



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

AMERICA BETRAYED

**...BUSH, BIN LADEN, 9-11...
...AIDS, ANTHRAX, IRAQ...**

Rhawn Joseph, Ph.D.



America Betrayed

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AMERICA BETRAYED





CONTENTS

Part I: The Brotherhood of Death

1.	THOSE WHO BURN BOOKS	7
	When History Repeats Itself. The Nazi Roots.	
2.	THE NAZI-TERRORIST OIL-CONSPIRACY	23
3.	THE BROTHERHOOD OF DEATH	57
4.	CIA-NAZIS: TERROR & MURDER INCORPORATED	101
	Corporate Terrorism, Guatemala, Chile, Cuba, Watergate and the Kennedy Assassination	
5.	THE TERRORIST ASSASSINS	173
	Operation Gladio, Rockefeller, Bush, the Ford-Reagan Assassinations	
6.	THE TANGLED ROOTS OF TERRORISM	213
	Wahhabism, Nicaragua, Iran - Iraq War Iran - Contra, and the Sadat Assassination	
7.	BUSH-LADEN, WAHHABISM & THE GULF WAR	263



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

Part II: America Betrayed: Bush, bin Laden & 9-11

- 8. BIOLOGICAL ETHNIC WEAPONS: THE U.S.
TERRORIZES AMERICANS 297
IG Farben, AIDs, Anthrax, Eugenics

- 9. OSAMA BIN LADEN, AFGHANISTAN,
TALIBAN, AL-QAEDA, FLORIDA &
GEORGE BUSH.....371

- 10. BUSH, FBI & CIA SABOTAGE PRE-9-11
INVESTIGATIONS 409
FBI/CIA Agents Working for Bin Laden?

- 11. 9-11: BUSH KNEW & ALLOWED IT TO
HAPPEN 439

- 12. TERROR FOR OIL 479

- 13. BIN LADEN THE BUSINESSMAN 505
“This is Not Terrorism. This is Strictly Business.”

- 14. A TAIL OF TWO “HEROES” 535
Drunk, Drugged & Getting Out of Harm’s Way

OSAMA BIN LADEN, AFGHANISTAN, TALIBAN, AL-QAEDA, FLORIDA & GEORGE BUSH, 1996

George H.W. Bush was riding high in the polls, in 1992, and he was looking forward to his re-election, and the election of his two sons who were seeking the governorships of Texas and Florida. He had every reason to believe he would easily be re-elected. The Soviet Union had ceased to exist on December 21, 1991. Najibullah, the former secret police chief and the communist leader of Afghanistan had been overthrown by the mujahideen and was now hiding out. Iraq had been defeated and was slowly being strangled to death through economic sanctions. And Bush had a 90% approval rating.

Bush, the CIA, the Department of Defense, were making long range plans for the establishment of the “new world order” (1)—echoing the words of Adolf Hitler some 60 years before.

The “new world order” is, however, a “Hegelian” concept, and the Hegelian dialectic requires controlled conflict, between opposing parties (2): thesis - anti-thesis = Synthesis (the New World Order). For the last half of the 20th century, the communist Soviet Union had made up half of that equation. But in December, 1991, the Soviet Union, the communist threat, and the “Cold War,” had died and ceased to exist.

Bush, the CIA, the bankers, arms merchants, and the Wall Street elite, needed a new boogey man, other than just Saddam Hussein.

So Bush and team met with his Saudi friends...

And they plotted and they planned...

The American people did not know it yet...

Terrorism was coming home, courtesy of the CIA and George



Bush's Saudi friends.

The CIA, during the Reagan and the first Bush administration, imported foreigners into this country, where they were trained to conduct terrorist acts (3,4). These CIA trained terrorists, were then unleashed on other countries, such as Nicaragua, Afghanistan, East Timor, Salvador, Columbia, and so on.

During the Reagan and the first Bush administration, the CIA and the Saudis, via Pakistan, were also funding the education and the training of "Holy Warriors" the Mujahideen, who would then go forth and murder women, children, old men, and shoot down and blow up commercial airlines. Although the vast majority of the Mujahideen were trained in Pakistan (5), some of the more promising candidates for terrorist training, those destined to take leadership roles, were brought to the United States (6).

According to Michael Springman, the former head of the American visa bureau in Jeddah: "While in Saudi Arabia I was repeatedly ordered by high level State Dept. officials to issue visas to unqualified applicants. These were, essentially, people who had no ties either to Saudi Arabia or to their own country. I complained bitterly at the time there. I returned to the US, I complained to the State Dept. here, to the General Accounting Office, to the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and to the Inspector General's office. I was met with silence. What I was protesting was, in reality, an effort to bring recruits, rounded up by Osama Bin Laden, to the US for terrorist training by the CIA."

Some of them stayed.

But, on whose orders and why?

The Saudis funded hundreds of madrassas (religious schools) many of which were located adjacent to the numerous squalid refugee camps in Pakistan where they preyed upon the tens of thousands of impoverished, unskilled young men who were without hope and without a future. This hopeless youth were lured to the madrassas which provided them a religious education that emphasized "jihad," "Islamism," "Wahhabism," and the harshest interpretations of Islam (7).

"Jihad" these young boys and men learned, meant holy war

against all non-Muslim infidels. This training was in accordance with Ibn Taymiyya's classic and literal interpretation of jihad as laid out in his book, "al-Siyasa al-shariyya fi Islah al rai'i wa al-ra'iyya" (8). "Islamism" too emphasizes "jihad" and is likewise based in part on the work and thought of Ibn Taymiyya. Those adhering to Islamism believe it is permissible to kill those practicing other faiths including those Muslims who do not accept Sunni ideology, such as Shiites, Tajiks, Hazaras and Uzbeks.

"Jihad" is a religious duty (8,9,10).

"The command to participate in jihad and the mention of its merits occur repeatedly in the Koran and the Sunna. Jihad...is the best voluntary act that man can perform...Jihad implies all kinds of worship, both in its inner and outer forms. More than any other act it implies love and devotion for God, Who is exalted... trust in Him, surrender one's life and property to Him...Since lawful warfare is essentially jihad and since its aim is that the religion is God's entirely and God's word is uppermost, therefore according to all Muslims, those who stand in the way of this aim must be fought" (10).

Their training complete, the Mujahideen were shipped off to Afghanistan, where they shot down civilian airliners with U.S.-supplied stinger missiles, and murdered doctors, nurses, teachers, and whipped and tortured women for not wearing the veil or for allowing a wisp of hair or a patch of bare skin to show (5,6,11).

AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN

For decades the oil men and the Saudis have been lusting after the oil rich Caspian Basin and the undeveloped oil-riches beneath the soil of the Soviet central Asian republics (Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Uzbekistan). However, the best oil-pipeline route to the Soviet underbelly, was, and is, through Afghanistan.

In the early 1970s, Afghanistan was being actively considered for international aid and assistance. "A model for development," recalled Amir Usman, a Pakistani ambassador Afghanistan.

A lot of countries wanted a piece of the action.

Added Amir, "The Americans built the Kabul-Torkham road leading east to Pakistan and the Russians built the road to the Amu



America Betrayed

Darya leading north to the then-Soviet Union. It was a happy coexistence.”

When it came to the Soviet Union, however, happy coexistence was not the aim of Republican foreign policy, which also explains the road being constructed to Pakistan. The ulterior goals of the United States were not so much to aid in the development of Afghanistan but to eliminate Soviet influence (28,30,31,32). Any oil pipeline that might someday link the oil-rich states to the sea, must pass through Afghanistan and then Pakistan. Pakistan was the key to Afghanistan and Pakistan never wanted an independent or Soviet-controlled Afghanistan. They wanted a Pakistani puppet.

However in 1973, the Soviets gained the upper hand, when a series of coups brought down Afghani King Mohammed Zahir Shah. A Marxist dictatorship later came to power in 1978.

