largest British bank, which is 5 per cent owned by the British government through the Royal Bank of Scotland. HSBC has laundered probably hundreds of billions of dollars of drug money and has maintained intimate financial links to Saudi banks which finance al-Qaeda, as well as to leading personnel of MI5 and MI6, agencies deeply implicated in building this terror machine in the first place. <sup>1</sup> (Notes, p. 18.)

"But a second new dimension of counteraction against the terrorists is more important still. And that is to break up the protection which political establishments in the West—notably in the UK and the USA—have granted to the orchestrators and financiers of ISIS: Saudi Arabia and Qatar, with help from their friends in Turkey. In this regard, as the CEC and our friends at the U.S. weekly *Executive Intelligence Review* have



The CEC's July/August 2007 New Citizen exposed the terrorism-funding apparatus created by the British-Saudi al-Yamamah arms deal, which Saudi Prince Bandar negotiated with Margaret Thatcher in 1985. Bandar received kickbacks from the al-Yamamah deal into the same bank account that the 28 pages show he used to fund the 9/11 hijackers.

documented, the key figure is Prince Charles, because over the past three decades no other member of the state leadership of any country has been more intimately associated with the foremost Saudi orchestrators of international terrorism than he.

"Therefore, you as a citizen of Australia or the UK should review the public-domain evidence I provide below, which is drawn from the dossiers compiled by the CEC and *EIR*. Then demand that your MP stand up in Parliament and raise the 'unthinkable' questions they have hitherto been too cowardly to mention.<sup>2</sup> These are but a few essentials of what is known about the role of Charles and the Crown in creating and orchestrating terrorism. Much more evidence, and investigative leads, may be found in the sources cited here".

#### Al-Yamamah and Al-Qaeda/ISIS

Crucial to the financing of modern international terrorism is the infamous al-Yamamah arms deal struck between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Saudi Prince Bandar bin Sultan in 1985, which is still running and which by 2013 had generated an estimated US\$160 billion.<sup>3</sup> This gigantic slush fund was used to finance the rise of first al-Qaeda and then ISIS. The later phases of al-Yamamah—the richest single contract in British history—were negotiated by Charles himself during 12 official visits to Saudi Arabia and innumerable private ones. Britain's Serious Fraud Office investigated al-Yamamah in 2003-06 for corruption and bribes on a gigantic scale, but then-PM Tony Blair suddenly shut down

the probe, claiming that "Our relationship with Saudi Arabia is vitally important for our country in terms of counter-terrorism".

The real orchestrator of the cover-up, however, was not Blair, but Charles. A glimpse of that reality appeared in the 2005 book *Saudi Babylon*, a chronicle of the Saudi Kingdom's imprisonment and torture of Sandy Mitchell in 2000. The book provided a detailed account of an extraordinary April 2003 meeting at New Scotland Yard:

"Prince Charles's relationships with prominent House of Saud members have created serious problems and obstacles to UK agencies investigating claims of Saudi financing of international terrorism, according to Special Branch sources [emphasis added]. The delicacy and sensitivity of Prince Charles's friendships was raised during a meeting at New Scotland Yard in April 2003. Families of the victims of 9/11 had filed a lawsuit accusing some members of the House of Saud, notably defence minister Prince Sultan and the new UK Ambassador, Prince Turki, of supporting Al-Qaeda in the past. Their lawyers were in Europe investigating allegations that senior Saudi royals had backed Islamic charities, run by the govern-

ment, which funded the 9/11 hijackers.

"The meeting at New Scotland Yard was attended by detective chief inspector Stephen Ratcliffe, the Special Branch officer in charge of tracking terrorism financing; Peter Clarke, national director of countering terrorist funding; Robert Randall, a police liaison officer; and lawyers for the families of the 9/11 victims. Alan Gerson, a lawyer for 9/11 relatives, outlined their case and said that the Saudi royal family were put on notice in 1999 by U.S. National Security Council (NSC) officials in Riyadh that funds for Al-Qaeda came from Saudi. 'There were similar warnings to the Saudis in London as well,' said Ratcliffe, 'although some of our regulatory agencies were not always up to scratch in tracing the money.'

"'Well, have the UK authorities uncovered anything to show that charities run by some members of the Saudi royal family were channelling money to the terrorists?' asked Gerson.

"Ratcliffe looked hesitant and a little sheepish. 'Our ability to investigate the Saudis is very limited,' he said. He then paused, looked across at a photograph of Prince Charles on the wall, raised his eyebrows and smiled knowingly without saying a

#### Charles's Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies: Terror Central

One of Charles's main "private charities" is his Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OCIS), in which he has long been the Patron. The British press habitually refers to Charles's "fascination with Islam", to explain his tightness with the OCIS and related activities. Already some three decades ago, Charles convinced his good friend, the now-deceased Saudi King Fahd, to finance the construction of a network of mosques in the UK, which was soon to house the first phases of terrorist infrastructure where the Wahhabist radicals were trained, such as the infamous Finsbury Park Mosque in north London. Among other atrocities, Finsbury per-

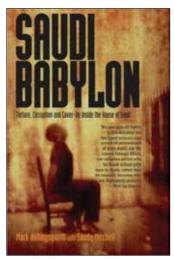
sonnel were involved in the 7 July 2005 subway bombings ("7/7") in London which killed 52 and wounded 700 more, and in the January 2015 *Charlie Hebdo* attacks in Paris. In a U.S. courtroom in 2014, Finsbury leader Abu Hamza al-Masri stated in his defence that *he had been working for MI5 all along*. Consider the present or past board members and the major financers of Charles's OCIS, and other of his projects, virtually all of whom have been implicated in financing, orchestrating or advocating terrorism.

**Prince Bandar bin Sultan** contributed an estimated US\$13-24.4 million to the OCIS in the early 1990s,





Left, Prince Charles's Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies. Right, a page from OCIS's website.



The 2005 book *Saudi Babylon*, by Mark Hollingsworth and Sandy Mitchell, documented the importance of Prince Charles in blocking UK agencies from investigating Saudi sponsorship of terrorism.

word. 'He did not say anything but the message was crystal clear when he looked at the picture,' said a police officer who was present. 'It was Prince Charles's special relationship with the Saudis which was a problem. He gave no other reason why they were restricted."'4

One need not rely solely on Hollingsworth's account of Charles's intimacy with Saudi kingpins of international terrorism. The two Saudi influentials named in that New Scotland Yard

meeting, al-Yamamah's Prince Bandar and Prince Turki, for instance, were recipients of two of the only eight invitations issued to foreign royals for Charles's 2005 wed-

ding with Camilla Parker-Bowles, while Bandar biographer William Simpson reported that Bandar's relationship with Charles was long-standing and "very close". As for Bandar's brother-in-law Prince Turki, he headed Saudi General Intelligence from 1979 to 2001 during which time he created al-Qaeda. He suddenly resigned from that post only 10 days before 9/11, and though featured in the 9/11 families' lawsuit and subsequently named by a convicted 9/11 conspirator as one of its main orchestrators, Turki went on to become Saudi Ambassador to the UK (2003-05) and to the USA (2005-06).

#### International Terrorism and the Anglo-American Empire

The ultimate enemy in the "war on terror" is beyond the foot-soldiers of ISIS; it is those who created al-Qaeda and ISIS. They are the powers typified by HSBC and the other megabanks of the City of London and their junior partners on Wall Street, the "informal financial empire", in the words of British imperial strategists themselves, which has replaced the genocidal formal British Empire of the 19th century. This new form of empire still sits above nation-states, which it forced to bail out its megabanks in 2008. Now, faced with an impending, far greater global financial crash, this empire is

according to various accounts, and arranged for then-Saudi King Fahd to kick in another \$32.4 million in 1997. Bandar, ambassador to the United States in 1983-2005, and wedding guest of Prince Charles, is the most prominent high-ranking Saudi figure mentioned in the 28 pages as providing financing and logistical support to the 9/11 terrorists.

**Prince Turki bin Faisal**, Bandar's brother-in-law and another Charles-Camilla wedding guest, is a member of the OCIS Board of Trustees and chairman of its Strategy Advisory Committee. Long-time Saudi General Intelligence director, he financed and organised the rise of al-Oaeda in the 1980s.

**Prince Mohammed bin Faisal**, another member of the Faisal clan which has sponsored the OCIS, founded the Dar al-Maal al-Islami Trust banking group, which financed al-Qaeda, according to a 2002 report to the UN Security Council. He is Turki's brother.

**Prince Abdulaziz bin Abdullah**, deputy foreign minister of Saudi Arabia, is chairman of the Centennial Fund for youth business start-ups, which he founded in 2004 on advice from Prince Charles. He is an expert on Syria, where Saudi financing of the radical Sunni groups, out of which ISIS emerged, is notorious.

Abdullah Omar Nasseef co-founded the OCIS and chairs its Board of Trustees. He was secretary general of the Muslim World League (MWL) in 1983-93, at the height of Anglo-American backing for the Afghan mujahideen against the Soviet Union. The MWL

spawned large parts of today's global jihadi apparatus. In the 1980s, Nasseef co-created Maktab al-Khidamat, the backbone organisation of the Arab mujahideen in Afghanistan, which in 1989 changed its name to al-Qaeda. A 9/11 families' lawsuit charged that Nasseef knowingly funded al-Qaeda through the MWL, Rabita, and the International Islamic Relief Organisation. Nasseef was delighted that Queen Elizabeth granted the OCIS a Royal charter in 2011, exclaiming that "the British government, the Queen, and the whole state are very much aware" of the work of the OCIS.

Yusuf al-Qaradawi was a board member of the OCIS from 1985 until 2006. Qatar-based spiritual leader of the Muslim Brotherhood, he has issued fatwas for the overthrow and assassination of various national leaders, including Qaddafi of Libya, Syria's Assad, and President al-Sisi of Egypt. In a Jan. 2009 Al-Jazeera TV interview, al-Qaradawi praised Hitler for how he dealt with the Jews—"he managed to put them in their place."

**Abul-Hasan Ali al-Nadwi** co-founded the OCIS and chaired it from its 1985 inception until the late 1990s, when Charles was its patron. Nadwi had been a founding board member of the MWL in 1962.

The Bin Laden family was among the Saudi, Qatari and Kuwaiti private donors of some \$70 million to the OCIS, endowing its "Mohammed bin Laden chair", named after al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden's father. Osama had been recruited by Prince Turki to set up the Maktab al-Khidamat network, the future al-Qaeda.

unleashing mass terrorism, while simultaneously seeking ever more draconian legislation, including "shoot-to-kill" authorisation and sweeping powers of surveillance. The purpose? To establish police states, in order to control populations who are already rebelling against the vicious austerity of globalisation, a rebellion typified by the stunning election of Jeremy Corbyn to head the UK Labour Party.

The history of the creation of al-Qaeda and now ISIS for this purpose, over the last several decades, is chronicled in a 101-page dossier of articles from *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine, "9/11, ISIS, and the Anglo-American/Saudi Terror Nexus" (http://cecaust.com.au/terror/).

An *actual* war on terror must include the two essential measures outlined here:

1. Beginning with Prince Charles, the Western sponsors of Al-Qaeda, ISIS et al. *must be named*, and then hauled before national governments to be interrogated; and

#### Notes

1. Glen Isherwood, "Who is Sponsoring International Terrorism?", speech at the 28-29 March 2015 CEC international conference "The World Land-Bridge: Peace on Earth, Good Will towards All Men" (cecaust.com.au/2015conference/), documented *the complicity of MI5 and MI6* in this process.

US Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, "US Vulnerabilities to Money Laundering, Drugs, and Terrorist Financing: HSBC Case History", a Majority and Minority Staff Report released 17 July 2012, set forth evidence that HSBC had conducted the largest money-laundering and terrorist-financing scheme in history, for which it was fined in December 2012 a mere US\$2 billion—a slap on the wrist for this multinational behemoth with 2011 profits of nearly \$22 billion on some \$2.5 trillion in assets. The Executive Summary of the Senate report's chapter on Terrorism Financing noted, "HSBC has been active in Saudi Arabia, conducting substantial banking activities through affiliates as well as doing business with Saudi Arabia's largest private financial institution, Al Rajhi Bank. After the 9/11 terrorist attack in 2001, evidence began to emerge that Al Rajhi Bank and some of its owners had links to financing organisations associated with terrorism, including evidence that the bank's key founder was an early financial benefactor of al-Qaeda. In 2005, HSBC announced internally that its affiliates should sever ties with Al Rajhi Bank, but then reversed itself four months later, leaving the decision up to each affiliate. HSBC Middle East, among other HSBC affiliates, continued to do business with the bank." Even the New York Times editorialised 11 December 2012, under the headline "Too Big to Indict", that the failure of the U.S. authorities to indict HSBC "on charges of vast and prolonged money laundering, for fear that criminal prosecution would topple the bank and, in the process, endanger the financial system", was "a dark day for the rule of law." Citing prosecutorial findings that "HSBC had ... moved tainted money from Mexican drug cartels and Saudi banks with ties to terrorist groups", the *Times* noted the view among prosecutors and Congressional investigators, "that senior HSBC officials might have been complicit in the illegal activity...." Subcommittee chairman Sen. Carl Levin emphasised that although his committee had focused on HSBC, the latter was 2. The London and Wall Street megabanks which are supporting ISIS and forcing brutal austerity upon the populations of the world must be broken up by banking separation laws such as the U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Glass-Steagall legislation, passed by the U.S. Congress in 1933, which protect normal lending from insatiable financial speculators. Such legislation now has wide and rapidly growing support in the U.S. Congress, and missed passage in the UK in 2013 by only nine votes in the House of Lords and 49 votes in the House of Commons, during debate of the *Financial Services (Banking Reform) Bill 2013*.

