

Who is Responsible For the Terror in the Middle East ?

The Carnage

Since some months after the Iraqi war in 2003, the country has repeatedly been haunted by such incomprehensible attacks, generally claimed to have been carried out by suicide bombers. How many lives have been taken by such senseless actions is entirely speculative. Does anybody count them anymore?

And then this terror is only part of, what the Iraqi population are exposed to. The exposition to so-called 'depleted uranium' is one, resulting in increased cancer rate and congenital deformations, even among occupation soldiers when they return back – what, then, is the consequence for those living permanently in the polluted area? We shall not know. The attack on Falludja (Nov. 2004) has also been described as 'Guernica of our times,' only did the air raid on the Basque city in 1937 evoked stronger reactions than we could witness now (see: *Citicide War Crimes*). The Americans have admitted to have used napalm in Falludja [1]. The behaviour of the occupation troops, predominantly the American ones, is arrogant and vulnerable to all basic resentments of the Iraqi people. They have the right to shoot anybody and are never drawn to court for any of their atrocities – except for a few persons (partially correct) from the Abu Ghraib torture circus, but that is another story, to be dealt with later. But the repetitive senseless bombings, as well as most of the beheadings and other terror acts, are generally attributed to a resistance movement around Al Zaraqawi.

Who was Al Zaraqawi?

The alleged terror mastermind Abu Musab Al Zaraqawi was, at least, a real person. He was, according to Colin Powell, a "Palestinian born in Jordan, fought in the Afghan war more than a decade ago." Other calls him a Jordanian *Bedouin*. He was born as Ahmad al-Khalayleh in 1966 in Zarqa, a village about 25 miles north Amman. In the 1980s, he followed thousands of other young Arab men to Afghanistan to fight the Soviets.

Is al-Zaraqawi really the missing link between Al Qaeda and Saddam Hussein? Actually, there is little evidence of this relationship. He founded his training camp in Afghanistan in 2000, near the western city of Herat, on the Iranian border, hundreds of miles away from Al Qaida's camps [2]. His activity there was not subordinated to al-Qaida, rather a corresponding and occasionally competing enterprise.

Just before the War, American officials knew only a few basic facts about Zaraqawi's two-month stay in Baghdad in the summer of 2002. A hospital treated him for injuries sustained in Afghanistan. His leg was amputated, and he was fitted with a prosthesis [3]. Afterwards, Zaraqawi went to Northern Iraq to train terrorists with the group Ansar al Islam, which was not affiliated with al-Qaida. At that time, the Khormal camp and the area surrounding it were out of Saddam Hussein's control, but Powell fabricated evidence, largely discredited by the intelligence community, to show that Zaraqawi did have ties to the Iraqi regime [4].

Under the speculative headline "rewriting history," an interview with Dick Cheney and his new reasons for having invaded Iraq, Newsweek [5] in October 2004 wrote "while the new CIA report confirms that Zaraqawi unquestionably did later move to Baghdad—and received medical treatment there before the war— there is still no hard evidence on whether he was being supported or assisted by Saddam's regime."

1 http://www.aljazeera.com/cgi-bin/news_service/middle_east_full_story.asp?service_id=5875

2 <http://mediamatters.org/items/200409240011>

3 http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/archives/individual/2005_08/006842.php

4 http://www.aljazeera.com/cgi-bin/review/article_full_story.asp?service_ID=9665

5 <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6192327/site/newsweek/>

Al Zarqawi was killed in the Sulaimaniyah Mountains of northern Iraq “during the American bombing there,” which happened when U.S. jets bombed strongholds of Ansar al-Islam in the north of Iraq in April 2003 as Saddam Hussein’s regime was collapsing. Al-Zarqawi was then unable to escape the bombing because of his artificial leg, according to a message in the mainstream media [6]. Perhaps there was a need for a phantom that would not protest against the horrors in Iraq. His presence in Falludja was vigorously denied by the inhabitants but still, the Americans insisted that he must be expelled if the general attack on the city should be avoided in November 2004 (it was not, and nearly all living souls remaining in the city were killed).