In the late 1970s, the CIA in conjunction with the Saudi Royal family, began to sketch out long ranged plans to destabilize Afghanistan, Iraq, and the southern Islamic states of the Soviet Union (28,30,31,32). It was believed that terror attacks and the importing of Sunni Wahhabism into these regions would create a Islamic fundamentalist uprising, causing the oil-rich southern states to break away (3,5). These uprisings, it was hoped would also cause the secular government of Iraq and the communist government of Afghanistan, to fall.

Once this was accomplished the oil of the Soviet central Asian republics, could then be pumped, along a pipeline leading across Afghanistan into Pakistan, and from there to the sea. Hence, not only the southern states, but Afghanistan would have to be freed from communist Soviet control.

The Soviets had been in Afghanistan since the Bolshevik revolution in 1919. When, a few years later, the Afghans broke the yoke of the English, the Russians invaded the country, setting up hospitals, schools, and telephone and telegraph communications systems (33). Nevertheless, the Brits remained interested parties and struggled with the Soviets to regain influence. They were soon joined by the Americans.

In 1929 Nader Shah became king of Afghanistan, and was

then succeeded by his son Mohammed Zahir Shah who attempted to maintain a neutral relationship with the Soviets, the British, and the Americans. However, in 1947 when Pakistan became a state, the new Pakistani government began a political dispute with Afghanistan over the right of self-determination of the Pashtun and Baluch tribes who lived along the frontier between the two countries (43). Pakistan was making demands on Afghani territory. America and Britain began championing the Pakistani cause. Indeed, in 1953, Vice-President Nixon—the Bush families mouthpiece in the White House— made a visit to Kabul and made demands that favored Pakistan which was aligned with Saudi Arabia, thus forcing Afghanistan into the arms of the Soviets (43).

In 1973 King Mohammed Zahir Shah was overthrown by his cousin, Prince Sardar Mohammad Daoud who made himself President. In April 1978 Daoud and his entire family were murdered during a bloody coup that also claimed the life of U.S. Ambassador Adolph “Spike” Dubs.

In 1978, the first Marxist government was established in Afghanistan (43).

In 1978, Osama bin Laden who was representing his family company in Istanbul, began working with the Saudi and Pakistani Intelligence Agencies, in conjunction with the CIA, providing support, funds and other assistance to develop an Afghani resistance movement that would overthrow the Soviet backed Afghan government (44). The “freedom fighters” would trek from Pakistan to Afghanistan along the roads constructed by the bin Ladens with the financial assistance of the Nixon-Ford, and the Bush CIA.

In 1979, the CIA and the Carter administration officially agreed to join in Saudi-backed efforts that were already underway in Afghanistan. As detailed by Zbigniew Brzezinski, National Security Adviser to the Carter Administration (13), in July 1979 the CIA and Carter administration began providing massive aid to the Afghan resistance in order to draw the Soviets into Afghanistan and to instill civil unrest in the central Asian countries it controlled.

As admitted by Brzezinski, “according to the official version of history, CIA aid to the mujahideen began during 1980 after the Soviet army invaded Afghanistan. But the reality, secretly guarded until now, is completely otherwise: Indeed , it was July 3,



America Betrayed

1979, that President Carter signed the first directive for secret aid to the opponents of the pro-Soviet regime in Kabul. This aid was going to induce Soviet military intervention. We didn't push the Russians to intervene, but we knowingly increased the probability that they would."

As detailed by Peter Schweizer (12), "arms were being purchased on the international market with Saudi money and the CIA was flying them from Dhahran to Islamabad" where Osama bin Laden was headquartered. "The CIA was also flying in weapons and ammunition. Ten thousand tons of arms and ammunition were going through the channel every year. However, that this was done through the Wahhabi clan was top secret."

By 1979, Osama bin Laden, had taken a leading role in recruiting "Arab-Muslim volunteers for Afghan's resistance against the Red Army" (34) and the launching of CIA-backed holy war which was to hopefully strip the oil rich regions of central Asia, from the grasp of the Soviet Union. He was headquartered in Islamabad, the nexus for the intermingling of CIA, Pakistani, and Saudi support (45).

Islamabad, Pakistan, is the main route from the sea to Afghanistan, and Pakistan's rulers and the Pakistan military and Intelligence services were eager to play a role, not just because of the secret aid coming in from the Saudis and CIA, but the riches that would be theirs once a pipeline was built, linking the oil-rich Caspian basin with Pakistan—a pipeline that would cross Afghanistan once these states were freed of Soviet control.

According to William Casey, Director of the CIA during the Reagan-Bush administration, the principle reason for training and funding the Afghan mujahideen, was to wage terrorism and war against the Soviet Union, "with Saudi cooperation," and to sow discord in the Soviet Central Asia, in order to stir an Islamic revolution and pry these states away from the Soviet sphere of influence (12).

As detailed by Casey (12): "The strategy included substantial financial and military support to the Afghan resistance, as well as supplying the mujahideen personnel to take the war into the Soviet Union itself with Saudi cooperation."

"Arms were being purchased on the international market with



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

Saudi money and the CIA was flying them from Dhahran to Islamabad. The CIA was also flying in weapons and ammunition. Ten thousand tons of arms and ammunition were going through the channel every year” (12).

The CIA, under Reagan-Bush, also “ordered the Directorate of Operations to seek out and recruit Afghans living overseas to help run the international conduit of arms to the rebels.” Hundreds of “Afghans were trained by the CIA in the art of international arms shipping” (12).

Soon covert assistance came to include sophisticated high tech military hardware, including “advanced night vision technology, special explosives and precision guided munitions” as well as “access to high-tech American intelligence” (5,12)

Saudi Arabia’s King Faud, and other prominent Saudi families belonging to the Wahhabi clan, matched the CIA and the American government dollar for dollar in stirring up revolution not only in the incredibly oil rich Soviet states of Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Uzbekistan, but Afghanistan; and in this regard, the Saudis and the CIA, worked directly with Pakistan’s Islamic government (45,46).

Why Pakistan and Afghanistan and not Iran?

Because the Muslim majority of Afghanistan, and the Muslim ruling class in Pakistan, were Sunni Muslims and thus closely associated with Sunni-Wahhabism (5). An oil pipeline, built across Afghanistan and Pakistan, would thus enable these states to become like oil-rich Saudi Arabia, as well as ruled by Muslims subscribing to the Wahhabi branch of Sunni Islam. By contrast, the Sunni-Wahhabis not only detested Iran, with its Shiit population, but hoped to someday conquer and convert its people to the Sunni branch of the Islamic faith (3,5).

Pakistan was therefore a key player, and the Saudi Royal family began pouring hundreds of millions of dollars into Pakistan to build, equip and staff, hundreds of orthodox, fundamentalist, Islamic schools, the madrasahs.

A madrasah specializes in teaching students to memorize the Koran and to correctly perform Islamic rituals and initially these schools were established to teach the sons of the Afghan Mujahideen, whose families were in refugee camps in Pakistan.



America Betrayed

The madrasahs would be employed to train young men in the strict Wahhabism branch of Islam, and to turn out thousands of holy warriors willing to martyr themselves on the battlefields of Afghanistan.

At the end of their schooling these young men then received military training after which they were sent back into Afghanistan to wage war and to help create a unified Mujahideen and a unified Afghanistan. However, it was never in the cards for Afghanistan to become an independent state. Afghanistan was to be under the control of the royal family of Saudi Arabia and the Saudi-funded Pakistani Intelligence Service.

In addition to providing financial aid to the mujahideen the Saudis and King Faud provided funds “to boost their religious and anticommunist radio broadcasts into Afghanistan and Soviet Central Asia, the oil-rich underbelly of what had been the Soviet Union (12,13). One of the projects close to Faud’s heart was the effort to support Islamic movements in Soviet Central Asia. This was done through the Wahhabi clan and was top secret (12).

Mujahideen fighters were becoming more deadly and more effective thanks to the numerous schools established in 1985 to train fighters in weapons use. Two-week courses in anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, mine laying and lifting, demolitions, urban warfare and sabotage were offered for thousands of fighters. Twenty thousand mujahideen were being pumped out every year by these schools dubbed ‘CIA U’ by some wags” (12).

Before the end of the first term of the Reagan-Bush administration, the CIA had trained tens of thousands of mujahideen.