Therefore, if you want to defeat terrorism, as well as reverse the policies of genocidal austerity, you must do your part: Call your MP and demand that he or she act to summon Prince Charles for questioning on suspicion of being a terrorist kingpin, and demand that they enact Glass-Steagall legislation. And forward this press release to all of your friends and associates and urge them to do likewise.

only the most notorious of many other London and Wall Street giants doing the same thing.

Ramtanu Maitra, "HSBC Funding Was Behind the Terror in Bangladesh, Mumbai", *Executive Intelligence Review*, 27 July 2012 gives a snapshot of *HSBC's global activities*, including the financing of terrorism.

Exemplary of *HSBC's links to British SIS*, are the careers of Jonathan Evans (Lord Evans of Weardale), who headed MI5 in 2007-13, and career diplomat and top MI6 figure Sherard Cowper-Coles. Lord Weardale, appointed head of MI5 after serving as its top expert on al-Qaeda, joined the board of HSBC Holdings soon after his retirement from MI5 in 2013; he had to resign his post at the National Crime Agency the same year because of a "perceived conflict of interest" with his HSBC job.

As UK Ambassador to Saudi Arabia in 2003-06, Cowper-Coles was instrumental in forcing Britain's Serious Fraud Office to drop its investigation of BAE Systems and the al-Yamamah deal. He later went to work for BAE. Today Cowper-Coles is senior advisor to HSBC's group chairman and the group chief executive, and chairs the Saudi-British Society.

Robert Barwick, "Amidst New Scrutiny of Charles's Saudi Ties, British Royals Feel Heat Over Diana's Assassination", *EIR*, 13 February 2015, reports on questions raised about a singular moment in Cowper-Coles's earlier career, by Australian investigator John Morgan in his 11-volume compendium of evidence in the deaths of Princess Diana, Dodi al Fayed and Henri Paul in a Paris car crash on 31 August 1997. Cowper-Coles apparently arrived to assume the post of MI6 station chief in France, operating from Britain's embassy in Paris, on the very day Diana died.

- 2. The CEC's ongoing exposure of this reality no doubt was a contributing motive for Charles and his entourage to shut down CEC public organising in Albany, Western Australia during Charles's November 2015 visit there, under the pretext of "anti-terror measures".
- 3. "Al-Yamamah: Financing Terrorism", EIR, 16 August 2013.
- 4. Mark Hollingsworth with Sandy Mitchell, *Saudi Babylon: Torture, Corruption and Cover-Up Inside the House of Saud* (Edinburgh and London: Mainstream Publishing, 2005).



### BAE Scandal of the Century Rocks British Crown and the City

By Jeffrey Steinberg

This groundbreaking article on how the al-Yamamah arms deal was used to build up al-Qaeda, and further international terrorism, was published in the 22 June 2007 issue of the U.S. weekly EIR.

On June 6, the British Broadcasting Corporation aired a sensational story, revealing that the British arms manufacturer BAE Systems had paid more than \$2 billion in bribes to Saudi Arabia's national security chief and longtime Ambassador in Washington, Prince Bandar bin-Sultan, over a 22 year period. The BBC revelations were further detailed on June 11, in a one-hour Panorama TV documentary, provocatively titled "Princes, Planes and Pay-offs," which detailed a more than decade-long probe by the *Guardian*, BBC, and the British Serious Fraud Office (SFO), into the al-Yamamah arms contract, a nearly \$80 billion, 22-year long deal between BAE Systems and the Saudi government, in which British-made fighter jets and support services were provided to the Saudi Kingdom, beginning in 1985.

Every British government, from Margaret Thatcher, through John Major, to Tony Blair, has been thoroughly implicated in the BAE-Saudi scandal. In December 2006, Britain's Attorney General, Lord Goldsmith, ordered the SFO probe shut down, declaring that any further investigation would gravely jeopardize British national security. Prime Minister Blair fully backed his Attorney General, and is now scrambling to complete the fourth phase of the al-Yamamah deal before he leaves office next month.

The furor that followed the Goldsmith announcement triggered a number of international investigations into the BAE Systems scandal, including by the Swiss government and the OECD (Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, the so-called "rich nations" club). More recently, the U.S. Department of Justice has reportedly opened a probe into money laundering and possible violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, on the part of the British and the Saudis. The estimated \$2 billion in cumulative payoffs to Prince Bandar, for his role in brokering the al-Yamamah deal, went through the Saudi government accounts at Riggs Bank in Washington, D.C., thus opening the U.S. jurisdiction.

While the various British investigations into the al-Yamamah (Arabic for "the dove") arms deal did unearth a vast



BAE Systems was created in 1981, when Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher privatized the British arms industry. In 1985, Prince Bandar flew to London, to confer with Thatcher to arrange the purchase of fighter planes for the Saudi kingdom. There were widespread rumors that Bandar had been recruited by British Intelligence while attending the Royal Air Force College. Photo: Videograb from June 11 Panorama program

network of front companies, offshore shells, and corrupt politicians, who benefitted richly from the deal, *EIR*'s own preliminary investigation into the scandal has uncovered a far more significant story, one that will send shock waves through the City of London financial circles, as well as top figures within the British monarchy, who are all implicated in a far bigger scheme that goes to the very heart of the Venetian-modeled Anglo-Dutch Liberal system of global finance, which is now on its last legs.

#### Al-Yamamah

In 1985, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in part frightened by the ongoing war between its neighbors Iran and Iraq, which had reached a highly destructive phase known as the "war of the cities," sought to purchase large numbers of advanced fighter jets to build up their Royal Air Force. Initially, the Saudis sought approval from the Reagan Administration to purchase American-made F-15 fighters. The Saudi F-15 deal required Congressional approval, and the America Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) waged a massive effort to kill the sale. According to several well-informed Washington sources, Howard Teicher, a senior official on the Reagan National Security Council (director of Near East and South Asia, 1982-1985; senior director, Politico-Military Affairs, 1986-1987), also played a pivotal role in the AIPAC effort, which ultimately succeeded in killing the deal. Teicher, according to the sources, withheld information from Reagan, stalling a Congressional vote until AIPAC had fully mobilized, and then convinced the President to withdraw the request, rather than face an embarrassing defeat in the Congress.

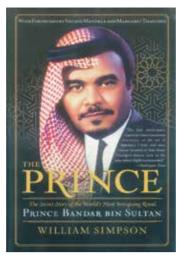
Other sources have offered a slightly different version of the failure of the F-15 deal, claiming that intelligence community estimates, since the mid-1970s, had warned of instability in the Persian Gulf, and that there were, therefore, other reasons to question the advisability of the sales of advanced U.S. military technology to Saudi Arabia, particularly after the Khomeini Revolution in Iran.

Whatever the reason, the F-15 deal failed. The very next day, after the Reagan Administration threw in the towel, Prince Bandar, the Kingdom's de facto chief diplomat to Britain, the Soviet Union, and China, as well as the U.S.A., flew to London to meet with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. British

arms sales did not require parliamentary approval, and the British government, in 1966, had created an agency, the Defence Export Services Organization (DESO), to hawk British arms around the globe. BAE Systems had been created in 1981, when Thatcher privatized the British arms manufacturing industry, which had, only four years earlier, been nationalized under the Labour government. And BAE Systems, the largest arms manufacturer in Europe, dominates the British defense sector.

The Bandar trip to London to confer with Thatcher had been in the works for months. A Ministry of Defence briefing paper, prepared for the Thatcher-Bandar sessions, stated, "Since early 1984, intensive efforts have been made to sell Tornado and Hawk to the Saudis. When, in the Autumn of 1984, they seemed to be leaning towards French Mirage fighters, Mr. Heseltine paid an urgent visit to Saudi Arabia, carrying a letter from the Prime Minister to King Fahd. In December 1984, the Prime Minister started a series of important negotiations by meeting Prince Bandar, the son of Prince Sultan.... The Prime Minister met the King in Riyadh in April this year and in August the King wrote to her stating his decision to buy 48 Tornado IDS and 30 Hawk."

Thatcher also had every reason to feel confident that Bandar would be the perfect interlocutor between Saudi Arabia and Great Britain in the deal of the century. At age 16, several years after his father, Prince Sultan, had been named Minister of Defense of the Kingdom, the Prince was sent to England to study at the Royal Air Force College Cranwell, the elite officer's training school for future RAF pilots. At least one senior American intelligence official has reported widespread rumors that Bandar was recruited by MI6, the British Secret Intelligence Ser-



In this authorized biography, Bandar's school chum William Simpson wrote, "In London, Bandar would breeze into Number Ten with uninhibited panache. From Margaret Thatcher to John Major to Tony Blair, Bandar's access was extraordinary."

vice, before he finished his RAF training. Other sources, intimately familiar with the goings-on at BAE Systems, report that the "private" aerospace giant has a sales force made up almost exclusively of "lads" recruited to MI6 before their hires.

Whether or not these reports are accurate, Bandar certainly is a serious Anglophile. The best accounts of his adventures in England appear in the 2006 book, *The Prince—The Secret Story of the World's Most Intriguing Royal* (HarperCollins, New York), by William Simpson, a Cranwell classmate, and still-intimate pal of the Prince. Simpson, who wrote the book with the full cooperation of Bandar, recounted his friend's intimate ties with every occupant of 10 Downing Street.

"In London Simpson reported, "Bandar would breeze into Number Ten

with uninhibited panache. From Margaret Thatcher to John Major to Tony Blair, Bandar's access was extraordinary." By Prince Bandar's own account to Simpson about al-Yamamah, "When we first made the agreement, we had no contract. It was a handshake between me and Mrs. Thatcher in Ten Downing Street." It was months before the final details of the al-Yamamah deal were finalized, and the contracts signed. But even before the ink had dried, Britain had provided the initial delivery of Tornado jets—from the inventory of the RAF.

By the time the formal Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the British and Saudi defense ministers on Sept. 25, 1985, the original order had been expanded to 72 Tornado fighter jets and 30 Hawk training aircraft, along with other equipment and services. There have been two subsequent deals, al-Yamamah II and III, and al-Yamamah IV, worth as much as \$40 billion in additional arms deliveries, is in the final stages.

#### Oil-For-Aircraft

The al-Yamamah deal was structured as a barter arrangement. While the Saudis did agree to pay cash for certain services and infrastructure construction under separate sub-contracts—and those cash payments went, in part, to "consulting fees" or bribes, including the \$2 billion to Prince Bandar's accounts at Riggs Bank, and similar reported payments to the Chilean dictator Gen. Augusto Pinochet and the Dutch Royal Consort, Prince Bernhard—the essential contract involved the Saudi delivery of oil to Britain, in return for the fighter jets. And here is where the story gets really interesting.

Saudi Arabia agreed to provide Britain with one tanker of oil per day, for the entire life of the al-Yamamah contracts. An oil tanker holds approximately 600,000 barrels of oil. BAE Systems began "official" delivery of the Tornado and Hawk planes to Saudi Arabia in 1989. BAE Systems now has approximately 5,000 employees inside Saudi Arabia, servicing the contract.

Is it possible to place a cash value on the oil deliveries to BAE Systems? According to sources familiar with the inner workings of al-Yamamah, much of the Saudi oil was sold on the international spot market at market value, through British Petroleum and Royal Dutch Shell.

EIR economist John Hoefle has done an indepth charting of the financial features of the oil transactions, based on BP's own daily tracking of world oil prices on the open market. Using BP's average annual cost of a barrel of Saudi crude oil, Hoefle concluded that the total value of the oil sales, based on the value of the dollar at the time of delivery, was \$125 billion. In current U.S. dollar terms, that total soars to \$160 billion (see accompanying charts).

Based on the best available public records, the total sticker price on the military equipment and services provided by BAE Systems to Saudi Arabia, over the 22-year period to date, was approximately \$80 billion. And those figures are inflated by billions of dollars in slush fund payouts. Indeed, the latest limited-damage scandal around al-Yamamah erupted in November 2006, when a Ministry of Defence document leaked out, providing the actual sticker price on the fighter jets. The figure confirmed the long-held suspicion that the prices of the jets had been jacked up by at least 40%.

BAE Systems, a crown jewel in the City of London financial/industrial structure, secured somewhere in the range of \$80 billion

in net profit from the arrangement—in league with BP and Royal Dutch Shell! Where did that money go, and what kinds of activities were financed with it? The answer to those questions, sources emphasize, holds the key to the power of Anglo-Dutch finance in the world today.