In a video on Sept. 14, 2005, after a huge number of terror casualties (see below) the phantom declared a total war against nearly everyone. Two days later, Sheik Jawad al-Khalessi, Shiite imam of the great mosque al-Kazemiya in Baghdad, while on an official visit in Paris, said: «Je ne pense pas qu'Abou Moussab al-Zarkaoui existe en tant que tel. C'est seulement une invention des occupants pour diviser le peuple car il a été tué dans le nord de l'Irak au début de la guerre alors qu'il se trouvait avec le groupe d'Ansar al-Islam » [I do not think that ... al-Zarqawi is alive at present. It is only an invention of the occupation troops to mislead the people, since he was killed in the North of Iraq in the beginning of the war while he was staying with the Ansar al-Islam group] [7]. He then added, that the family in Jordan had celebrated his death soon after.

In January 2006, William Bowles collected 113 stories that mentioned al-Zarqawi’s name [8]. Every single ‘news’ story is based on hearsay and allegations of links that ‘al-Zarqawi’ has to the ‘insurgency’, to ‘al-Qaida’, to ‘Jihadists’ but there is not a single story amongst the entire 113 that offers any evidence that the man actually exists, let alone heads up an Iraqi ‘branch’ of ‘al-Qaida’ – some third-party story that is itself based upon the same elusive ‘sources’ is *always* the basis for *every* story on al-Zarqawi.

Wanted, dead or alive! The occupation troops has been using Zarqawi as the arch-villain, constructing doubtful links to al-Qaida and it (also long deceased leader) Osama bin Laden. Apart from the lately discovered indications, who are really behind the terror attacks, the choice of victims seems strange. Would he really choose a market place or a mosque for his bombs? What about attacking the occupation troops, largely (but not completely) spared by the terrible bombings?

In the video-hoax, presented in May 2006 [9], the (probably American) producer showed a normally walking person, looking like the old one – but the amputated leg? Then finally the US claimed to have killed him in an aerial raid on June 7, 2006. They showed the video of an aerial attack and a large photo of a dead person. Particular hallmarks: Black hair and a beard (as delivered by the hundreds to the Baghdad morgue each month). Had the actor perhaps raised new demands for maintaining silence?

The beheading of Nicolas Berg

One of the first terror activities publicly announced to be the work of al-Zarqawi, was the strange beheading on video of the young American, Nicolas Berg. This was also one of the most amateurishly made terror-videos we have seen, and the competition for that award is considerable. Nick Berg was known to have been arrested and brought to the infamous Abu-Ghraib prison, known from the torture pictures. The American authorities claimed to have freed him and his last whereabouts are unknown. In the video, he is clad in an orange suit, similar to that used in Guantanamo (originating from the death-row prisoners). He is sitting in a room with the same wall-colours and on an exactly similar white chair as shown in the torture pictures. The jubilant terrorists (and this is really an act of terror) do expose some strange features, e.g. three of them wearing bullet-proof vest and one some peculiar white rubber shoes not very common in Iraq. However, the most compelling evidence that some not-Iraqis are at work comes yet: Towards the end of the video, at frames 9306 through 9368, a person with a US military cap temporarily

6 <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/4446084/>

7 <http://www.lemonde.fr/web/article/0,1-0,36-689730,0.html>

8 <http://www.williambowles.info/ini/2006/0206/ini-0391.html>

9 <http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/0,1518,414613,00.html>

pokes about a quarter of his left head into the video. His neck, left ear and part of his cap and visor can be seen.

Humiliation and Torture

The terrible pictures from Abu Ghraib need no introduction. And then we have not seen the worst. Pentagon has denied the release of further pictures for fear of the reaction they will precipitate. Gen. Richard B. Myers has warned that releasing the new photos would aid al-Qaida recruitment, weaken the Afghan and Iraqi governments and incite riots against U.S. troops [10] – which is essentially an admission that they are worse than those which have previously been publicized.

Some of the soldiers on the pictures have been sentenced – and the formal leader of the prison, General Karpinski, has been degraded. The importance of responsibility towards subordinates shall not be ignored. From Aug. 28 2005 originates this note [11]:

When Karpinski inquired, "What's this about photographs?" ... the sergeant told her that the Criminal Investigation Division had taken everything except for something on a pole outside the little office they were using. "It was a memorandum signed by Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, authorizing a short list, maybe 6 or 8 techniques: use of dogs; stress positions; loud music; deprivation of food; keeping the lights on, those kinds of things," Karpinski said. "And then a handwritten message over to the side that appeared to be the same handwriting as the signature, and that signature was Secretary Rumsfeld's. And it said, 'Make sure this happens'

The use of what ironically can be called 'prison-outsourcing' to enable torture in countries where it is generally used indicates some general sadistic features in the American government, although I have difficulties with recognizing any purpose in generating this on a larger scale (see: *Torture-Scandal*).