Central to this effort, was the Saudis and the bin Ladens. Osama bin Laden had been working for the CIA and the Saudi Intelligence service, since 1978 (14)—the same year that George W. Bush founded Arbusto, an oil drilling company that the Saudis/bin Ladens invested in (15).

In 1988, bin Laden was given a new assignment. Osama became the main financier for “Maktab al-Khidamat” (“the Office of Services”), which recruited Muslims from around the world to serve Islam through charitable donations or to come forward to



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

fight as “holy warriors” against the Soviets. This assignment enabled bin Laden to recruit and organize an international network of Islamic radicals, which in turn gave rise to al-Qaeda.

In 1988, al-Qaeda was born—the same year G.H.W. Bush was elected president.

Al-Qaeda was to be the Islamic version of the CIA, with intelligence operatives and an intelligence network that would span the globe and infiltrate every conceivable Islamic terrorist organization in the world. In 1988, however, the main target remained the oil-rich central Asian states and the progressive and socialist government of Afghanistan.

As summed up by Schweizer (12): “Osama bin Laden’s organization was incubated by the CIA in the 1980’s when the largest-ever covert operation by the CIA was carried out in Afghanistan against a newly born progressive and socialist-oriented government and then against Soviet troops who had come to the defense of that government.”

Essentially, the CIA provided a model of training that was retained and employed by Osama bin Laden and al-Qaeda, an organization, that was established in the year George H.W. Bush was elected President, 1988.

THE SAUDI-BIN LADENS

It is the key role of the Saudi royal family which explains why Osama bin Laden was chosen to lead this mission. As noted in previous chapters, the bin Ladens have maintained an exceptionally close relationship with the Saudi royal family since the 1930s. This relationship is not based just on business ties, but on friendship, trust and shared secrets and goals (47).

The sons of the Saudi royals and the bin Laden have attended the same schools and have followed the same paths. However, this relationship was never limited to just the Saudis and bin Ladens but includes the Kashoggi brothers (whose father was the king’s personal physician), and Kamal Adham the director of the Saudi services (under King Faisal). The bin Ladens, being part of this network, are thus not just friends and business partners, but trusted advisors who act according to the best interests of the Saudi royals (47).



America Betrayed

Thus, whereas Saladin bin Laden and other Saudis had gone into business with the Bush family, Osama bin Laden was acting in concert with the Bush family fingers which not only gripped the CIA, but were playing it like a violin.

Osama bin Laden thus became a major player due to his family's close ties with the Bush family and the Saudi Royal family. Osama brought money and the expertise of his family's construction business to Afghanistan, and, again, with CIA assistance, constructed roads and tunnels and provided funds for arms and munitions (47). However, it was not just money for arms and religious training, that bin Laden provided, for in addition to his expertise in construction, bin Laden was also an expert at propaganda.

In an interview in the deserts near Kandahar Osama bin Laden explained: "My job is to inspire, to organize people. My job is to provoke people. I'm not doing it myself, but I'm preaching so that others will do it" (48).

Osama bin Laden was an expert at Hegelian manipulation. Osama used religion to manipulate the Mujahideen so that they were willing to martyr themselves for a goal that was never revealed to them: oil.

In February of 1989, the Soviet Union, after having sustained incredible losses, decided to withdraw from Afghanistan. Afghanistan, with its numerous tribes and ethnic groups, dissolved into civil war, with different factions of Mujahideen murdering, raping, and destroying one another (46).

THE FRACTIOUS MUJAHIDEEN: CIVIL WAR

By the end of 1992, although George H.W. Bush was out of a job, the mission of the Brotherhood remained the same: the toppling of Saddam Hussein, the seizure of the Iraqi oil-fields, the installation of cooperative regime in Afghanistan, the grabbing of the central Asian oil-prize, and the creation of a New World Order—a New Order that would be governed by the defense and pharmaceutical industries, and the Wall Street elite.

In 1992, the likelihood of a New World Order, still seemed a world away.



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

Clinton had been elected president. Saddam was still in power as was the communist regime, in Kabul. The oil fields of Iraq and the south central Asian states, were still years beyond reach.

Finally, in April of 1992, as the mujahideen advanced on Kabul, the capital, Dr. Najibullah was forced to resign as President of the Republic of Afghanistan (16). He had been forced out by turncoats in his own party, including General Abdul Rashid Dostum (17).

No lover of democracy, in the 1980s, Dostum had served as a communist union boss on an Afghan gas field, acting as a collaborator with invading Russian forces. Later, he became a major commander for Afghanistan's Communist dictatorship and then joined the communist government, serving as defense minister under President Najibullah. But, in 1992, Dostum decided to mutiny and his betrayal led directly to the downfall of Najibullah, and the mass murder of tens of thousands of Afghans living in Kabul.

Dostum, leaders of the mujahideen and other opposition groups, formed an agreement, through the UN, for the establishment of a broad based government that would be led by Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and President Burhanuddin Rabbani. Najibullah, his wife and three daughters, spent the next four years hiding inside a United Nations compound.

However, because they belonged to so many different tribes and ethnic groups, the mujahideen couldn't stop fighting each other long enough to consolidate power (16). Indeed, in addition to the Pashtun majority, there were four other major ethnic groups all vying for power: the Tajik, Hazara, Uzbek, and Turkmen. And then there were the dozen or so other tribes which had battled against one another for generations: the Aimaq, Kirghiz, Wakhi, Farsiwan, Nuristani, Baluch, Brahui, Qizilbash, Kabuli, and Jat.

Even the UN brokered government was fractured. Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and President Burhanuddin Rabbani began scheming against one another from the start. Their disagreements and infighting contributed to a growing civil war which killed about 50,000 people (16).

The civil war in Afghanistan was completely contrary to what the Saudis, Pakistanis, or the CIA had hoped for. Although they never wanted an independent Afghanistan, the chaos which en-



sued prevented them from creating a Pakistani/Saudi puppet, making it impossible to establish the stability necessary for the construction of an oil pipeline.

The Saudis and Pakistan’s Interior Ministry in Islamabad again turned to the madrassas to create a new, unified fighting force which would be trained and then unleashed on the warring tribes of Afghanistan (5,6,16,18). This decision apparently caused some dissent within Pakistan’s Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) agency, which had run the Afghan operations since the late 1970s. The ISI were backing the regime of Prime Minister Hikmatyar which was at war with the Rabbani government. The ISI—which represented Pakistan’s military establishment—also distrusted the Pakistani government of Benazir Bhutto, and were concerned that Bhutto might use this new fighting force for her own ends in Afghanistan (19).

The civil war in Afghanistan, displaced tens of thousands of Afghans who, like their forebears, took up life inside the squalid refugee camps along the Pakistani-Afghan border. And like their forebears, the children of these refugees began studying, in increasingly larger numbers, in the numerous madrassas which had been established throughout Pakistan by the Saudis (5,6,16).

One of the largest and most important madrassas, “Jamiat-ul-Uloom-il-Islamiyyah,” was located in Karachi. Over 8,000 students were enrolled, most from different nationalities. It has been said that future Taliban leader, Mullah Omar, studied at this seminary. Omar, in turn, was associated with Nabi Mohammadi’s Harkat group, a “terrorist” organization which was funded by the Saudis.

The Saudis were coordinating the activities of the different madrassas, especially those belonging to the Wahhabi/Deobandi denominations (20). The intention was to form a cohesive group of students (Talibs) who could be trained, armed, and then unleashed on Afghanistan in order to purify the country of its corrupt Mujahideen leaders, and bring Afghanistan under Saudi/Pakistani control. Soon, a puritanical group of young men began to stream out of Pakistan, into Afghanistan (16,18,19,20). They were known as the Taliban (“the Koran students”).

ENTER THE TALIBAN

The Taliban, led Mullah Omar, stormed into Afghanistan in

1993, and in battle after battle, they routed the mujahideen while serving Pakistani/Saudi needs. In November 1994, Benazir Bhutto utilized the Taliban to rescue a major trade caravan that had been captured and was being held for ransom by the local warlord of Kandahar.