Prince Bandar's biographer and friend William Simpson certainly provided an insight into the inner workings of the alYamamah project: "Although al-Yamamah constitutes a highly unconventional way of doing business, its lucrative spin-offs are the by-product of a wholly political objective: a Saudi political objective and a British political objective. Al-Yamamah is, first and foremost, a political contract. Negotiated at the height of the Cold War, its unique structure has enabled the Saudis to purchase weapons from around the globe to fund the fight

Fig. 1. Annual Value of Saudi Payoff (in Oil) to BAE (billions)

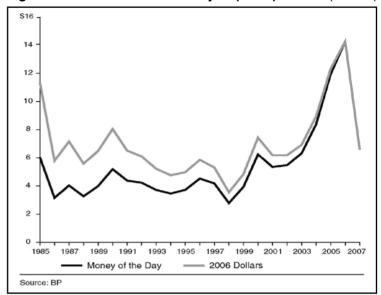
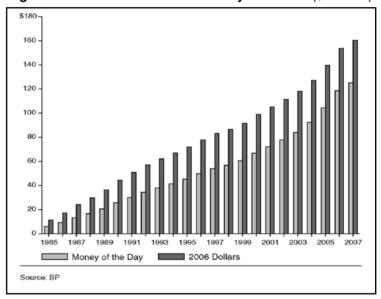


Fig. 2. Cumulative Value of Saudi Payoff to BAE (\$ billions)



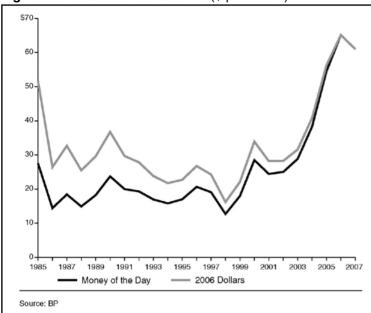
against Communism. Al-Yamamah money can be found in the clandestine purchase of Russian ordnance used in the expulsion of Qaddafi's troops from Chad. It can also be traced to arms bought from Egypt and other countries, and sent to the Mujahideen in Afghanistan fighting the Soviet occupying forces."

In effect, Prince Bandar's biographer confirms that al-Yamamah is the biggest pool of clandestine cash in history—protected by Her Majesty's Official Secrets Act and the even more impenetrable finances of the City of London and the offshore, unregulated financial havens under British dominion.

#### The Saudi Side of the Street

For its part, the Saudi Royal Family did not exactly get ripped off in the al-Yamamah deal. When the contract

Fig. 3. World Oil Price 1985-2007 (\$ per Barrel)



was signed in 1985, according to sources familiar with the arrangement, Saudi Arabia got an exemption from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The barter deal with BAE Systems did not come under their OPEC production quota. In other words, Saudi Arabia got OPEC approval to produce 600,000 barrels a day, above the OPEC ceiling, to make the arms purchases.

According to the Energy Information Administration, a branch of the U.S. Department of Energy, over the life of the al-Yamamah program, the average cost of a Saudi barrel of crude oil, delivered to tankers, was under \$5 a barrel. At that price, the annual cost to the Saudis for the 600,000 barrels per day was \$1.1 billion. Over the duration of the contract to date, the cost to the Saudis of the daily oil shipments was approximately \$24.6 billion. The commercial value, in current dollars, as noted above, was \$160 billion.

The Saudis have forged a crucial partnership with the Anglo-Dutch financial oligarchy, headquartered in the City of London, and protected by the British Crown. They have, in league with BAE Systems, Royal Dutch Shell, British Petroleum, and other City giants, established a private, offshore, hidden financial concentration that would have made the British East India Company managers of an earlier heyday of the British Empire,

drool with envy.

At this moment, there is no way of calculating how much of that slush fund has been devoted to the clandestine wars and Anglo-American covert operations of the past two decades. Nor is it possible to estimate the multiplier effect of portions of those undisclosed, and unregulated funds having passed through the hedge funds of the Cayman Islands, the Isle of Man, Gibraltar, Panama, and Switzerland.

What is clear, is that the BAE Systems scandal goes far beyond the \$2 billion that allegedly found its way into the pockets of Prince Bandar. It is a scandal that goes to the heart of the power of Anglo-Dutch finance.

There is much, much more to unearth, now that the door has been slightly opened into what already appears to be the swindle of the century.

## 9/11, ISIS, and the Anglo-American/Saudi Terror Nexus

A 101-page dossier of Executive Intelligence Review's groundbreaking articles on the Anglo-Saudi terrorism connection, published between 2000 and 2015, is available from the CEC at <a href="www.cecaust.com.au/terror/">www.cecaust.com.au/terror/</a>. The following titles are included.

Bush-Obama 9/11 Cover-up Paved Way for Rise of ISIS, 19 September 2014 Hersh Revelations Can Sink Obama, Bush, and the Saudis, 18 May 2015

Charles of Arabia: The British Monarchy, Saudi Arabia, and 9/11, 23 May 2014

King Faisal and the Forging of the Anglo-Saudi Terror Alliance, 27 June 2014

British-Saudi Bank Cartel Alleged to Finance Terrorism, 17 May 2015

Bust the London-Riyadh Global Terror Axis, 16 August 2013

Bush and Obama Joined at the Hip in Shameless Cover-up of Anglo-Saudi 9/11, 16 August 2013

Saudi Bankrolling of al-Qaeda Well Known to U.S. Government, 27 September 2013

Abu Zubaydeh Case Shows Fraud of NSA's Dragnet Surveillance, 21 June 2013

Scandal of the Century Rocks British Crown and the City, 22 June 2007

Will BAE Scandal of Century Bring Down Dick Cheney? 29 June 2007

The BAE Systems Affair and the Anglo-Dutch Imperial Slime Mold,  $6 \ \mathrm{July}$  2007

U.S. Investigation Takes Direct Aim at Anglo-Saudi 'Al-Yamamah' Pot of Gold, 30 May 2008

BAE Al-Yamamah Scandal Back in the Headlines, 17 April 2009

How al-Qaeda is a British-Saudi Project, 12 August 2011

Put Britain on the List of States Sponsoring Terrorism, 21 January 2000

### **This War on Terrorism is Bogus**

## The 9/11 Attacks Gave the U.S. an Ideal Pretext to Use Force to Secure Its Global Domination

The commentary below is extracted from an article written and published 13 years ago by the late Michael Meacher MP, who had been UK environment minister from May 1997 to June 2003. The complete article appeared in The Guardian of 6 September 2003 and in dozens of blogs in the UK, was translated into other languages, and has been cited in several books. Meacher and his long-time close UK Labour Party colleague Jeremy Corbyn, the party's leader today, were leaders of the huge movement in Great Britain against then-Prime Minister Tony Blair's promotion of the invasion of Iraq in 2003. Many of the questions Meacher posed in this article about the actions of American government agencies—then under the George W. Bush Administration, in which the neocon, war-hawk Vice President Dick Cheney was dominant—before and after the September 11 attacks can begin to be answered with the disclosure of the missing chapter of the Congressional Joint Inquiry report of 2002.

In March 2015 Michael Meacher addressed the March 2015 CEC International Conference in Melbourne by pre-recorded video, speaking to issues of war and peace, including the escalation of confrontation against Russia, ever since the "unwise" Iraq war. He made a passionate, well-reasoned call for reinstituting Glass-Steagall banking separation to rein in the international money-center banks. Meacher's conference speech is online at <a href="http://cecaust.com.au/2015conference/">http://cecaust.com.au/2015conference/</a>.

Massive attention has now been given-and rightly so-to the reasons why Britain went to war against Iraq. ... The conventional explanation is that after the Twin Towers were hit, retaliation against al-Qaida bases in Afghanistan was a natural first step in launching a global war against terrorism. Then, because Saddam Hussein was alleged by the US and UK governments to retain weapons of mass destruction, the war could be extended to Iraq as well. However this theory does not fit all the facts. The truth may be a great deal murkier.

The late Michael Meacher MP

We now know that a blueprint for the creation of a global Pax Americana was drawn up for Dick Cheney (now vice-president), Donald Rumsfeld (defence secretary), Paul Wolfowitz (Rumsfeld's deputy), Jeb Bush (George Bush's younger brother) and Lewis Libby (Cheney's chief of staff). The document, entitled Rebuilding America's Defences, was written in September 2000 by the neoconservative think tank, Project for the New American Century (PNAC).

The plan shows Bush's cabinet intended to take military control of the Gulf region whether or not Saddam Hussein was in power. It says "while the unresolved conflict with Iraq provides the immediate justification, the need for a substantial American force presence in the Gulf transcends the issue of the regime of Saddam Hussein."

The PNAC blueprint supports an earlier document

attributed to Wolfowitz and Libby which said the US must "discourage advanced industrial nations from challenging our leadership or even aspiring to a larger regional or global role". It refers to key allies such as the UK as "the most effective and efficient means of exercising American global leadership". It describes peacekeeping missions as "demanding American political leadership rather than that of the UN". It says "even should Saddam pass from the scene". US bases in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will remain permanently ... as "Iran may well prove as large a

threat to US interests as Iraq has". It spotlights China for "regime change", saying "it is time to increase the presence of American forces in SE Asia".

The document also calls for the creation of "US space forces" to dominate space, and the total control of cyberspace to prevent "enemies" using the internet against the US. It also hints that the US may consider developing biological weapons "that can target specific genotypes [and] may transform biological warfare from the realm of terror to a politically useful tool".

Finally—written a year before 9/11—it pinpoints North Korea, Syria and Iran as dangerous regimes, and says their existence justifies the creation of a "world-wide command and control system". ...

First, it is clear the US authorities did little or nothing to pre-empt the events of 9/11. It is known that at least 11 countries provided advance warning to the US of the

9/11 attacks. Two senior Mossad experts were sent to Washington in August 2001 to alert the CIA and FBI to a cell of 200 terrorists said to be preparing a big operation (*Daily Telegraph*, 16 September 2001). The list they provided included the names of four of the 9/11 hijackers, none of whom was arrested.

It had been known as early as 1996 that there were plans to hit Washington targets with aeroplanes. Then in 1999 a US national intelligence council report noted that "al-Qaeda suicide bombers could crash-land an aircraft packed with high explosives into the Pentagon, the headquarters of the CIA, or the White House".

Fifteen of the 9/11 hijackers obtained their visas in Saudi Arabia. Michael Springman, the former head of the American visa bureau in Jeddah, has stated that since 1987 the CIA had been illicitly issuing visas to unqualified applicants from the Middle East and bringing them to the US for training in terrorism for the Afghan war in collaboration with [Osama] bin Laden (BBC, 6 November 2001). It seems this operation continued after the Afghan war for other purposes. It is also reported that five of the hijackers received training at secure US military installations in the 1990s (*Newsweek*, 15 September 2001).

Instructive leads prior to 9/11 were not followed up. French Moroccan flight student Zacarias Moussaoui (now thought to be the 20th hijacker) was arrested in August 2001 after an instructor reported he showed a suspicious interest in learning how to steer large airliners. When US agents learned from French intelligence he had radical Islamist ties, they sought a warrant to search his computer, which contained clues to the September 11 mission (*Times*, 3 November 2001). But they were turned down by the FBI. One agent wrote, a month before 9/11, that Moussaoui might be planning to crash into the Twin Towers (*Newsweek*, 20 May 2002).

All of this makes it all the more astonishing—on the war on terrorism perspective—that there was such slow reaction on September 11 itself. The first hijacking was suspected at not later than 8:20AM, and the last hijacked aircraft crashed in Pennsylvania at 10:06AM. Not a single fighter plane was scrambled to investigate from the US Andrews airforce base, just 10 miles from Washington DC, until after the third plane had hit the Pentagon at 9:38AM. Why not? There were standard FAA intercept procedures for hijacked aircraft before 9/11. Between September 2000 and June 2001 the US military launched fighter aircraft on 67 occasions to chase suspicious aircraft (AP, 13 August 2002). It is a US legal requirement that once an aircraft has moved significantly off its flight plan, fighter planes are sent up to investigate.

Was this inaction simply the result of key people disregarding, or being ignorant of, the evidence? Or could US air security operations have been deliberately stood down on September 11? If so, why, and on whose authority? The former US federal crimes prosecutor, John Loftus, has said: "The information provided by European intelligence services prior to 9/11 was so extensive that it is no longer possible for either the CIA or FBI to assert a defence of incompetence."

Nor is the US response after 9/11 any better. No serious attempt has ever been made to catch Bin Laden. In late September and early October 2001, leaders of Pakistan's two Islamist parties negotiated Bin Laden's extradition to Pakistan to stand trial for 9/11. However, a US official said, significantly, that "casting our objectives too narrowly" risked "a premature collapse of the international effort if by some lucky chance Mr Bin Laden was captured". The US chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, General Myers, went so far as to say that "the goal has never been to get Bin Laden" (AP, 5 April 2002). The whistleblowing FBI agent Robert Wright told ABC News (19 December 2002) that FBI headquarters wanted no arrests. And in November 2001 the US airforce complained it had had al-Qaida and Taliban leaders in its sights as many as 10 times over the previous six weeks, but had been unable to attack because they did not receive permission quickly enough (*Time* Magazine, 13 May 2002). None of this assembled evidence, all of which comes from sources already in the public domain, is compatible with the idea of a real, determined war on terrorism.