How to Produce a Suicide-Bomber, Strategy A

In an impressive Internet contribution in Arab [12] from May 11 2005, later translated to English [13], this spring suddenly revealed, how a "suicide-bomber" is possibly selected:

"A few days ago, an American manned check point confiscated the driver license of a driver and told him to report to an American military camp near Baghdad airport for interrogation and in order to retrieve his license. The next day, the driver did visit the camp and he was allowed in the camp with his car. He was admitted to a room for an interrogation that lasted half an hour. At the end of the session, the American interrogator told him: 'OK, there is nothing against you, but you do know that Iraq is now sovereign and is in charge of its own affairs. Hence, we have forwarded your papers and license to al-Kadhimia police station for processing. Therefore, go there with this clearance to reclaim your license. At the police station, ask for Lt. Hussain Mohammed who is waiting for you now. Go there now quickly, before he leaves his shift work".

The driver did leave in a hurry, but was soon alarmed with a feeling that his car was driving as if carrying a heavy load, and he also became suspicious of a low flying helicopter that kept hovering overhead, as if trailing him. He stopped the car and inspected it carefully. He found nearly 100 kilograms of explosives hidden in the back seat and along the two back doors.

The only feasible explanation for this incidence is that the car was indeed booby trapped by the Americans and intended for the al-Khadimiya Shiite district of Baghdad. The helicopter was monitoring his movement and witnessing the anticipated "hideous attack by foreign elements".

The same scenario was repeated in Mosul, in the north of Iraq. A car was confiscated along with the driver's license. He did follow up on the matter and finally reclaimed his car but was told to go to a police station to reclaim his license. Fortunately for him, the car broke down on the way to the police station. The inspecting car mechanic discovered that the spare tire was fully laden with explosives."

John Kaminski [14] adds further episodes:

There was also the sorry tale of the Iraqi man who saw American soldiers plant a bomb which shortly thereafter exploded. Roomer has it that he saw an American patrol passing through the area and pausing at the bomb site minutes before the explosion. Soon after they drove away,

10 <http://www.firstamendmentcenter.org/news.aspx?id=15766>

11 http://www.truthout.org/docs_2005/082405Z.shtml

12 http://www.albasrah.net/magalat_mukhtara/arabic/0505/moradi2_110505.htm

13 <http://globalresearch.ca/articles/KHA505A.html>

14 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m12022&l=i&size=1&hd=0>

the bomb went off and chaos ensued. He ran out of his house screaming to the neighbours and bystanders that the Americans had either planted the bomb or seen the bomb and done nothing about it. When he said so out loud for all to hear, he was hauled away, never to be seen again.

On May 13, 2005, a 64 years old Iraqi farmer, Haj Haidar Abu Sijjad, took his tomato load in his pickup truck from Hilla to Baghdad, accompanied by Ali, his 11 years old grandson. They were stopped at an American check point and were asked to dismount. An American soldier climbed on the back of the pickup truck, followed by another a few minutes later, and thoroughly inspected the tomato filled plastic containers for about 10 minutes. Haj Haidar and his grandson were then allowed to proceed to Baghdad.

A minute later, his grandson told him that he saw one of the American soldiers putting a grey melon size object in the back among the tomato containers. The Haj immediately slammed on the brakes and stopped the car at the side of the road, at a relatively far distance from the check point. He found a time bomb with the clock ticking tucked among his tomatoes. He immediately recognized it, as he was an ex-army soldier. Panicking, he grabbed his grandson and ran away from the car. Then, realizing that the car was his only means of work, he went back, took the bomb and carried it in fear. He threw it in a deep ditch by the side of the road that was dug by Iraqi soldiers in preparation for the war, two years ago.

Upon returning from Baghdad, he found out that the bomb had indeed exploded, killing three sheep and injuring their shepherd in his head. He thanked God for giving him the courage to go back and remove the bomb, and for the luck in that the American soldiers did not notice his sudden stop at a distance and his getting rid of the bomb.

"They intended it to explode in Baghdad and claim that it is the work of the 'terrorists', or 'insurgents' or who call themselves the 'Resistance'. I decided to expose them and asked your reporter to take me to Baghdad to tell you the story. They are to be exposed, as they now want to sow strife in Iraq and taint the Resistance after failing to defeat it militarily.