The incredible success of the Taliban also caused a rethinking within Pakistan's ISI. The ISI joined with the Interior Ministry's special forces to train and equip the Taliban. However, much of that funding was coming from Saudi Arabia, as the Taliban were eating up almost \$70 million a month.

On November 5, 1994, the Taliban captured Kandahar, and immediately set about establishing their brand of Islam on the conquered province. It was ordered that all girls and women were no longer to be educated nor allowed to work. Girls were allowed only to study the holy scriptures of the Koran - and only up to age 8. Females could not leave their homes unless covered completely by a Burqa and accompanied by a male relative. The Taliban also banned music, movies, television, videos, kite flying, and the owning of pigeons, and ordered that all men must grow a beard and adopt Islamic names. Stoning, whipping, and executions became commonplace as the Taliban conquered more and more of Afghan territory (16,21)

The Saudis were most pleased with the Taliban's strict enforcement of the Wahhabi brand of Islam. By contrast, the Shiits and thus the Iranians, along with the Tajiks, Hazaras and Uzbeks feared them as it was a common practice for the Taliban to murder Shiit men, women, and children—including virgins who would be raped first, as it is against Islamic law to kill a virgin.

In September of 1996, after fierce fighting, the Taliban seized Jalalabad, Sarobi, Asadabad, and drove General Abdul Rashid Dostum from Kabul. As they retreated, General Dostum's fighters reportedly slaughtered over 30,000 people and raped young girls and mutilated their bodies and breasts (17). Dostum would later become an ally of the George W. Bush administration.

General Dostum escaped the Taliban. Najibullah was not so lucky. The Taliban tortured him, cut off his genitals which were stuffed into his mouth, and then hanged him and his brothers and assistants (16). On the same day, the Taliban installed a ruling coun-



America Betrayed

cil of six men (a shura) which was commanded by the one-eyed, 6' 6" tall, Mullah Mohammed Omar. Afghanistan had a new government which was ruled by the Taliban whose goal was to establish a pure Islamic state.

Iran, Russia, India, and the central Asian states all condemned the takeover. But not the U.S., Saudi Arabia or Pakistan. Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates gave diplomatic recognition to the Taliban. They were eager to do business with the Taliban, as Afghanistan held the key to the oil riches in the territories north of Afghan's border: Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Uzbekistan. The plan was, once Afghanistan was completely conquered and stabilized, an oil pipeline could be constructed, from the central Asian states, across Afghanistan, and then to Pakistan and thus to the sea and world markets.

Of course, there were other routes, such as through Russia or Iran—but these were unacceptable to the Saudis, the U.S., and Pakistan. An oil pipeline, built across Afghanistan and Pakistan, would enable these states to become like oil-rich Saudi Arabia, as well as ruled by Muslims subscribing to the Wahhabi branch of Sunni Islam. By contrast, the Sunni-Wahhabis not only detested Iran, with its Shiit population, but hoped to someday conquer and convert its people to the Sunni branch of the Islamic faith.

Likewise, the U.S. had no interest in doing business with the Iranians and thus favored the Afghanistan-Pakistan plan.

Islamabad, Pakistan, is the main route from Afghanistan to the sea, which is yet another reason Pakistan's rulers and the Pakistan military and Intelligence services helped to create and were eager to support the Taliban. A puppet-like Afghanistan would not only extend their control and power, but would serve as a conduit for incredible riches that would be theirs once a pipeline was built, linking the oil-rich Caspian basin and the central Asian states with Pakistan—a pipeline that would cross Afghanistan once the Taliban conquered the country.

The Taliban, however, were not al-Qaeda. They were not only independent of Osama bin Laden, but as they continued to capture more and more of Afghanistan, and were closing in on Kabul, they were becoming more independent of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia (16). As they captured more of Afghanistan, that indepen-

dence increased even though Saudi Arabia and King Faud, were providing additional financial help.

An independent Afghanistan was not what Pakistan or Saudi Arabia desired (16). They wanted a puppet and the Taliban were refusing to allow the Pakistanis or the Saudis to pull the strings. In fact, the Taliban were casting a disdainful eye upon Pakistan's democratic government, democracy being the anti-thesis of a pure Islamic state. Saudi Arabia was also drawing their ire, due to the presence of the American military on Islam's most holy shores.

By 1996, it had become apparent to the Pakistanis and the Saudis that they may have created a monster they could not control (16).

Enter bin Laden who had established his credentials as a "friend" to Afghanistan, during the 1980s.

His mission: to infiltrate the Taliban and to buy friends and influence with incredible sums of Saudi money coupled with propaganda laced with his new found religious zeal.

But for what purpose?

To destroy them, help them, or bring them to heal?

OSAMA BIN LADEN: DOUBLE AGENT

Osama bin Laden, born in 1957, was one of the youngest of the 54 sons and daughters of Sheik Mohammed bin Laden, a former brick-layer turned billionaire construction magnate. Sheik Mohammed bin Laden died in 1968, leaving Osama with approximately \$25 million as inheritance (22).

Many of the bin Laden brothers have different nationalities—if determined via the maternal line—the result of Sheik Mohammed bin Laden's forming strategic international alliances through numerous marriages. Thus there is a "Syrian group" (headed by bin Laden brothers Bakr and Yehia), a "Lebanese group" (headed by Yeslam), and a "Egyptian group" (headed by Abdul Aziz). Osama bin Laden is of the "Saudi group" as he was born of a Saudi mother (23)—though some accounts say his mother was from Yemen.

In 1972, the bin Laden organization was given a group structure and name: the "Binladen Brothers for Contracting and Industry." Although it is headquartered in Jiddahh, it is also represented in a number of capital cities including Beirut, Cairo, Amman, Dubai, Paris,



and Geneva (23).

The Bin Laden group, although primarily a construction concern, also has holdings in agriculture, steel production and distribution, auto-manufacturing, and petro-pharmaceuticals. It was also a major investor in the Carlyle group (24) as well as in businesses owned or run by the Bush family (15).

After his father's death, Osama bin Laden moved to Beirut where some say he lived like a spoiled playboy. There are reports of heavy drinking and womanizing, and occasional fights with other spoiled playboys, over some small slight, or because of a woman (25).

However, he also studied engineering in college, an indication that he intended to take an active role in the family company.

In the late 1970s, he was given the opportunity to take a major role in the joint Saudi-CIA mission to recruit, equip and train Afghan freedom fighters.

Osama was chosen for several reasons, such as his family's very close relationship with the Saudi Royal family. Indeed, 'the relationship between the bin Ladens and the Saudi royal family is quite exceptional in that its not simply one of business ties: it is also a relationship of trust, of friendship and of shared secrets. The ties of friendship binding bin Laden family members to King Faud and his brothers make them prime confidantes and advisors' (23).

And then there was another factor: The business relationship that had been established between the bin Ladens and the Bush family (15,24). As observed by PBS Frontline (24), there is evidence of "a long-standing connection of highly illegal behavior between the Bush and bin Laden families."

In the late 1970s and throughout the 1980s, Osama bin Laden was used as a recruiter, spymaster, and paymaster, buying "friends" and establishing relationships with a wide variety of Muslim groups throughout the world. Osama bin Laden apparently channeled hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of US/CIA and Saudi funds to the Afghan "freedom fighters" and other groups.

In 1988, the year George H.W. Bush was elected president, Osama used his international connections to establish al-Qaeda (the base).

In 1990, however, following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Osama bin Laden returned to Saudi Arabia. Osama wished to be part of any

force that would repel Saddam, should he decide to invade Saudi Arabia.

To his chagrin, Osama's help, would not be needed.

The United States was intending on stationing 230,000 American troops in Saudi Arabia to take up "defensive action" against Saddam Hussein as part of "Operation Desert Shield." This was to be followed by an additional 200,000 troops who would be deployed to take offensive action by the U.S.-led coalition forces (26).