The catalogue of evidence does, however, fall into place when set against the PNAC blueprint. ...

In fact, 9/11 offered an extremely convenient pretext to put the PNAC plan into action. The evidence again is quite clear that plans for military action against Afghanistan and Iraq were in hand well before 9/11....

Similar evidence exists in regard to Afghanistan. The BBC reported (18 September 2001) that Niaz Niak, a former Pakistan foreign secretary, was told by senior American officials at a meeting in Berlin in mid-July 2001 that "military action against Afghanistan would go ahead by the middle of October". Until July 2001 the US government saw the Taliban regime as a source of stability in Central Asia that would enable the construction of hydrocarbon pipelines from the oil and gas fields in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, through Afghanistan and Pakistan, to the Indian Ocean. But, confronted with the Taliban's refusal to accept US conditions, the US representatives told them "either you accept our offer of a carpet of gold, or we bury you under a carpet of bombs" (Inter Press Service, 15 November 2001).

Given this background, it is not surprising that some have seen the US failure to avert the 9/11 attacks as creating an invaluable pretext for attacking Afghanistan in a war that had clearly already been well planned in advance.

### The Suppressed '28 Pages'

On pages 26 through 43 that follow, you can read in its entirety Part Four of the 2002 Report of the U.S. Congressional Joint Inquiry into Intelligence Community Activities before and after the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001. This is the complete text of the long-suppressed chapter, titled "Finding, Discussion and Narrative Regarding Certain Sensitive National Security Matters", in its original paragraph layout and showing the redactions (blacked out portions) with which it was released on 15 July 2016.

All original spelling, including the use of variant spellings of the same name, has been retained. Page numbers in the margins mark the top line of each of the actually 29 pages (415 through 443) as they are numbered in the Joint Inquiry report. Our pages 26 through the first subhead on page 30 (original pages 415-421) are a précis of the Finding; then follow sections on particular topics investigated. The photos of persons mentioned in the document have been added for this pamphlet and do not appear in the Joint Inquiry report. The original document, together with a January 2003 cover letter from members of the Joint Inquiry, may be viewed online at <a href="http://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/declasspart4.pdf">http://intelligence.house.gov/uploadedfiles/declasspart4.pdf</a>

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S. REPT. No. 107-

107TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION

H. REPT. No. 107-

JOINT INQUIRY INTO
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES
BEFORE AND AFTER THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

REPORT

OF THE

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

AND

U.S. HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

TOGETHER WITH ADDITIONAL VIEWS

DECEMBER 2002

#### PART FOUR—FINDING, DISCUSSION AND NARRATIVE REGARDING CERTAIN SENSITIVE NATIONAL SECURITY MATTERS

20. Finding: While in the United States, some of the September 11 hijackers were in contact with, and received support or assistance from, individuals who may be connected to the Saudi Government. There is information, primarily from FBI sources, that at least two of those individuals were alleged by some to be Saudi intelligence officers. The Joint Inquiry's review confirmed that the Intelligence Community also has information, much of which has yet to be independently verified, indicating that individuals associated with the Saudi Government in the United States may have other ties to al-Qa'ida and other terrorist groups. The FBI and CIA have informed the Joint Inquiry that, since the September 11 attacks, they are treating the Saudi issue seriously, but both still have only a limited understanding of the Saudi Government's ties to terrorist elements. In their testimony, neither CIA nor FBI witnesses were able to identify definitively the extent of Saudi support for terrorist activity globally or within the United States and the extent to which such support, if it exists, is knowing or inadvertent in nature. The FBI's Washington Field Office created a squad devoted to

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recently, and at least in part due to the Joint Inquiry's focus on this issue, did the FBI and CIA establish a working group to address the Saudi issue. In the view of the Joint Inquiry, this gap in U.S. intelligence coverage is unacceptable, given the magnitude and immediacy of the potential risk to U.S. national security. The Intelligence Community needs to address this area of concern as aggressively and as quickly as possible.

<u>Discussion:</u> One reason for the limited understanding is that it was only after September 11 that the U.S. Government began to aggressively investigate this issue. Prior to September 11<sup>th</sup>, the FBI apparently did not focus investigative resources on Saudi nationals in the United States due to Saudi

Arabia's status as an American "ally." A representative of the FBI

testified that, prior to September 11, 2001, the FBI received "no reporting from any member of the Intelligence Community" that there was a presence in the United States.

According to various FBI documents and at least one CIA memorandum, some of the September 11 hijackers, while in the United States, apparently had contacts with individuals who may be connected to the Saudi government. While the Joint Inquiry uncovered this material during the course of its review of FBI and CIA documents, it did not attempt to investigate and assess the accuracy and significance of this information independently, recognizing that such a task would be beyond the scope of this Joint Inquiry. Instead, the Joint Inquiry referred a detailed compilation of information uncovered by the Inquiry in documents and interviews to the FBI and CIA for further investigation by the Intelligence Community and, if appropriate, law enforcement agencies. A brief summary of the available information regarding some of these individuals is illustrative for purposes of this report:

Omar al-Bayoumi. The FBI has received numerous reports from individuals in the Muslim community, dating back to 1999, alleging that al-Bayoumi may be a Saudi intelligence officer. FBI files suggest that al-Bayoumi provided substantial assistance to hijackers Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi

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after they arrived in San Diego in February 2000. Al-Bayoumi met the hijackers at a public place shortly after his meeting with an individual at the Saudi consulate and there are indications in the files that his encounter with the hijackers may not have been accidental. During this same timeframe, al-Bayoumi had extensive contact with Saudi Government establishments in the United States and received financial support from a Saudi company affiliated with the Saudi Ministry of Defense. According to FBI files, at the company said that al-Bayoumi received a monthly salary even though he had been there on only one occasion. This support increased substantially in April 2000, two months after the hijackers arrived in San Diego, decreased slightly in December 2000, and stayed at that same level until August 2001. That company reportedly had ties to Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida. In addition, the FBI determined that al-Bayoumi was in contact with several individuals under FBI investigation and with the Holy Land Foundation, which has been under investigation as a fundraising front for Hamas;

Osama Bassnan. Bassnan may have been in contact with al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi during their time in San Diego. Bassnan was a close associate of al-Bayoumi and Omar Bakarbashat, another one of the hijackers' close associates. He also lived across the street from the hijackers, and made a comment to an FBI asset that he did more than al-Bayoumi did for the hijackers. According to an FBI document, Bassnan told another individual that he met al-Hazmi through al-Bayoumi and later that he met two of the hijackers through al-Bayoumi. He also told the asset that al-Bayoumi was arrested because he knew al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar very well. The document goes on to state that Bassnan and al-Bayoumi have been "close to each other for a long time." Bassnan has many ties to the Saudi Government, including past employment by the Saudi Arabian Education Mission, referred to in FBI documents as

also received reports from individuals in the Muslim community alleging that Bassnan might be a Saudi intelligence officer. According to a CIA memo, Bassnan reportedly received funding and possibly a fake passport from Saudi Government officials. He and his wife have received financial support from the Saudi Ambassador to the United States and his wife. A CIA report also indicates that Bassnan traveled to Houston in 2002 and met with an individual who was

The report states that during that trip a member of the Saudi Royal Family provided Bassnan with a significant amount of cash. FBI information indicates that Bassnan is an extremist and supporter of Usama Bin Ladin, and has been connected to the Eritrean Islamic Jihad and the Blind Shaykh;

- Shaykh al-Thumairy. According to FBI documents and a CIA memorandum, al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar may have been in contact with Shaykh al-Thumairy, an accredited diplomat at the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles and one of the "imams" at the King Fahad mosque in Culver City, California. Also according to FBI documents, the mosque was built in 1998 from funding provided by Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdulaziz. The mosque is reportedly attended by members of the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles and is widely recognized for its anti-Western views;
- Saleh al-Hussayen. In September 2001, Saleh al-Hussayen, reportedly a Saudi Interior Ministry official, stayed at the same hotel in Herndon, Virginia where

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Prince Bandar bin Sultan, Saudi Ambassador to the USA in 2001 Photo: Kremlin ru



Crown Prince (in 2001) Abdullah bin Abdulaziz

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- al-Hazmi was staying. While al-Hussayen claimed after September 11 not to know the hijackers, FBI agents believed he was being deceptive. He was able to depart the United States despite FBI efforts to locate and re-interview him; and
- Abdullah Bin Ladin. Abdullah Bin Ladin claims to work for the Saudi Embassy in Washington, D.C. as an administrative officer. He is identified by the FBI as Usama Bin Ladin's half brother. He is a close friend of Mohammed Quadir-Harunani, a possible associate of Mohammed Atta and Marwan al-Shehhi prior to September 11, 2001.

The Joint Inquiry also found other indications that individuals connected to the Saudi Government have ties to terrorist networks, including:

- The CIA and FBI have identified the Ibn Tamiyah Mosque in Culver City as a site of extremist-related activity. Several subjects of FBI investigations prior to September 11 had close connections to the mosque and are believed to have laundered money through this mosque to non-profit organizations overseas affiliated with Usama Bin Ladin. In an interview, an FBI agent said he believed that Saudi Government money was being laundered through the mosque;
- Another Saudi national with close ties to the Saudi Royal Family, is
  the subject of FBI counterterrorism investigations and reportedly was checking
  security at the United States' southwest border in 1999 and discussing the
  possibility of infiltrating individuals into the United States;
- According to FBI documents, several of the phone numbers found in the phone book of Abu Zubaida, a senior al-Qa'ida operative captured in Pakistan in March 2002, could be linked at least, at least indirectly, to telephone numbers in the United States. One of those U.S. numbers is subscribed to by the ASPCOL Corporation, which is located in Aspen, Colorado, and manages the affairs of the Colorado residence of the Saudi Ambassador Bandar. The FBI noted that ASPCOL has an unlisted telephone number. A November 18, 2002 FBI response to the Joint Inquiry states that "CIA traces have revealed no direct links between numbers found in Zubaida's phone book and numbers in the United States."
- According to an FBI document, the telephone number of a bodyguard at the Saudi Embassy in Washington DC, who some have alleged may be a was also found in Abu Zubaida's possessions; and
- According to an FBI agent in Phoenix, the FBI suspects Mohammed al-Qudhaeein of being Al-Qudhaeein was involved in a 1999 incident aboard an America West flight, which the FBI's Phoenix office now suspects may have been a "dry run" to test airline security. During the flight, al-Qudhaeein and his associate asked the flight attendants a variety of suspicious questions; al-Qudhaeein then attempted to enter the cockpit on two occasions. Al-Qudhaeein and his associate were flying to Washington, D.C. to attend a party at the Saudi Embassy, and both claimed that their tickets were paid for by the Saudi Embassy. During the course of its investigations, the FBI has discovered that both al-Qudhaeein and the other individual involved in this incident had connections to terrorism.

Finally, the Committees are particularly concerned about the serious nature of allegations contained in a CIA memorandum found by the Joint Inquiry Staff in the files of the FBI's San Diego Field Office. That memorandum, which discusses alleged financial connections between the September 11 hijackers, Saudi



Usama (Osama) bin Laden, or UBL Photo: Wikimedia Commons/Hamid Mir

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Government officials, and members of the Saudi Royal Family, was drafted by a CIA officer primarily on information, relying primarily on information from FBI files. The CIA officer sent it to the CTC to determine whether CIA had additional information. He also provided a copy to the FBI agent responsible for the investigation of one of the individuals discussed in the memorandum. Despite the clear national implications of the CIA memorandum, the FBI agent included the memorandum in an individual case file and did not forward it to FBI Headquarters. FBI Headquarters, therefore, was unaware of statements in the memorandum until the Joint Inquiry brought the memorandum's implications to the Bureau's attention.

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#### Possible Saudi Government Connections to Terrorists and Terrorist Groups

While in the United States, some of the September 11 hijackers were in contact with, and received support or assistance from, individuals who may be connected to the Saudi Government. There is information, from FBI sources, that at least two of those individuals were alleged to be Saudi intelligence officers. The Joint Inquiry's review confirmed that the Intelligence Community also has information, much of which remains speculative and yet to be independently verified, indicating that Saudi government officials in the United States may have other ties to al-Qa'ida and other terrorist groups.

The Committees are particularly concerned about the serious nature of allegations contained in a CIA memorandum found within the files of the FBI's San Diego Field Office. That memorandum, which discusses alleged financial connections between the September 11 hijackers, Saudi Government officials, and members of the Saudi Royal Family, was drafted by a CIA officer relying primarily on information from FBI files.

In their testimony before the Joint Inquiry, neither the CIA nor the FBI was able to definitively identify for these Committees the extent of Saudi support for terrorist activity globally or within the United States and the extent to which such support, if it exists, is intentional or innocent in nature. Both the FBI and CIA have indicated to the Committees that they are now aggressively pursuing Saudi-related terrorism issues.

Prior to September 11th, the FBI apparently did not focus investigative
Saudi
nationals in the United States due to Saudi Arabia's status as an American
"ally".

A representative of the FBI's
testified in closed hearings that, prior to September 11th, the FBI received "no reporting from any member of the Intelligence Community" that there is a presence in the United States.

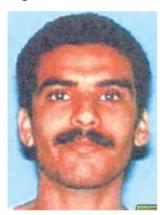
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It should be clear that this Joint Inquiry has made no final determinations as to the reliability or sufficiency of the information regarding these issues that we found contained in FBI and CIA documents. It was not the task of this Joint Inquiry to conduct the kind of extensive investigation that would be required to determined the true significance of any such alleged connections to the Saudi Government. On the one hand, it is possible that these kinds of connections could suggest, as indicated in a dated July 2, 2002, "incontrovertible evidence that there is support for these terrorists within the Saudi government." On the other hand, it is also possible that further investigation of these allegations could reveal



Nawaf al-Hazmi Photo: U.S. Gov.

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Khalid al-Mihdhar Photo: U.S. Gov.

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legitimate, and innocent, explanations for these associations.

Given the serious national security implications of this information, however, the leadership of the Joint Inquiry is referring the staff's compilation of relevant information to both the FBI and the CIA for investigative review and appropriate investigative and intelligence action.

#### Possible Connections Between the September 11 Hijackers and Saudi Government Officials in the United States

In reviewing FBI documents and the CIA memorandum, the Joint Inquiry Staff has examined information suggesting that:

- One individual who provided assistance to Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar may be connected to the Saudi government. A second individual who may have been in contact with al-Hazmi and Al-Mihdhar also has ties to the Saudi government, including connections to the Saudi Ambassador to the United States. There is reporting in FBI files that persons have alleged that both of these individuals may be Saudi intelligence officers;
- The September 11 hijackers may have been in contact with other Saudi Government officials in the United States prior to the September 11 attacks; and
- Saudi Government officials in the United States may have ties to Usama Bin Ladin's terrorist network.

#### Omar al-Bayoumi and Osama Bassnan

Two individuals known to the FBI prior to September 11, 2001 — Omar al-Bayoumi and Osama Bassnan — may have provided assistance or support to al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar while the two hijackers-to-be were living in San Diego. While the documentary evidence that al-Bayoumi provided assistance to al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar is solid, the files contain only limited evidence that Osama Bassnan had contacts with the two individuals.

When al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar moved to San Diego, al-Bayoumi provided them with considerable assistance. Before the hijackers moved in with the long-time FBI informant, they stayed at al-Bayoumi's apartment for several days until al-Bayoumi was able to find them an apartment. Al-Bayoumi then co-signed their lease and may have paid their first month's rent and security deposit. After al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar moved into their own apartment, al-Bayoumi threw a party to welcome them to the San Diego community. He also tasked Modhar Abdullah, another individual from the Islamic Center of San Diego (ICSD), to help them get acclimated to the United States. Abdullah served as their translator, helped them get drivers' licenses, and assisted them in locating flight schools.

During the post-September 11 investigation, the FBI discovered that al-Bayoumi had far more extensive ties to the Saudi Government than previously realized. In fact, according to an October 14, 2002 FBI document, al-Bayoumi has "extensive ties to the Saudi Government." The connections identified by the FBI

<sup>1.</sup> The FBI notes, in its November 18, 2002 response that "financial records indicate a cash deposit of the same amount as the cashier's check into al-Bayoumi's bank account on the same day, which suggests that the hijackers reimbursed him." FBI November 18 Response, 3. However, another FBI document, dated October 14, 2002, appears to reach a slightly different conclusion. This document states that "a review of Khalid Al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi's bank records indicate there is no bank documentation that supports the reimbursement of [the rent money], or any monies to Omar Al-Bayoumi from al-Hazmi or Al-Mihdhar."

are:

- Al-Bayoumi had been an accountant at the Saudi Civil Aviation Administration from 1976 to 1993, when he relocated to the United States:
- According to the FBI, al-Bayoumi was in frequent contact with the Emir at the Saudi Ministry of Defense, responsible for air traffic control;
- The FBI has also located records, indicating that al-Bayoumi received \$20,000 from the Saudi Ministry of Finance at one point;
- When al-Bayoumi applied to schools in the United States in 1998, he had a letter from the Saudi Embassy, which stated that he was getting a full scholarship from the Government of Saudi Arabia; and
- While in San Diego, al-Bayoumi was receiving money from the Saudi Ministry of Defense through a Saudi company called "Erean" of that company informed the FBI after September 11, 2001 that, although al-Bayoumi only showed up at the company on one occasion, he received a monthly salary and allowances. stated that, at first, he attempted to refuse to pay al-Bayoumi a monthly salary, but he was told that his company would lose their contract if he did not pay him. informed the FBI that at that time, he attributed this to Saudi corruption.

Al-Bayoumi also had frequent contact with Saudi establishments in the United States. In a review of telephone toll records, the FBI learned that al-Bayoumi called Saudi Government establishments in the United States almost 100 times between January and May 2000. According to the FBI, al-Bayoumi was in contact with at least three individuals at the Saudi Embassy in Washington, DC; two individuals of the Saudi Arabian Cultural Mission in Washington, DC; and three individuals at the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles. In a search of Bayoumi's discovered that he had the phone number for an individual at the Saudi Consulate in London.

Two former San Diego agents addressed the issue of whether al-Bayoumi was an intelligence officer at the October 9, 2002 closed hearing. The former case agent who handled Muppet testified:

[Al-Bayoumi] acted like a Saudi intelligence officer, in my opinion. And if he was involved with the hijackers, which it looks like he was, if he signed leases, if he provided some sort of financing or payment of some sort, then I would say that there's a clear possibility that there might be a connection between Saudi intelligence and UBL.

A former Assistant Special Agent in Charge in San Diego testified that the FBI received "numerous, I would say half a dozen" reports from individuals who believed that al-Bayoumi was a Saudi intelligence officer. The FBI's November 18<sup>th</sup> response is inconsistent as to whether the FBI currently is designating al-Bayoumi as a suspected Saudi intelligence officer. In its response, the FBI notes that al-Bayoumi until after September 11<sup>th</sup>, but the response also states that "there is no evidence" to conclude that al-Bayoumi is a Saudi intelligence officer.

The FBI had received reporting from a reliable source well prior to September 11, 2001 indicating that al-Bayoumi might be a Saudi intelligence officer. Al-Bayoumi was known to have access to large amounts of money from Saudi Arabia, despite the fact that he did not appear to hold a job. On one occasion prior to September 11, the FBI received information that al-Bayoumi had received \$400,000 from Saudi Arabia to help fund a new mosque in San Diego. The FBI



Omar al-Bayoumi
Photo: Saudi government via Al Arabiva

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conducted a counterterrorism investigation on al-Bayoumi in 1998 and 1999, but closed the investigation at that point.

Since September 11, 2001 FBI investigation revealed that al-Bayoumi has some ties to terrorist elements. Pasquale J. D'Amuro, the Executive Assistant Director for Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence testified in the October 9, 2002 hearing that

[w]e've been talking with the Government about collection on an individual named who has ties to al-Qa'ida, who has ties to Bayoumi.

In addition, the FBI reported the results of their search of al-Bayoumi's that, "after an exhaustive translations of Bayoumi's documents, it is clear that in Bayoumi's correspondence he is providing guidance to young Muslims and some of his writings can be interpreted as jihadist."

According to information acquired by the FBI after September 11, 2001, al-Bayoumi also noted on one of his school applications that he worked for a company called "Dallah/Avco." According to the FBI, Erean is a San Diego subcontractor of Dallah/Avco. According to a separate document, Dallah and Avco are under the same umbrella company, Avco Dallah Trans Arab, which is a subsidiary of Al Barakaat Investment and Development Company. Avco Dallah reportedly holds the contracts for cleaning and maintenance at the three major airports in Saudi Arabia. The document states that the company has links to Usama Bin Ladin. FBI Headquarters was informed of the affiliation between Dallah/Avco and Al Barakaat in February 2001, but the San Diego Field Office apparently never got this information.

According to FBI documents, al-Bayoumi's pay increased during the time that al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar were in the United States. According to a recent analysis of ties between the terrorist attacks and elements of the Saudi Government, before al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar arrived in the U.S., al-Bayoumi generally received approximately \$465 per month in "allowances." According to the document, in March 2000, a month after al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar arrived in San Diego, his "allowances" jumped to over \$3700 a month and stayed constant until December 2000, when al-Hazmi left San Diego. Al-Bayoumi's allowances were then decreased to approximately \$3,200 a month and stayed at that rate until al-Bayoumi left the United States in August 2001, approximately one month before the September 11th attacks.

The memorandum dated July 2, 2002, incorrectly noted that al-Bayoumi's wife, while living in San Diego, was receiving \$1200 a month from Princess Haifa Bint Sultan, the wife of Prince Bandar, the Saudi Ambassador to the United States. The FBI has now confirmed that only Osama Bassnan's wife received money directly from Prince Bandar's wife, but that al-Bayoumi's wife attempted to deposit three of the checks from Prince Bandar's wife, which were payable to Bassnan's wife, into her own accounts.

The Joint Inquiry also found, in FBI files, information suggesting that Osama Bassnan may have also been in contact with al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi, including:

Bassnan was a very close associate of Omar al-Bayoumi's and was in telephone contact with al-Bayoumi several times a day while they were both in San Diego. Bassnan also has close ties to a number of other individuals connected to the hijackers, including Omar Bakarbashat, discussed below, who is referred to in FBI documents as Bassnan's brother-in-law;

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Osama Bassnan
Photo: archive.aawsat.com

- According to an October 16, 2001 FBI document, Bassnan informed an asset that he had met Nawaf al-Hazmi through al-Bayoumi. He went on to say that he met two of the nineteen hijackers through Omar al-Bayoumi. According to the FBI document, he also told the asset that al-Bayoumi was arrested because he knew al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar very well. The document goes on to state that Bassnan and al-Bayoumi have been "close to each other for a long time."
- Bassnan lived in the apartment complex in San Diego across the street from al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar;
- Bassnan made a comment to an FBI source after the September 11 attacks suggesting that he did more for the hijackers than al-Bayoumi did;
- The FBI is aware of contact between the hijackers and a close friend of Bassnan's, Khaled al-Kayed, a commercial airline pilot and certified flight instructor living in San Diego. Al-Kayed admitted to the FBI that in May 2000, al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi contacted him about learning to fly Boeing jet aircraft;

The FBI's November 18, 2002 response contends that this was an early investigative theory based on asset reporting which the FBI has not been able to corroborate. However, there is also additional information possibly tying Bassnan to In 1992, while he was living in Washington, DC, Bassnan listed his employment as the Saudi Arabian Education Mission. FBI documents state that

Bassnan also has other ties to the Saudi Government. Bassnan's wife received a monthly stipend from Princess Haifa. In a recent search of Bassnan's residence, the FBI located copies of 31 cashiers checks totaling \$74,000, during the period February 22, 1999 to May 30, 2002. These checks were payable to Bassnan's wife and were drawn on the Riggs Bank account of Prince Bandar's wife. The FBI has determined that there has been a standing order on Princess Haifa's account since January 1999 to send \$2000 a month to Bassnan's wife. Bassnan's wife was allegedly receiving the funding for "nursing services," but, according to the document, there is no evidence that Bassnan's wife provided nursing services.

On at least one occasion, Bassnan received a check directly from Prince Bandar's account. According to the FBI, on May 14, 1998, Bassnan cashed a check from Bandar in the amount of \$15,000. Bassnan's wife also received at least one check directly from Bandar. She also received one additional check from Bandar's wife, which she cashed on January 8, 1998, for \$10,000.

In the October 9, 2002 hearing FBI Executive Assistant Director D'Amuro commented on this funding:

I believe that we do have money going from Bandar's wife, \$2,000 a month up to about \$64,000. What the money was for is what we don't know."

testified:

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gives money to a lot of different groups and people from around the world.

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Omar Abdel Rahman (The Blind Shaykh). Convicted of seditious conspiracy for the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. Photo: U.S. Gov.

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Abu (Zubaida) Zubaydah Photo: U.S. Dept. of Defence

We've been able to uncover a number of these... but maybe if we can discover that she gives to 20 different radical groups, well, gee, maybe there's a pattern here.