PRINCE BANDAR ON BIN LADEN

According to conventional wisdom: High ranking members of the Saudi military, the intelligence community, and the bin Laden and other powerful Arabian families, vehemently objected to American plans to establish military bases in Saudi Arabia (27). They argued that Saudi Arabia should defend itself, and that the presence of the Americans in Saudi Arabia would be an affront to Islam. Osama bin Laden, backed up by other leading families and members of the military, directly appealed to the Saudi royal family to rely on native fighters.

We have also been informed that King Faud was cool to the Bush plan to base hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops on Saudi soil, whereas Prince Bandar was pushing for the stationing of permanent U.S. ground troops, explaining to Faud that the troops would be necessary to protect Saudi Arabia from Iraq (27).

Prince Bandar, however, never believed that Iraq was a threat. Instead, he saw the presence of these troops as necessary to destroy Iraq, because "they betrayed us" (22).

As we also know, the Saud family has been eyeing Iraq for decades, as Iraq had at one time been part of Arabia. The Saudis not only wanted it back, but were offended by its secular government and the freedom provided to its women.

Prince Bandar also believed the U.S. would be useful for further joint military operations in the future. Indeed, Prince Bandar eagerly welcomed the U.S. because as he explained to PBS Frontline (22): "America has never been a colonizing power as far as we were concerned. Our relationship with America did not start in 1990. It started in the 1930s. And when the Americans came to Saudi Arabia, they didn't come as an invader. They came actually as a private sector, trying to help us find oil. They found the oil for us,



and they've been our friends ever since.”

Inssofar as Bandar was concerned, this relationship was based on a business partnership, and he trusted his business partners, the Bush gang, to take care of his and their interests as they had been doing for half a century.

As detailed in chapter 6, Bandar was directly involved in working with Bush to illegally fund the Contras who were waging a bloody terrorist campaign in Nicaragua. According to the Final Report of the Independent Counsel for Iran/Contra Matters, “Bandar, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia, had earmarked \$25 million for the contras in \$5 million increments.” This same report also accused Bandar of repeatedly making false statements in an attempt to cover up these illegal activities.

Prince Bandar, like George H.W. Bush, and the bin Ladens, is also a major investor in the Carlyle Group.

As to the Gulf War and Saddam Hussein, Prince Bandar explained that he welcomed the destruction of Iraq. “We felt we are the injured party. We are the one who stood up with Iraq and the Iraqi people. We are the one who brought the whole West to them.... They betrayed us. But my point here is, with all of that betrayal, we did not treat Saddam as a Muslim country....We treated them as somebody who betrayed Islam and Arab culture and religion” (22).

For almost a century the Saudis had been lusting for Iraq, to “liberate” it from its secular rulers, to seize its oil reserves, and make it again a truly Islamic state that was part of Arabia and ruled and exploited by the Saud family. The United States' intention to attack Iraq, was thus a source of extreme delight to Bandar and his clan.

Prince Bandar also disputes any and all claims that Osama bin Laden was angry with Saudi policy toward the Americans. “Bin Laden used to come to us when America — underline, America — through the CIA and Saudi Arabia were helping our brother mujahideen in Afghanistan to get rid of the communist, secularist Soviet Union forces, to liberate them. ... Osama bin Laden came and said, “Thank you. Thank you for bringing the Americans to help us to get rid of the secularist, atheist Soviets”(22).

Thus we are told by no less than one of the future kings of Saudi Arabia, Prince Bandar, that bin Laden did not hate the United



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

States, nor did he object to the U.S. presence in Saudi Arabia. He welcomed the U.S. And why not? The U.S. had given him funds, equipment, prestige, and his family stood to make millions of dollars by constructing barracks, housing, and other facilities for the Americans before and after they arrived to fight Saddam. Indeed, even when the Kobie towers were destroyed by “terrorists,” and American troops killed and injured, the U.S. and the Saudis hired the bin Ladens to build new facilities.

Why should Osama bin Laden object? His family had been in business with the Bush family for decades (15,24), and the U.S. had helped to make him and his family very rich.

Although the Bush administration and the corporate-controlled mass media wishes us to believe otherwise, no less than Prince Bandar, the Saudi government’s official representative to the U.S., has told us that: “Osama bin Laden came and said, “Thank you. Thank you for bringing the Americans to help us.”

Saudi Arabia, bin Laden’s homeland, was soon overwhelmed by more than half a million American troops—many of which were there to stay: Indefinitely.

There was outrage throughout the Middle East.

Saudi Arabia is the home of Mecca—Islam’s holiest of sites—and now the holy lands hand been invaded and occupied by the American military.

This was sacrilege, an affront to god!

Worse, not only had the godless and polytheistic Americans invaded the Holy lands, but their women, female GIs, were prancing around “half naked,” in shorts, revealing blouses and with their faces painted with rouge and makeup.

These actions were an insufferable insult to the pious.

Female GIs, were soon ordered to dress more conservatively and to remain on base. But the damage was done.

The American infidels had arrived, bearing weapons, guns and innumerable gods. They had invaded the holy lands. It soon became clear that the Americans were here to stay.

Again, however, according to Prince Bandar (22), those who were unhappy with the American presence were in fact a minority.



As to bin Laden, Prince Bandar tells us, however, that the Saudi Royal family never considered Osama to be a threat. According to prince Bandar, Osama was “not expelled” from Saudi Arabia, but left on his own accord and went to the Sudan. “He left, but we didn’t say, ‘Get out.’ He left.” And, when he moved to the Sudan he continued his relationship with his family who, along with the Saudi Royal family, did business with him in the Sudan (22).

During and after this same period, the bin Ladens and the Saudis were also still doing business with the Bush family and the Bush-connected Carlyle group. However, although bin Laden, who was also a business man, may have privately approved or at least accepted this relationship between his family and the Americans, publicly it was important that he maintain his persona as an Islamic purist, otherwise his credibility among those groups who truly hated America, would be lost.

BUSH & BIN LADENS: PARTNERS IN THE BUSINESS OF TERRORISM

The Bush family, the Saudis, and the bin Laden had established business relationships together, back in the 1970s—a relationship which included the illegal selling of arms to the terrorist regime of Iran, and the training of terrorists who were set loose on the men, women, and children of Central- and South America (see chapter 6).

In 1995, the bin Laden’s again joined with the Bush family by becoming partners in the Carlyle Group, a well-connected Washington investment bank and defense consortium, whose director is former CIA deputy director and Secretary of Defense, Frank Carlucci. The bin Laden’s made an initial investment of over 2 million dollars in the Carlyle Group (28).

George H.W. Bush is a highly paid consultant to the Carlyle Group. Mr. Bush generally receives \$80,000 to \$100,000 per speech—money which is then placed in the Carlyle group’s investment fund. In other words, Carlyle gives Bush money which Bush then invests in the Carlyle group.

Likewise, during this same time period, when Bush jr. was governor of Texas, the board that he appointed took 10 million



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

dollars of the Texas school teachers' pension funds and invested that in the Carlyle Group. Later, that same Bush appointed school board would up the ante to \$100 million. Like his father, Bush jr. was also being paid by the Carlyle Group. According to BBC News (29), before he became President, George W. Bush "received fees as director of a subsidiary of Carlyle," i.e., Caterair.

Thus George jr., was paid by an investment group which included the bin Ladens.

As summed up by the Wall Street Journal (28): "Through this investment and its ties to Saudi royalty, the bin Laden family has become acquainted with some of the biggest names in the Republican Party."

Of course, this was nothing new. The bin Ladens had bought into the Bush family back in the 1970s (15,24). However, in the late 1990s, what the bin Ladens and the Carlyle Group were banking on was war—a war on terrorism and a war on Afghanistan and then Iraq—a war which would result in all concerned making a healthy return on their investments (30).

The bin Ladens had in fact already made money off terrorism. After Osama's al-Qaeda reportedly blew up the U.S. military barracks in Saudi Arabia, the bin Laden family was paid to rebuild it. Ignoring for the moment that the explosive used was traced back to the U.S. military, from a business perspective it is a rather neat trick to have a member of one's family blowing up buildings that the same family will be paid to rebuild. It is like starting fires in order to be paid to put them out.

As bin Laden once said: "This is not jihad. Its business."