The FBI has also developed additional information clearly indicating that Bassnan is an extremist and supporter of Usama Bin Ladin. In 1993, the FBI became aware that Bassnan had hosted a party for the Blind Shaykh at his house in Washington, DC in October 1992. Bassnan has made many laudatory remarks to FBI assets about Bin Ladin, referring to Bin Ladin as the official Khalifate and the ruler of the Islamic world. According to an FBI asset, Bassnan spoke of Bin Ladin "as if he were a god." Bassnan also stated to an FBI asset that he heard that the U.S. Government had stopped approving visas for foreign students. He considered such measures to be insufficient as there are already enough Muslims in the United States to destroy the United States and make it an Islamic state within ten to fifteen years. According to FBI documents, Bassnan also knew Bin Ladin's family in Saudi Arabia and speaks on his mobile telephone with members of the family who are living in the United States.

## Phone Numbers Linking Abu Zubaida to a Company in the United States and a Saudi Diplomat in Washington

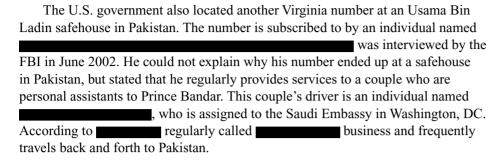
On March 28, 2002 U.S. and coalition forces retrieved the telephone book of Abu Zubaida, whom the U.S. Government has identified as a senior al-Qa'ida operational coordinator. According to an FBI document, "a review of toll records has linked several of the numbers found in Zubaida's phonebook with U.S. phone numbers." One of the numbers is unlisted and subscribed to by the ASPCOL Corporation in Aspen, Colorado. On July 15, 2002, FBI Headquarters sent a lead to the Denver Field Office requesting that it investigate this connection. On September 19, 2002 agents of the Denver Field Office responded, stating that they had completed their initial investigation.

According to the FBI's Denver Office, ASPCOL is the umbrella corporation that manages the affairs of the Colorado residence of Prince Bandar, the Saudi ambassador to the United States. The facility is protected by Scimitar Security. Agents of the Denver Field Office noted that neither ASPCOL nor Scimitar Security is listed in the phone book or is easily locatable. In addition, the Colorado Secretary of State's office has no record of ASPCOL. The Denver office did not attempt to make any local inquiries about ASPCOL, as they believed that any inquiries regarding ASPCOL would be quickly known by Prince Bandar's employees. Due to the sensitivity of this matter, they decided to hold their investigation of ASPCOL in abeyance until they received additional guidance from FBI Headquarters.

According to the FBI, the phone number of an individual named of McLean, Virginia was found within the effects of Abu Zubaida. It is reportedly a bodyguard at the Saudi Embassy in Washington, DC. The FBI now suspects that he may be a suppose in In a September 17, 2002 document, the FBI notes that the Bureau is opening an investigation on due to the size and value of his residence and his suspicious activity in approaching U.S. Intelligence Community personnel. It also appears that has been in contact with which is located at him McLean, Virginia. The FBI has identified this address as the address of Prince Bandar. According to the FBI, is officially a driver for the Saudi Embassy. In mumber was also linked to ASPCOL, Prince Bandar's umbrella company located in Colorado.

It should be noted that the FBI's November 18, 2002 response states that "CIA traces have revealed no *direct* (emphasis added) links between numbers found in Zubaida's phone book and numbers in the United States."

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# Other Saudi Government Officials in the United States Who May Have Been in Contact with the September 11 Hijackers

Among the individuals who may have been associates of the al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar was Shaykh al-Thumairy. According to the memorandum reviewed by the Joint Inquiry Staff, "initial indications are that al-Thumairy may have had a physical or financial connection to al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar, but we are still looking at this possibility." Al-Thumairy is an accredited diplomat of the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles and is also considered one of the "imams" at the King Fahad Mosque in Culver City, California.

According to FBI documents, the King Fahad mosque was built in 1998 from funding from the Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdulaziz. The mosque is attended by members of the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles and is widely known for its anti-Western views. FBI documents indicate that Mohdhar Abdullah drove al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar to the King Fahad Mosque, before al-Mihdhar returned to Saudi Arabia.

Several individuals on the East Coast whom the hijackers may have met may also had connections to the Saudi Government. After the terrorist attacks, the FBI discovered that, during September 2001, an individual named Saleh al-Hussayen stayed at the same hotel in Herndon, Virginia where al-Hazmi was staying at the time. According to FBI documents al-Hussayen is apparently a "Saudi Interior Ministry employee/official." He claimed not to know the hijackers, but agents in the FBI's Washington Field Office believed he was being deceptive. The interview was terminated when al-Hussayen either passed out or feigned a seizure requiring medical treatment. He was released from the hospital several days later and managed to depart the United States despite law enforcement efforts to locate and re-interview him.

Saleh al-Hussayen is the uncle of Sami Omar al-Hussayen. Sami al-Hussayen is connected to the Islamic Assembly of North America (IANA) and is the subject of an FBI counterterrorism investigation. The FBI has also discovered that Saleh al-Hussayen is a major contributor to the IANA, a non-profit organization based in Michigan that is dedicated to the spread of Islam worldwide. According to the FBI, the IANA's mission is actually to spread Islamic fundamentalism and Salafist doctrine throughout the United States and the world at large. The IANA solicits funds from wealthy Saudi benefactors, extremist Islamic Shaykhs, and suspect non-governmental organizations. According to FBI documents, IANA has solicited

money from Prince Bandar, but the documents are unclear as to whether Bandar actually contributed money to this organization.

FBI documents also indicate the several Saudi Naval officers were in contact with the September 11 hijackers. FBI documents state that the San Diego Field office opened a counterterrorism investigation on an individual named Osama Nooh, a Saudi Naval officer, due to his association with Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar. In addition, Lafi al-Harbi, another Saudi Naval officer, was in telephonic contact with flight 77 hijackers Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi on nine occasions from March 11, 2000 to March 27, 2000.

The Jacksonville FBI Field Office is conducting an investigation to determine whether Saleh Ahmed Bedaiwi, a Saudi Naval officer within its territory was in contact with any of the hijackers.

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Marwan al-Shehhi Photo: U.S. Gov.



Mohammed Atta Photo: U.S. Gov.

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The FBI has also discovered some more tenuous connections between Saudi Government personnel and the hijackers during the course of the PENTTBOM investigation. For example, according to the FBI, an individual named Fahad Abdullah Saleh Bakala was close friends with September 11 hijackers Ahmed al-Ghamdi and Hamza al-Ghamdi. Bakala previously "worked as a pilot for the Saudi Royal family, flying Usama Bin Ladin between Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia during UBL's exile." In addition, an FBI source stated after September 11 that he/she was 50% sure that al-Mihdhar was a visitor at an apartment in McLean, Virginia that was occupied in July and August 2001 by Hamad Alotaibi of the Saudi Embassy Military Division. FBI documents also note that September 11 hijacker Saeed Alghamdi may have also visited the address.

# **Connections Between Saudi Government Officials in the United States and Other Possible Terrorist Operatives**

The Joint Inquiry also reviewed information in FBI files, suggesting other possible connections between Saudi Government officials and terrorist operatives.

For example, according to FBI documents, there is evidence that hijackers Marwan al-Shehhi and Mohammed Atta were in contact with Mohammed Rafique Quadir Harunani, the subject of an FBI counterterrorism investigation since 1999 and a close associate of Abdullah Bin Ladin, who is referred to in FBI documents as Usama Bin Ladin's half brother. Abdullah Bin Ladin, who is the subject of several FBI investigations, is currently in the United States

He claims to work for the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Washington, DC as an administrative officer. Abdullah Bin Ladin has financed Quadir's company and is listed by Quadir as the emergency contact for Quadir's children. They are in frequent email and phone contact as well.

According to the FBI, Abdullah Bin Ladin has a number of connections to terrorist organizations. He is the President and Director of the World Arab Muslim

Youth Association (WAMY) and the Institute of Islamic and Arabic Sciences in America. Both organizations are local branches of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. According to the FBI, there is reason to believe that WAMY is "closely associated with the funding and financing of international terrorist activities and in the past has provided logistical support to individuals wishing to fight in the Afghan war." In 1998, the CIA published a paper characterizing WAMY as a NGO that provides funding, logistical support and training with possible connections to the Arab Afghans network, Hamas, Algerian extremists, and Philippine militants.<sup>2</sup>

Also of potential interest, at least in retrospect, is the 1999 incident involving Mohammed al-Qudhaeein and Hamdan al-Shalawi. Al-Qudhaeein and al-Shalawi were flying from Phoenix to Washington, DC to attend a party at the Saudi Embassy. After they boarded the plane in Phoenix, they began asking the flight attendants technical questions about the flight that the flight attendants found suspicious. When the plane was in flight, al-Qudhaeein asked where the bathroom was; one of the flight attendants pointed him to the back of the plane. Nevertheless, al-Qudhaeein went to the front of the plane and attempted on two occasions to enter the cockpit. The plane made an emergency landing and the FBI investigated the incident, but decided not to pursue a prosecution. At the time, al-Qudhaeein and al-Shalawi claimed that the Saudi Embassy paid for their airplane tickets.

After the FBI discovered that an individual in Phoenix who was the subject of a counterterrorism investigation was driving al-Shalawi's car, the Bureau opened a counterterrorism investigation on al-Shalawi. In November 2000, the FBI received reporting from that al-Shalawi had trained at the terrorist camps in Afghanistan and had received explosives training to perform "Khobar Towers"-type attacks. After the September 11, 2001 attacks, the Phoenix Field Office attached even potentially greater significance to that 1999 incident. A Phoenix FBI communication explained the theory behind this: "Phoenix FBI now believes both men were specifically attempting to test the security procedures of America West Airlines in preparation for and in furtherance of UBL/Al Qaeda operations."

In testimony before the Joint Inquiry, the agent who drafted the "Phoenix EC" stated:

In a post-911 world, I went back and looked at that as possibly being some sort of dry run. It is currently under investigation.

After September 11, 2001, al-Qudhaeein

In interviews, a Phoenix FBI agent stated that Phoenix believed that al-Qudhaeein might be . His profile is similar to that of al-Bayoumi and Bassnan. He is in the United States as a student and does not have a visible means of income. He is in frequent contact with Saudi Government establishments in the United States and appears to be very involved in the affairs of the local Saudi community. He runs a "Saudi Club" in Phoenix, and assists Saudi students in the area. The FBI has also developed information that al-Qudhaeein was receiving money from the Saudi Government but, as of

<sup>2.</sup> According to the FBI's November 18, 2002 response, although several officials in WAMY support al-Qa'ida and other terrorist groups, the intelligence is insufficient to show whether the organization as a whole and its senior leadership support terrorism.

August 2002, had not obtained the relevant bank records for review. The FBI's Phoenix Field Office has speculated that al-Qudhaeein and others may be

There are other indications in FBI files that elements of the Saudi Government may have provided support to terrorist networks. For example, the FBI had identified the Ibn Tamiyah Mosque in Culver City as a site of extremist-related activity both before and after September 11. Several subjects of San Diego investigation prior to September 11 had close connections to the mosque. Based on interviews and review of FBI files, San Diego FBI agents believed at the time that these subjects were laundering money through this mosque first to Somali non-profit organizations and then to other entities affiliated with Usama Bin Ladin.

In approximately 1998, the FBI became aware of millions of dollars in wire transfers from the Somali community in San Diego to Al Barakaat Trading Company and other businesses affiliated with Usama Bin Ladin. At the time, the funding appeared to be originating from the local Somali community in the form of donations to various Somali non-profits. However, the FBI now believes that the some of the funding actually originated from Saudi Arabia and that both the Ibn Tamiyah Mosque in Los Angeles and the Islamic Center of San Diego were involved in laundering the money.

According to the former FBI agent in San Diego who was involved in this investigation, this scheme may allow the Saudi Government to provide al-Qa'ida with funding through covert or indirect means. In his October 9, 2002 testimony the former agent commented on the possible money laundering:

My guess Saudi-it's connected somehow with the Saudis. And knowing that probably 70-80 percent of the population of Saudi Arabia support Usama Bin Ladin, it might be an indication.

There are also indications of Saudi governmental support for terrorist activity through charitable organizations. The Saudi-based Umm al-Qura Islamic Charitable Foundation (UQ) is an Islamic non-governmental organization linked to terrorist support activities. According to a May 2002 Defense Intelligence Terrorism Summary, the UQ's activities in support of terrorism include: suspicious money transfers, document forgery, providing jobs to wanted terrorist suspects, and financing travel for youths to attend jihad training. The Defense communication notes that since September 2001, UQ couriers have transported over \$330,000 in cash, most of which they received from Saudi Embassies in the Far East. In January 2002, UQ administrator Yassir El-Sayid Mohammed traveled to Thailand to pick up approximately \$200,000 from the Saudi Embassy in Bangkok. In early November 2001, the personal assistant to the UQ administrator traveled to Kuala Lumpur for a meeting at the Saudi Arabian Embassy. He returned with tens of thousands of dollars, according to the Department of Defense.

CIA, Treasury, and FBI officials have all expressed their concern about the al-Haramain Foundation's ties to both the Saudi Government and terrorist activity. According to the FBI's November 18, 2002 response, the al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (HIF) has clear ties to the Saudi Government, and intelligence reporting suggests it is providing financial and logistical support to al-Qa'ida. In 1993, HIF established its U.S.-based office in Ashland, Oregon, and that office has since received approximately \$700,000 from the parent offices in Saudi Arabia. The FBI has a pending investigation of HIF and the activities of the Portland HIF Office. As discussed above, the FBI has located correspondence between al-Bayoumi and the HIF. From the documents, it is clear that HIF was interested in appointing the imam

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of the mosque in Cajon, California, that al-Bayoumi managed.

The Treasury General Counsel testified about his agency's concern about the foundation:

MR. AUFHAUSER: Second, and this is important point, it also rises out of Rick's testimony, on al-Haramain, the two branch offices that we took a public and joint action against, al-Haramain really does represent a significant issue for the PCC and for terrorist financing and for the United States policy. It is, of course, the largest, I think the largest Islamic charity in the world. Its name is synonymous with charity in the Islamic world. Its direct overseers are members of the Royal Family; significant contributors are members of the Royal Family. We don't have a great deal of intelligence on the headquarters, about whether they are knowingly assisting people in al-Qa'ida and others; but in significant branch offices yet to be designated and under current investigation, we have ample evidence that large cash amounts are being couriered to those branch offices, that large wire transfers of money are being sent to those offices, that a great deal of the money is being dissipated through misspending, unaccounted for, and finally, that those offices have significant contacts with extremists, Islamic extremists.

CIA officials recently testified that they are making progress on their investigations of al-Haramain:

A year ago we had a lot of reporting suggesting branch offices were tied to al-Qa'ida...Over the last year we developed a lot of intelligence and law enforcement information and we prepared a paper about a month, six weeks ago which assembled all of that...That paper gave us the first clear indication that the head of the central office is complicit in supporting terrorism, and it also raised questions about Prince Nayef.

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the subject of Phoenix and Portland FBI counterterrorism investigations, also has close ties to a member of the Saudi royal family. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no longer resides in the United States, but is still the subject of an FBI investigation. The FBI opened an investigation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an employee of Saudi Arabian Airlines, in 1999 after receiving information \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Bin Ladin lieutenant Abu Zubaida had been in contact with a telephone number associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Portland. In May 2001, two individuals were arrested in Bahrain and later admitted they were on their way to blow up U.S. facilities in Saudi Arabia. One of them had a passport that had been issued to one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The FBI's Phoenix Field Office also received source reporting in 1999 that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was checking security at the Southwest border and discussing the possibility of infiltrating individuals into the United States.

The FBI has developed information that has close ties with one of the Saudi princes and accompanies him on many trips, including travel to the United States. According to the FBI, was recently interrogated at the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay. He informed the FBI that got the job at Saudi Arabian Airlines through his contacts. He said that did not earn much money in this job, but that he "had another source of income through a Saudi prince" named Khalid al-Bandar. According to performed miscellaneous tasks for the Prince, such as handling real estate matters and assisting the Prince's grandmother. traveled many places with the Prince, including Europe, and often to the United Arab Emirates. made the cryptic comment that nobody "knew everything about "Although his name was on the State Department's watchlist, was apparently able to circumvent the Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service

because he was traveling with the Saudi prince. The FBI only learned of the trip after the fact. Agents in the FBI's Portland Field Office expressed their concern that and others where using their status as Saudi Arabian Airlines employees as a cover to enable them to transport weapons in and out of the United States.

#### Lack of Saudi Cooperation in Counterterrorism Investigations

In testimony and interviews, a number of FBI agents and CIA offices complained to the Joint Inquiry about a lack of Saudi cooperation in terrorism investigations both before and after the September 11 attacks. For example, a veteran New York FBI agent stated that, from his point of view, the Saudis have been useless and obstructionist for years. In this agent's opinion, the Saudis will only act when it is in their self-interest.

When a high-level officer was asked how the September 11 attacks might have been prevented, he cited greater Saudi cooperation, pointing to an example from the summer of 2001, when the U.S. Government requested Saudi assistance, with no success. In May 2001, the U.S. Government became aware that an individual in Saudi Arabia was in contact with Abu Zubaida and was most likely aware of an upcoming al-Qa'ida operation. The U.S. Government pressured the Saudi Government to locate him. The Saudis informed the U.S. Government that they required additional information to do so. The U.S. Government agency that had originally learned of this individual's knowledge refused to provide the Saudis with additional information because it would reveal sources and methods. The National Security Council also tried to pressure the Saudis, but the Saudis would not cooperate without the additional information.

According to some FBI personnel, this type of response is typical from the Saudis. For example, one FBI agent described one investigation after September 11 in which he provided the Saudi Government with copies of the subjects' Saudi passports. The Saudi Government maintained that they had no record of the subjects.

According to the former Chief of Alec Station, the unit in the DCI's Counterterrorist Center established in 1996 to focus specifically on Usama Bin Ladin, it was clear from about 1996 that the Saudi Government would not cooperate with the United States on matters relating to Usama Bin Ladin. There is a May 1996 memo from the DCI's Counterterrorist Center stating that the Saudis had stopped providing background information or other assistance on Bin Ladin because Bin Ladin had "too much information about official Saudi dealings with Islamic extremists in the 1980s for Riyadh to deliver him into U.S. hands." In a June 1997 memo to the DCI, Alec Station reemphasized the lack of Saudi cooperation and stated that there was little prospect of future cooperation regarding Bin Ladin. The former Chief of Alec Station thought that the U.S. Government's hope of eventually obtaining Saudi cooperation was unrealistic because Saudi assistance to the U.S. Government on this matter was contrary to Saudi national interests.

October 9, 2002: testified on this issue on

On the issue of al-Qa'ida and Saudi intelligence, that goes back to our efforts to interact with the Saudi to get them to help us on investigating al-Qa'ida...for the most part it was a very troubled relationship where the Saudis were not providing us quickly or very vigorously with response to it. Sometimes they did, many times they didn't. It was just very slow in coming.

Both FBI and CIA personnel cited an individual named Madani al-Tayyib as a specific case in which the Saudis were uncooperative. The CIA and the FBI had

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been pressuring the Saudis for years for permission to talk to al-Tayyib. According to the former head of ALEC Station, al-Tayyib managed all of Bin Ladin's finances when Bin Ladin was in Sudan, and any expense over \$1,000 had to be approved by al-Tayyib. Al-Tayyib moved to London in 1996 to work with Khalid al-Fawwaz, another important al-Qa'ida figure who has since been arrested. In the summer of 1996, al-Tayyab returned to Saudi Arabia. The Saudis continuously refused the FBI's and the CIA's requests to talk to al-Tayyib, stating, in the words of an FBI agent, that al-Tayyib was "just a poor man who lost his leg. He doesn't know anything."

The former chief of Alec Station also cited the example of Mohammed Jamal Khalifa. Khalifa is Bin Ladin's brother-in-law and an important figure in al-Qa'ida. The U.S. Government arrested Khalifa in the United States in 1994. Khalifa had been sentenced to death *in absentia* by the Jordanian Government for his role in a bombing in Jordan. As a result, the U.S. agreed to extradite him to Jordan. The Jordanians then returned him to Saudi Arabia. In the opinion of the CIA officer, the Saudis "bought off" the Jordanians for the return of Khalifa. According to the CIA officer, when Khalifa subsequently arrived in Saudi Arabia, he was met by at least one important government official. Khalifa now works for a Riyadh-based NGO and travels and operates freely.

The General Counsel of the U.S. Treasury Department testified at the July 23, 2002 hearing about the lack of Saudi cooperation with the U.S.:

There is an almost intuitive sense, however, that things are not being volunteered. So I want to fully inform you about it, that we have to ask and we have to seek and we have to strive. I will give you one-and-a-half examples. The first is, after some period, the Saudis have agreed to the designation of a man named Julaydin, who is notoriously involved in all of this; and his designation will be public within the next 10 days. They came forward to us 2 weeks ago and said, okay, we think we should go forward with the designation and a freeze order against Mr. Julaydin. We asked, what do you have on him? Because they certainly know what we have on him, because we shared it as we tried to convince them that they ought to join us. The answer back was, nothing new.

MR. BEREUTER: Do you believe that?

MR. AUFHAUSER: No, I think that taxes credulity, or there is another motive we are not being told.

### Status of the U.S. Intelligence Community's Investigations into Connections Between Terrorism and Saudi Government Officials

Both the FBI and the CIA have informed the Committees that they are treating the Saudi issue seriously. According to the November 18, 2002 FBI response, the FBI and CIA have established a working group to look into the Saudi issue. The FBI formed a squad at the Washington Field Office to investigate this issue and



Mohammed Jamal Khalifa Photo: U.S. Gov.

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FBI Director (in 2001) Robert Mueller Photo: U.S. Gov.

However, both the FBI and the CIA still have only a limited understanding of the Saudi Government's ties to terrorist elements. In the October 9, 2002 closed hearing, Director Mueller stated:

If I have one preliminary note of caution, it is that at this point there are more questions than answers, and I would caution against jumping to conclusions before we know a lot more.

A document located by the Joint Inquiry Staff confirms that the FBI's Washington Field Office is still in the early stages of focusing on these investigations. In an August 15, 2002, communication, a field office agent stated that "

In that same document, the Washington Field Office asked

acknowledged in his testimony that the understanding of this issue is limited as well:

With regard to the specific question of have we seen the Saudi intelligence services supporting terror groups, I think the record is not clear at all on that.

Both the FBI and CIA recognized the possibility that individuals connected to the Saudi Government may be providing support to terrorists.

testified:

So there is certainly a good, good chance that there are sympathizers or extremists, sympathizers possibly for al-Qa'ida within the security services.

also noted that:

Abu Zubaydah said he's confident that al-Qa'ida must have contact certainly with Saudis in the United States and that al-Qa'ida and Usama Bin Ladin are particularly—they invest significant energy in cultivating what Abu Zubaydah called good relationships with Saudis of all standing...He said bin Ladin is very pleased when Saudis in the military, those successful in business and those close to the royal family to lend active support to his cause. He said bin Ladin actively seeks out such relationships.

Other CIA and FBI officials echoed these remarks in recent Congressional testimony.

stated:

What we find troubling about the cases that we learned about from FBI, both the Los Angeles cases and some of the cases that the Washington Field Office has looked at, in which you're seeing Saudi money going to people, is that it fits sort of a pattern that we've seen in terms of direct payments from the Saudis, the Saudi Government's longstanding support for very fundamentalist Wahabi and Salafi charities and movements around the world, which in a sense you see the money is going to fundamentalists and you would be very surprised if some of it doesn't bleed over into terrorist support...We've had a lot of suspicions before September 11 which we documented in a number of different pa-

pers, and again it's a lot of smoke and the issues that come up are who knows about the payments, on whose behalf are the payments being made, are they being made on behalf of the central government or are they being made by a local official or a person. Do the people who are making the payments know what's happening to the money? If they do know what's happening, why are they making the payments? Is it a form of blackmail? Do they recognize the terrorist support? There's the issue of are they regulating themselves as well as are they doing the due diligence that they ought to.

FBI Executive Assistant Director Pasquale D'Amuro testified at that same hearing:

To date I can't sit here and tell you that those ties go back, that we can prove that the Saudi royal family is sponsoring terrorism. But there's enough smoke that we are conducting several investigations to try to determine what other information is out there.

What is clear is that the FBI did not treat the Saudis as a counterterrorism threat prior to September 11, 2001.

Michael Rolince, the former head of the International Terrorism Operations Section at FBI testified:

The answer to your question is pre-9/11 there were not any significant preliminary inquiry or full investigations, with relatively few exceptions, conducted by the FBI looking at Saudi or support to terrorism...I'm not going to stand here, Ms. Hill, and tell you in any way, shape or form

The former Assistant Special Agent in Charge in San Diego confirmed this in his testimony:

Basically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They were not a country identified by the State Department as a state sponsor of terrorism. And the theme or the common modus operandi that we saw in San Diego was that if there were \_\_\_\_\_\_ their primary objective was to monitor dissidents in the interest of protecting the royal family. So they were not viewed as an inimical threat to national security.

In the October 9, 2002 closed hearing, Director Mueller acknowledged that he became aware of some of the facts regarding the Saudi issue only as a result of the investigative work of the Joint Inquiry Staff:

I'm saying the sequence of events here, I think the staff probed and, as a result of the probing, some facts came to light here and to me, frankly, that had not come to light before, and perhaps would not have come to light had the staff not probed. That's what I'm telling you. So I'm agreeing with you that the staff probing brought out facts that may not have come to this Committee."

Senator Dewine: But what you're also saying, though, is that that probing then brought facts to your attention.

Director Mueller: Yes.

## We Can End This Era of Terrorism and War

Now you have read the 28 pages. You know what U.S. congressmen, 9/11 family activists, and the CEC have said must be done next. Before reviewing, in this article, those critical follow-up actions and some additional ones, take a moment to consider how the 14-year blackout of the Congressional Joint Inquiry finding about Saudi involvement in the 9/11 attacks was ended.

The 28 pages were finally released, thanks solely to a relentless campaign by a small number of people: family members of 9/11 victims, a handful of U.S. congressmen, and representatives of *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine and its founder, economist Lyndon LaRouche (the American associates of the CEC).