According to the Wall Street Journal (28), increases in U.S. defense spending, or any war that might be launched because of the actions of Osama bin Laden, would directly "benefit Osama's family. If the United States boosts defense spending in its quest to stop Saudi dissident Osama bin Laden's alleged terrorist activities, his family may be the unexpected beneficiary."

In 1996, Osama bin Laden, the business man, was sent to Afghanistan.

THE SAUDIS & CIA SEND BIN LADEN ON A MISSION

In 1996, as election season began in earnest in the United



States, Osama bin Laden received emissaries from the Saudi royal family (22). He was summoned from Sudan. Osama had a new mission. He was to travel to Afghanistan and ingratiate himself with the Taliban.

The official story is that the United States and the Saudi royal family asked the government of Sudan, to expel Osama bin Laden. What has not been explained, however, is why?

According to Prince Bandar: “We sent people to him from his family, and we tried to reason with him”(22).

Osama bin Laden, in addition to his many business ventures and economic projects, was also providing funds for the establishment of training camps and guesthouses for Islamic militants. Why Prince Bandar and the Saudi royals found this objectionable, is not clear, as they and other leading Saudi families were providing funds to the same Islamic “terrorists.”

Nevertheless, because they were unable to “reason with him,” the Saudis and the U.S. had him expelled to Afghanistan.

But again, why?

What was to stop Osama from establishing training camps and guesthouses for Islamic militants in Afghanistan?

Or was that the goal?

Conventional wisdom proclaims that he left the Sudan because the Saudis issued an arrest warrant for him.

Prince Bandar says that is not true (22), and that the Saudis never considered Osama to be a threat. Bandar further admits that the Saudis had no interest in arresting Osama, even though the government of Sudan apparently offered him up.

Arrest Osama? Certainly not. According to Bandar, even after the events of 9/11, if Osama were to return to Saudi Arabia, “He’s welcome,” he would be “welcome if he comes” (22).

Likewise, U.S. officials declined any interest in arresting Osama. As will be detailed in chapter 13, the British secret service in fact quashed an international arrest warrant for bin Laden that had been issued by Libya.

It was important that Osama leave the Sudan, and that he not be arrested.

Some intelligence officials found this curious. As one later remarked: “We kidnap minor drug czars and bring them back in



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

burlap bags. Somebody didn't want this to happen" (31).

Thus we should not be surprised that permission was granted for Osama to fly out of the Sudan, and to freely soar over Saudi airspace, after which he arrived in Afghanistan and began buying influence.

Again, why Afghanistan?

Is it because the Taliban, in 1996, were on their way to establishing a pure Islamic state?

Was it because the Taliban might someday pose a fundamentalist threat to Pakistan and the rulers of Saudi Arabia?

Was it because of those untapped oil reserves in the central Asian states north of Afghanistan?

Was it because an independent Afghanistan ruled by an independent minded Taliban, were not at all what the Saudis and the Pakistanis had in mind?

Or all of the above?

According to Prince Bandar, "the Taliban people double-crossed everybody. They double-crossed us and broke the oath they made in Mecca" (22).

The Taliban would not obey, and in 1996, Osama bin Laden was on his way.

Hamid Karzai, a CIA-sponsored "freedom fighter" and Afghanistan's first deputy foreign minister when Afghanistan was governed by the mujahideen, recalled that when Osama and his men showed up, so to did "the hidden hand of Pakistani intelligence" (33).

"The Taliban were good, honest people. They were connected to the madrassas in Quetta and Peshawar, and were my friends from the jihad against the Soviets. I had no reservations about helping them. I had a lot of money and weapons left over from the jihad. I also helped them with political legitimacy. It was only [later] that others began to appear at the meetings — silent ones I did not recognize, people who took over the Taliban movement. That was the hidden hand of Pakistani intelligence" (33).

As detailed by Mohammed Khaksar, former Taliban deputy interior minister, and director of security, and as reported by the Washington Post, the Associated Press, and the BBC News (32) "Osama bin Laden" immediately began "buying the [Taliban]



off with huge cash payments. Bin Laden freely distributed bundles of notes to officials.” Indeed, it was not uncommon for bin Laden to hand out \$50,000 and even \$100,000 at a time. “He had the money in his pocket,” Mr. Khaksar told the *Washington Post*. “Any time he wanted, he would just pull it out and give it to them.”

Osama was not trusted, however, by Mohammed Khaksar, or Mohammed Omar. Both were suspicious of his motives.

In May 1998, when a Pakistan journalist arranged an interview with bin Laden, Mullah Omar became enraged. Although Osama’s money was welcome, he was not trusted. In May of 1998, Mullah Omar issued a statement that bin Laden was not in Afghanistan “to conduct political or military activities.”

Mohammed Khaksar, former Taliban deputy interior minister, told the *Associated Press* (32), that he feared Osama and Pakistan’s powerful intelligence agency were trying to hijack the Islamic movement. He believed that the goals of bin Laden and Pakistan had little to do with the spread of Islam, but that they had another agenda altogether. “Their promises were all lies. From the beginning, I was against [Osama] coming to Afghanistan. I felt our country would be destroyed.”

Osama was dishing out more than cold cash, but propaganda. Osama preached about the need to create a pure Islamic state. He publicly castigated the United States for basing its troops in the holy lands of Arabia and criticized the royal family as “corrupt” and “hypocrites.” In 1996 and again in 1998, Bin Laden, issued his “Ladenese Epistle: Declaration of War,” in which he publicly declared war on the U.S. and urged his Muslim brothers to “kill Americans.” However, except for his brief public outburst against the Saudi royal family, in 1996—which we presume was designed to help establish his cover— thereafter he described them as the injured party who were “helpless” against American aggression.

“For over seven years the United States has been occupying the lands of Islam in the holiest of places, the Arabian Peninsula, plundering its riches, dictating to its rulers, humiliating its people, terrorizing its neighbors and turning its bases in the Peninsula into a spearhead through which to fight the neighboring Muslim peoples.”

“If some people have in the past argued about the fact of the

occupation, all the people of the Peninsula have now acknowledged it. The best proof of this is the Americans' continuing aggression against the Iraqi people using the Peninsula as a staging post, even though all its rulers are against their territories being used to that end, but they are helpless."

"So here they come to annihilate what is left of this people and to humiliate their Muslim neighbors. The Americans' aims behind these wars are religious and economic, the aim is also to serve the Jews' petty state and divert attention from its occupation of Jerusalem and murder of Muslims there. The best proof of this is their eagerness to destroy Iraq, the strongest neighboring Arab state and their endeavor to fragment all the states of the region such as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Sudan into paper statelets and through their disunion and weakness to guarantee Israel's survival and the continuation of the brutal crusade occupation of the Peninsula."

"It is the individual duty for every Muslim to kill the Americans and their allies — civilians and military — it is an individual duty for every Muslim who can do it in any country in which it is possible to do it, in order to liberate the al-Aqsa Mosque and the holy mosque [Mecca] from their grip, and in order for their armies to move out of all the lands of Islam, defeated and unable to threaten any Muslim. This is in accordance with the words of Almighty God, 'and fight the pagans all together as they fight you all together,' and 'fight them until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in God.'"

"We — with God's help — call on every Muslim who believes in God and wishes to be rewarded to comply with God's order to kill the Americans and plunder their money wherever and whenever they find it. We also call on Muslim ulema, leaders, youths, and soldiers to launch the raid on Satan's U.S. troops and the devil's supporters allying with them, and to displace those who are behind them so that they may learn a lesson."

"It is the duty of every Muslim to kill the Americans."—
Osama bin Laden, 1998.

Osama was an expert at propaganda. But he was not a leader (22).

As he admitted in a December 23, 1998, interview with Pa-



kistani journalist Rahimullah Yusufzai: “My job is to inspire, to organize people. My job is to provoke people. I’m not doing it myself, but I’m preaching so that others will do it.”

As summed up by Prince Bandar (22), “He uses the right sentences that he thinks could touch the sentiments of the public.” But Osama bin Laden “wouldn’t impress me as somebody who would be a leader for anything. He couldn’t lead eight ducks across the street.”