In the UK, the Chilcot *Report of the Iraq Inquiry* only appeared, after years of release-date postponements, in the context of the political sea-change that had swept one of the most prominent opponents of the Iraq war, Stop the War Coalition co-founder and long-time leader Jeremy Corbyn, into the leadership of the very Labour Party that 12 years earlier, under Tony Blair, launched that war. Corbyn won the September 2015 party election with a landslide 60 per cent of the votes of seemingly powerless individual Labour Party members.

These extraordinary events show the power of individual citizens to change history. That power must now be brought to bear, to end the nightmare of international terrorism and permanent war that began with 9/11 and with the Iraq War, for which it served as pretext. We, and you personally, must understand these victories—the release of the 28 pages and the Chilcot report—not as final ones, but as invaluable stepping stones to a broader fight.

#### **Immediate Follow-up**

Here are the actions already called for in the articles published in this pamphlet (with page references so you can check them again in detail), and one additional initiative, for pursuing ruthlessly the implications of the 28 pages and the Chilcot report. They will only happen under pressure from the populations of the United States, the UK, and other countries, like Australia, which are deeply involved in and affected by these matters.

Make members of the media, MPs, and other elected officials read the 28 pages, so that they, too, will be forced to "rethink everything" about the history of the past 15 years, as Congressman Massie put it (p. 3). Give this pamphlet to your MP and demand that he or she read it.

Convene a new 9/11 commission in the United States, as Congressmen who fought for release of the 28 pages intend to do (p. 8), to probe the leads exposed in that long-suppressed chapter, leads which the 9/11 Commission failed to investigate. Kristen Breitweiser also demands that the U.S. Congress meet in "an emergency session ... to immediately name the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a State Sponsor of Terrorism" (p. 13).

Demand release of the 80,000-page classified FBI file called PENTTBOM (for Pentagon/Twin Towers/Bombing), which concerns Saudi complicity in 9/11 in the state of Florida. These are the documents mentioned by Kristen Breitweiser and by Sen. Bob Graham (p. 14), which are currently under review by a federal judge in Florida, pursuant to an investigative journalist's Freedom of Information Act challenge.

Support passage, in the U.S. Congress, of the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act (JASTA), with a veto-proof majority. JASTA will allow surviving victims of 9/11 and families of the dead to sue implicated foreign governments. Former UK Defence Staff official Tom Tugendhat MP reveals what terror JASTA strikes into the heart of the British Establishment war party, writing that not Saudi Arabia alone might be sued, but also "Britain and its intelligence agencies" (p. 10, note 1). In the UK the Iraq War Families Campaign Group is preparing legal action against Tony Blair, for the loss of their loved ones in the unjustified war he began (p. 8).

Force the reopening of the UK Serious Fraud Office (SFO) investigation of al-Yamamah, the Anglo-Saudi oilfor-arms deal. Tony Blair shut it down in 2006 on "national security" grounds (p. 11, 19), citing in particular "our relationship with Saudi Arabia" (p. 16). The principal Saudi negotiator of al-Yamamah from its inception in 1985 was Prince Bandar bin Sultan, who is repeatedly named in the 28 pages as supporting the 9/11 hijackers. But the connection between al-Yamamah and 9/11 is even more direct.

The SFO probe, which began in 2003, examined payments made by the British government and BAE Systems to Prince Bandar and his agent Wafic Saïd. Then-Director of the SFO Robert Wardle revealed at the time, that Saudi Arabia had strongly objected to the investigation. Now it is apparent that those al-Yamamah payments to Bandar directly overlapped his activities documented in the 28 pages. In 2007 *The Guardian* reported that the SFO had been looking at BAE payments to Bandar made through a UK Ministry of Defence-administered account at the Bank of England (p. 10), to Bandar's account at the Riggs Bank, Washington, DC. The 28 pages reveal payments from the Riggs accounts of Bandar and his wife to the Saudi operatives who assisted two of the 9/11 hijackers (p. 33).

A Parliamentary commission in the UK should investigate the al-Yamamah connection to 9/11. Because of the seriousness of the evidence of British government financing of 9/11 terrorists, through Bandar, we propose that the new U.S. 9/11 commission and a renewed SFO case should be flanked by Parliamentary hearings in the UK. This investigation, under the House of Commons, should look into the use of the al-Yamamah slush funds in the creation of al-Qaeda, and therefore the start-up of modern international terrorism, and in the 9/11 attacks.

Every British MP should be held accountable for ensuring that such hearings take place. Only Parliamentary hearings could overcome the limitations of the Chilcot Inquiry, which was restricted by the stated scope of its official mandate; also, there is reason to believe that some of its committee members, all them members of the Crown's Privy Council, sought to exercise damage control.

Given the astounding "failures" of the U.S. FBI and CIA regarding 9/11, as Michael Meacher discussed in his 2003 article (p. 23), and the special relationship with the Saudis, of the George W. Bush and Barack Obama Administrations, as well as the Margaret Thatcher and all subsequent UK governments, the new hearings need to explore all aspects of Anglo-American strategic ties with Saudi Arabia. This must extend to the rise of Islamic State after the Iraq War. The Chilcot report tells of Joint Intelligence Committee warnings to Tony Blair, that new terrorist formations would emerge if Iraqi President Saddam Hussein were overthrown. Yet, no provision was made for the economic reconstruction of Iraq, and the 400,000-strong Iraqi army and the Baath Party were dismantled, throwing the country into chaos. These questions have to be put on the table: What was the role of American and British support for so-called "moderate rebels" in Syria, fighting to overthrow President Bashar Assad in a civil war that became an important spawning ground for ISIS and Jabhat al-Nusra (al-Qaeda in Syria)—which many of the "moderates" joined? In light of the Anglo-American intelligence organisations having funded and trained the Afghanistan mujahideen groups that would form al-Qaeda; and of reports by former British intelligence officers that MI6 financed al-Qaeda people to participate in black operations such as an assassination plot against Libya's Muammar Qaddafi in 1996; and of the fact that the Saudi royals most implicated in support for al-Qaeda and the 9/11 hijackers are Prince Bandar and Prince Turki, closely connected to American and British elites: what has been the role of the Anglo-American Establishment and security agencies in the rise of ISIS? Was ISIS created deliberately by Anglo-American agencies?

Prince Charles must be called to testify before the new House of Commons hearings, in view of his long-standing close connections with Saudi figures involved in promoting terrorism (p. 15-18).

Since terrorism threatens all people in the world, it is the right of everybody to demand—not request—that the American and British governments stop blocking these investigations. Australian citizens should demand that their MPs pressure the Turnbull government to raise all of the follow-up measures with those two governments.

### Clean up the City of London

Stopping terrorism also requires a complete change of economic policy in individual countries and throughout the world, a needed change in any case, as the London- and Wall Street-centred globalised financial system staggers into the next phase of its systemic crisis. Cleaning up drug trafficking and money-laundering is crucial for disarming the terrorists, as the heavy involvement of ISIS in Afghan heroin trafficking proves.

Drug money-laundering, tax evasion, and the financing of terrorism go together, and they flourish in the City of

London and the offshore banking jurisdictions of the British Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies. Already fifteen years ago, a French Parliamentary report found that 40 UK-based banks, companies, and persons maintained "direct or indirect relations" with terrorist Osama bin Laden. And this past May, the Italian author and expert on organised crime Roberto Saviano told an audience at the UK House of Commons that the City of London had become the money-laundering centre of the world's drug trade, and London "the criminal capital of Europe".

A case in point of the megabank-narcotics-terror connection, cited on p. 11, is the relationship of City of London giant HSBC with Al Rajhi Bank, the largest bank in Saudi Arabia. HSBC has failed to acknowledge Al Rajhi's longstanding, and reportedly ongoing, links to Islamic extremists and terrorists. In 2012 the Obama Administration spared HSBC criminal prosecution and allowed it to keep its U.S. banking license, despite violations of U.S. law and the finding by a U.S. Senate committee that it had been the favourite money-laundering bank of the murderous Mexican drug cartels, and the preferred correspondent bank of Saudis who finance terrorism. The U.S. House Financial Services Committee has revealed that direct intervention by British Chancellor of the Exchequer George Osborne is what protected HSBC; he and his deputies wrote to U.S. officials to warn that criminal prosecution of the "systemically important financial institution" HSBC would spark a "financial calamity" around the world.

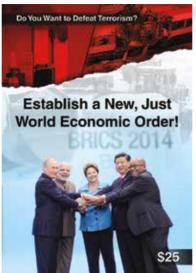
#### A New, Just Economic Order

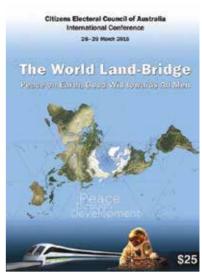
As Craig Isherwood writes in the opening letter to readers of this pamphlet, "It is the unfolding new global financial crisis, far worse than that of 2008, that drives ever new waves of terrorism, as well the Anglo-American Establishment's moves towards provoking a intensified showdown with Russia and China, before the power of that trans-Atlantic elite disintegrates along with their Too Big To Fail banks."

For humanity to have a future, governments must institute an alternative to the dying globalised financial system. The germ of that alternative exists, in the cooperation initiated by BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) on joint projects, new economic institutions to finance them, like the BRICS New Development Bank and the China-launched Asian Infrastructure Development Bank, and relations in which nations respect each other's sovereignty while collaborating on mutually beneficial economic development. BRICS mainstay China has exemplified economic development, producing tangible wealth and improved living standards. Its investment in projects like the Three Gorges Dam and high-speed rail has transformed China into an economic superpower, a success now being shared with the world through the One Belt One Road (Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-century Maritime Silk Road) project, to upgrade, modernise and develop ports, railways and other infrastructure along routes connecting Europe and Asia.

The BRICS process is also the alternative to the present







trajectory of escalating confrontation against Russia and China, leading towards war.

Above are the images of three CEC magazines, available for free download at www.cecaust.com.au. The title of the one in the middle expresses the relationship we are talking about here: Do You Want to Defeat Terrorism? Establish a New, Just World Economic Order. On the right are the proceedings of the March 2015 CEC International Conference, The World Land-Bridge: Peace on Earth Good Will towards All Men. Download and read them, and you will see what beautiful possibilities exist for ending the reign of terrorism, war, and economic misery in the world, in favour of policies worthy of human beings.

The third magazine, *Glass-Steagall Now!*, details the needed first step towards decent economic policies.

At the start of his Presidency, Franklin Roosevelt in 1933 enacted measures to turn the U.S. economy around and end the Great Depression. Foremost among them was the *Glass-Steagall Act*, which mandated total separation of all commercial banking from the speculative investment banking that had caused the crash. This law put the Wall Street predators on a leash, enabling Roosevelt to mobilise enormous quantities of public credit, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC), for investment in the USA's physical economic recovery.

For the 66 years Glass-Steagall was in place, prior to its repeal in 1999 during the global deregulation frenzy of the late 20th century, no systemic banking crises occurred in the USA. Its repeal in 1999 fed a wave of bank mergers, creating the Too Big to Fail (TBTF) conglomerates that dominate the global financial system today. Glass-Steagall's removal is what allowed the explosive growth of derivatives speculation by those TBTF banks, setting the stage for the 2008 meltdown of several of them.

To date, the City of London and Wall Street have used their corrupt control over the U.S. and British governments to block all efforts to restore Glass-Steagall; however, as the economy has worsened, global support for Glass-Steagall has become irrepressible. There is a large, multiparty bloc of MPs in the UK parliament who support Glass-Steagall. Their Glass-Steagall amendment to the UK's Financial Services (Banking Reform) Bill 2013 failed to pass the House of Commons that year by 49 votes, and missed passage in the House of Lords by only nine. In the USA, four bills to restore Glass-Steagall have been introduced into the current Congress, and in July both the Democratic and Republican parties adopted the policy as a plank in their election campaign platforms. Australia's 2014 Financial System Inquiry was flooded with submissions calling for Glass-Steagall, which several political parties and candidates also supported during the 2016 federal election campaign.

Achieving Glass-Steagall has never been more possible, or more urgent. As with action against terrorism, everybody has the right to demand action to fix the banking system, because everybody is a victim of the economic crisis the banks have caused. Read the CEC magazine *Glass-Steagall Now!* and get after your MP on this matter, as well.

In June 2014 American physical economist Lyndon LaRouche situated Glass-Steagall as the first of what he called the "Four Laws", necessary for an economic recovery. Following that step, LaRouche prescribed national banking, to bring the banking system under top-down government supervision; a national credit system, to direct public credit created by the National Bank into productive investments in infrastructure and industries; and a program of scientific and technological advance, centred on a crash effort to achieve controlled thermonuclear fusion power and master it for economic use.

Australia, the UK and the USA have a choice: continue to collude with terrorism, fight permanent wars, and prop up the City of London and Wall Street system of financial looting, or join with the BRICS and the rest of the world in a new order committed to achieving peace through economic development.