Likewise, according to Osama bin Laden’s hand-picked biographer, Hamid Mir, Osama was not a leader, and he was certainly not the leader of al-Qaeda. The real leader was Egyptian radical Ayman al-Zawahiri, often misidentified as bin Laden’s top lieutenant (34).

Similarly, others who dealt with Osama have ridiculed his so called leadership abilities.

No, Osama was not a leader. He had not been sent to Afghanistan to lead. He had been kicked out of the Sudan at the behest of the US/CIA and Saudi Arabia because he had a mission to perform.

THE US IMPORTS & TRAINS 9/11 HIJACKERS & TERRORISTS AT U.S. MILITARY BASES

In 1996, Osama bin Laden, at the request of the United States and Saudi Arabia, resettled in Afghanistan, where he then began ingratiating himself with the Taliban and making terrorist threats against America.

Likewise, in 1996, four Saudi citizens arrived in the United States where they began receiving “training at secure U.S. military installations (35). Two were former Saudi Air Force pilots, and all four of these men, Saeed al-Ghamdi, Ahmad al-Nami, Ahmed al-Ghamdi, would later assist in the hijacking of four commercial jetliners on the morning of September 11, 2001.

As detailed in Newsweek magazine which gives their number as five (35): “Three of the hijackers listed their address on drivers licenses and car registrations as the Naval Air Station in Pensacola, Florida. The three [who received] training in Pensacola appear to be Saeed al-Ghamdi and Ahmad al-Nami, who were among the four men who commandeered United Airlines Flight

93. The third man, Ahmed Al-Ghamdi, helped hijack United Airlines Flight 75. Drivers licenses issued in 1996 and 1998 list the barracks as their residences. Another of the hijackers [received training] in strategy and tactics at the Air War College in Montgomery, Ala.. The fifth man received instruction at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Tex.”

Following the 9/11 tragedy, when contacted about these men, the Air Force offered a curiously worded denial: “Some of the FBI suspects had names similar to those used by foreign alumni of U.S. military courses. However, discrepancies in their biographical data, indicate we are probably not talking about the same people.”

Probably not?

It was also suggested that some of the hijackers had stolen the identities of these five men. Why they would bother to perpetrate such a hoax is unclear particularly in that the names given were in fact the names of five of the hijackers.

The FBI has been silent on the issue other than to issue a statement to the effect that “they are trying to sort through something complicated and difficult.”

As revealed in court records (36) Ali Mohamed was yet another bin Laden operatives trained at a U.S. military installation. He was not only trained, but he became a lecturer at the United States Army’s special-warfare school in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. And then, in 1989, while still in the U.S. Army, he traveled to and fought in Afghanistan where he also trained the mujahideen. Although the U.S. Army claims this illegal action was unauthorized, he was not disciplined, which is not entirely surprising as Ali Mohamed had been recruited by the CIA during the Reagan-Bush administration. Indeed, according to his defense attorneys, Mohamed was serving as a CIA-link to U.S.-sponsored covert training and arming of Afghan rebels. Ali Mohamed taught group survival techniques, map reading, how to fire automatic weapons and build booby traps with explosives (36,37).

In 1992, he again traveled to Afghanistan, and, according to Court records, he “also conducted intelligence training for al Qaeda. I taught my trainees how to create cell structures that could be used for operations.” In addition, he helped Osama bin Laden become established in the Sudan (36).



America Betrayed

In 1994, he was again dispatched from the U.S. to help Osama bin Laden: “In 1994, after an attempt to assassinate Bin Laden, I went to the Sudan to train Bin Laden’s bodyguards.” After completing this mission, he reported to FBI agents (36).

Ali Mohamed also reported to the CIA. According to his neighbors, in California, where he lived during the 1990s, everyone “took for granted that Mr. Mohamed was helping the Central Intelligence Agency in its proxy war against the Soviets in Afghanistan. At the time, the anti-Soviet jihad was a worldwide cause among Muslims. Everyone in the community knew he was working as a liaison between the CIA and the Afghan cause, and everyone was sympathetic” (37).

Indeed, for five years he was moving back and forth between the U.S. and Afghanistan, making contact with Osama bin Laden and collecting and providing information as well as engaging in financial transactions on bin Laden’s behalf—and he reported all this activity to U.S. intelligence agents.

In 1995, he was given another important mission. He made arrangements and helped Osama’s “lieutenant” al-Zawahiri to travel from Afghanistan to the United States (36,37).

When his connections to al-Qaeda were inadvertently and accidentally revealed, Ali Mohamed was arrested. However, he was then “held” with his permission for almost a year without charge, waved his right to a trial, pled guilty to five counts, but was never sentenced.

THE BIN LADEN BROTHERS IN THE USA

In 1995, two of Osama’s brothers, had also established themselves in the United States. In 1996, one of them, Abdullah bin Laden, had come to the attention of the FBI. FBI field agents were curious about the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY) - a suspected terrorist organization which Abdullah bin Laden directed. India, for example, was claiming that WAMY was funding a terrorist organization that had conducted bombings in Kashmir. The Philippine’s military accused WAMY of funding Muslim insurgency and terrorism. As detailed in the British newspaper, *The Guardian* (38) WAMY “was named as a discreet channel for public and private Saudi donations to hardline Islamic organizations. One of the recipients of its largesse has been the militant Students



...Bush, bin Laden, 9-11...

Islamic Movement of India, which has lent support to Pakistani-backed terrorists in Kashmir and seeks to set up an Islamic state in India.”

WAMY was directed by Abdullah bin Laden who lived with his brother, Omar, in Falls Church, Virginia, which is right outside Washington, DC (39). They both lived just a few miles from WAMY.

The World Assembly of Muslim Youth, was located at 5613 Leesburg Pike. Four of the 9/11 hijackers lived just three blocks down the street, at 5913 Leesburg Pike (39).

However, when FBI headquarters learned of the investigation being conducted by lower level FBI field operatives, it was called off (39).

Why?

A high placed intelligence official told the London Guardian (38): “there were always constraints on investigating the Saudis. There were particular investigations that were effectively killed.”

Another U.S. intelligence agent told the BBC “There is a hidden agenda at the very highest levels of our government” (39).

AL-QAEDA SETS UP SHOP IN THE USA

The FBI and CIA has known for years that bin Laden associates have been streaming into the United States. In fact, the CIA, State Department, and other agencies during and after the first Bush administration, made special arrangement to allow terrorists into this country under clandestine conditions.

In an interview broadcast by BBC News (40), Michael Springman, the former head of the American visa bureau in Jeddah, admitted that “while in Saudi Arabia I was repeatedly ordered by high level State Dept. officials to issue visas to unqualified applicants. I complained bitterly. I was met with silence. What I was protesting was, in reality, an effort to bring recruits, rounded up by Osama Bin Laden, to the US for terrorist training by the CIA.”

Many of them received training, but then never left. Some left, only to return to the U.S. in order to organize terrorist cells, conduct surveillance, and raise funds. At the time of the 9/11 hijackings, at least five hard core groups of al-Qaeda sympathiz-



America Betrayed

ers, were known to have been operating in the United States since 1996.

Some work as university professors. Some in restaurants as cooks. Yet others as cab drivers, such as Boston cab drivers, Nabil Almarabh and Raed Hijazi—men directly linked to three of the hijackers and who may have acted as a conduit for the flow of money that helped fund the attack. Raed Hijazi is also a terrorist in his own right. He is accused of plotting to kill American tourists in Jordan, on January 1, 2000.

In cities in Florida, Massachusetts, California, and other communities scattered throughout the United States, al-Qaeda agents would meet together at homes late at night, plotting, formulating plans, discussing how best to kill innocent American people.

Al-Qaeda terrorist cells have also been identified in Santa Clara, California—the heart of Silicon Valley, as well as Brooklyn, Tucson, Providence Rhode Island, Arlington Texas, South Florida, and Boston and surrounding Massachusetts towns (17,41). At least three of the hijackers lived in Massachusetts and two of them had obtained Massachusetts driver’s licenses; Ahmed al-Ghamdi in Cambridge, and Saeed al-Ghamdi in Salem.

A number of groups established roots in the United States during the first Bush administration, in the early 1990s. Others arrived in 1996. Among the earliest arrivals: the 9/11/2001 hijackers.

Two of the 9/11 hijackers had been imported into the United States in 1990 and 1991. Ahmed Al-Ghamdi moved to Massachusetts in 1990. Hani Hanjour, arrived in New York on Oct. 3, 1991. Both 9/11 hijackers came to America, from Saudi Arabia, during the administration of George H.W. Bush (41).

In 1996, whereas five of the 9/11 hijackers may have been receiving training at U.S. military installations (35), Hani Hanjour began receiving pilot training at CRM Airline Training Center in Scottsdale, Arizona (41).

Two more hijackers, Saeed al-Ghamdi and Waleed al-Shehri arrived in 1993, and 1994. Waleed al-Shehri resided in Daytona Beach, Florida, and obtained a social security card in 1994. Mr. al-Shehri also had a pilot’s license (41).

As noted, three other hijackers also resided in Florida, and in

1996 men with their names began receiving training at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola (35).

It is standard procedure for the CIA to recruit and then plant agents in a community with orders to blend in. Consider, again, al-Qaeda terrorist, Ali Mohamed who was recruited by the CIA during the Reagen-Bush administration. Although Egyptian-born, he was granted U.S. citizenship and became a longtime Silicon Valley resident and an FBI and CIA informant. Ali Mohamed was provided “freedom to operate unchecked in the United States.” In 1995, Ali Mohamed also assisted al-Zawahiri, a top al-Qaeda leader, to enter the United States to recruit volunteers and to raise funds (36,37).

Ali Mohamed also trained Osama bin Laden’s bodyguards and helped plan the 1998 bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Kenya. However, for almost as long as he was a terrorist, Mohamed also was in contact with U.S. intelligence, and served as a U.S. government informant according to court records (36). Indeed, he even informed U.S. intelligence, in advance, about the plans to bomb the two U.S. embassies in Africa.

As noted, several of the 9/11 hijackers also established roots and sought to blend in with the community, as they waited for instructions to strike. Ali Mohamed even married an American woman, and lived with her for years in California.

This CIA-inspired policy was also adopted by al-Qaeda

In preparing for the 1998 bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Kenya, al-Qaeda agents rented houses, married local women and lived in nearby communities for years prior to the attacks. These men also acted as spies. They gathered data and information on potential targets and helped to establish a local network that could help them commit their foul deeds.

Again, the same pattern was implemented in the U.S., both during the first Bush administration, and after he had been voted out of office. However, let us not be so foolish to believe that “out of office” means “out of power.” The CIA is a power unto itself, and the CIA, for almost 50 years, has had George H.W. Bush’s paw prints all over it.

FLORIDA: BUSH COUNTRY, HIJACKER HAVEN



America Betrayed

Florida is “Bush country” and Florida was to become hijacker heaven (41). In July 2000, Marwan Al-Shehhi and Atta, who carried a Saudi passport, traveled from Germany to Florida. They told people they were “cousins.”

Waleed al-Shehri and Saeed al-Ghamdi, shared an address in Daytona Beach. Waleed al-Shehri and his brother Wail also shared yet another address with a woman living in Hollywood, Florida. The woman, Ms. al-Shehri, was also on the FBI’s “watch list.”

Abdul Alomari rented a \$1400-a-month pastel stucco house in Hollywood Florida. Ahmed al-Nami and Saeed al-Ghamdi, lived in a two-bedroom apartment numbered 1504, at the Delray Racquet Club.

The hijackers may have chosen Florida for a number of reasons, including the warm weather and perhaps the chance to ogle decadent Western females as they pranced nearly naked in string bikinis on south Florida’s famed white sand beaches.

All that sand, it may have reminded them of their own desert kingdoms.

They may have also believed they were less likely to stand out and draw attention in Florida, as compared, for example, to Vermont or South Dakota. Over 30,000 Muslims live in South Florida, the vast majority of whom are foreign-born. In fact, several of the hijackers had been living in Florida for years, including Mohald al-Shehri who owned a luxurious condo at a private golf club in Delray Beach.

The dark skinned Arabs may have also felt they would be less conspicuous because Florida is also the home of millions of dark skinned Latin peoples.

Also, Florida attracts a flood of tourists year round, over 70 million in 2000, the fact that these men were jobless and without any obvious means of supporting themselves financially, but were nevertheless spending gobs of cash, would have gone virtually unnoticed. They would have easily blended in with the millions of other rich foreigners who come to the U.S. every year to stay, play and have fun.

Florida also has a unique status second only to California, and it has nothing to do with Florida oranges.

Florida has an incredible concentration of flight schools of-

fering aviation instruction. Florida boasts more than 225 flying schools, including those sponsored or offered at Florida's public airports.

Because Florida is number 2, they try harder, and prior to the 9/11 tragedy, anyone who wanted to learn how to fly a jet in order to commit mass murder could easily obtain the requisite training—no questions asked; other than: Show me the money. In Florida, training in aviation is a \$1-billion-a-year industry.

And, as many as 30% of the students are foreigners

Florida was a perfect location for terrorists—especially those in the service of the CIA (42,43). Indeed, the CIA has been using south Florida since at least 1960, when a CIA-operation coded named “JM/WAVE” was established in preparation for the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. “Fronts, proprietaries, suppliers, transfer agents, conduits, dummy corporations, blind drops, detective agencies, law firms, electronic firms, airlines,” and so on, including banks, were all hooked up into the “secret nervous system twitching to stimuli supplied by the cortex in Clandestine Services in Langley” (43).

Florida has also been Bush country since the 1950s. In 1959 George H.W. Bush began running his Zapata oil company from a headquarters located in Houston. However, he also spent a lot of time in Louisiana and Florida, where Zapata was drilling off shore for oil (27). Indeed, George H.W. Bush was not only spending time in Florida when the CIA set up “JM/WAVE”, but in a 1963 FBI memo written by FBI Director, Hoover (44), there is reference to “Mr. George Bush of the CIA,” and activities related to the “Miami, Florida, Office.”

Florida is Bush country, and Jeb Bush, the son of George H.W. Bush, was governor of Florida when many of the 9/11 hijackers began arriving.

Fifteen of the 9/11 hijackers were Saudi citizens. Three of them may have received training, in Florida, at U.S. military institutions, in 1996.

In 1996, not only were a number of 9/11 hijackers in the United States, but the Saudi government began making huge payments to Osama bin Laden and his al-Qaeda organization (42) — funds which were used to buy influence and to finance terrorism in



the United States.

Following the 1996 elections, President Bill Clinton was preparing to serve his final term in office.

Likewise, in 1996, the son of G.H.W. Bush, George Bush jr. won a second term as governor of Texas and was being groomed to make a run for the Presidency in 2000.

It was also in 1996 that Mohamed Atta, the ostensible leader of the September 11, hijackings, wrote in his diary that he had decided to become a martyr (41).

1996 was a key year.

A terrorist attack was being planned, with the United States as the target, and top officials in the CIA, FBI, and the Clinton and both Bush administrations knew about it (41).

“You said that it is not true that we didn’t know about these people? No, it’s not true. It’s not true. Everybody knew ...there was intelligence available that some of these people were taking flight school lessons in the United States... And we had names, yes, all of us.” —Prince Bandar, September, 2001 (22).

NOTES

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ates had terrorized, tortured, and murdered untold civilians. Because the SOA is directly responsible for training terrorists, torturers and murderers, it has also been referred to as the "School of the Assassins." The SOA's reputation is so tarnished that administrators have decided to change its name to "The United States Defense Institute for Hemispheric Security Cooperation." Yet another terrorist training program was established when George H.W. Bush became CIA director, i.e. the International Military Education and Training (IMET) program, which funds training in "lethal" methods for foreign military personnel. In 1992, the U.S. was forced to suspend IMET training for Indonesia when graduates murdered hundreds of civilians and tortured two U.S. journalists.

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America Betrayed

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