A slightly modified technique was reported in 2006, in which the alleged suicide-bomber was supposed to cause his own destruction [15]: "One young Iraqi man told us that he was trained by the Americans as a policeman in Baghdad ... they gave him a mobile phone and told him to drive into a crowded area near a mosque and phone them. He waited in the car but couldn't get the right mobile signal. So he got out of the car to where he received a better signal. Then his car blew up."

How to Produce a Suicide-Bomber, Strategy B

Another strategy of spreading terror involves the use of remote control without any 'suicider' being present. On September 13, the following incidence occurred [16]:

A suicide bomber lured a crowd of Shi'ite day labourers to his minivan and blew it up in Baghdad on Wednesday, killing 114 people and wounding more than 156 in Iraq's second deadliest bombing since the war began. The bomber drew the men to his vehicle with promises of work before detonating the bomb, which contained up to 220 kg of explosives.

Four days later, the story was modified [17]: Witnesses stated that a man (Israeli intelligence agent) pulled up to the employment centre, had 350 day workers fill out work forms at his mini-van, then walked away, and he set the bomb off using a remote detonator.

Form the information's given, it is difficult to understand how the culprit was identified as a Mossad agent. The remotely controlled explosion fits into the above given explosions. More impressive was the following story, in which the bomb did not explode.

Caught in the Act

On Sept. 18 2005, two British soldiers in Arab garb and headdress drove a car in the Iraqi port city of Basra. The car appeared suspicious to the policemen of a road control and they tried to stop it. The soldiers, however, opened the fire. Two policemen were hit of whom the one died soon after in the hospital. After a chase in Basra, however, the police managed to stop the car and arrest the soldiers, who were taken to a nearby jail and interrogated by an Iraqi judge. "They refused to say what their mission was. They said they were British soldiers and (suggested) to ask their commander about their

15 <http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article12885.htm>

16 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=15710&hd=0&size=1&l=x>

17 http://judicial-inc.biz/mossad_kills_195_in_bombing_sprees.htm

mission" [18]. Shockingly, the soldiers were not only disguised as Arabs, their car was also stuck with explosives, connected to a remote-control [19,20,21].

The Basra government rejected the initial demand that the soldiers be released. At that point, tanks were sent in to 'rescue' the terrorists and the 'liberated' Iraqis started to riot, firebombing and pelting stones at the vehicles injuring British troops. Three soldiers experienced burns injury, one of them severe, while nine Iraqi were civilians killed. While this was going on, 6 British officers tried to persuade the jail authorities that they had no right to keep occupation forces in prison, even when these had murdered a policeman and were probably about to make worse crimes in the city.

From this point on media coverage was monopolized by accounts of the rescue and the burning question, namely *why the soldiers were arrested in the first place*, was routinely ignored. In the night, the British came back with a larger force. The Times describes: 'The rescuers, from the same squad as the captives, blew out the doors and windows of the smart suburban villa with plastic explosive and hurled stun grenades at the militiamen guarding the two undercover soldiers. A short, intense burst of automatic gunfire was heard before the men were freed and their captors were seen being dragged away, hoods over their heads and their hands tied behind their backs' [22]. As the SAS were rescued, also 150 prisoners escaped from jail.

"Iraqi law is very clear. British personnel are immune from Iraqi legal process. They remain subject to British law," the Minister of Defence, Reid, said [23]. However if he wants to claim the British men are subject to British law, then the British authorities need to arrest them for murder, for posing as Arabs while shooting at Iraqi police. If they fail to do so, this is an admission that this false-flag attack by British soldiers disguised as insurgents was official policy – and the absence of such measures confirm this intention. The Geneva Convention makes clear that soldiers operating in civilian clothes are spies and should be treated as such. The Iraqis were within their legal rights to have executed them on the spot.

Without mentioning the secret mission, the Guardian [24] added: 'What was clear last night was that the trust between the British army and Iraqi police - whom the British helped to train - has largely broken down. Many of the 7,000 Iraqi police in Basra are now said to owe allegiance not to the state, but to the mosque.' Already two days later, BBC and Aljazeera had totally dropped the story. Fortunately, as sent directly from al-Qaida, a hurricane hit the US (as it often does in September) and totally absorbed the interest of the mainstream media.

Later, Times added details [25]: the soldiers were engaged in a "secret war" against insurgents bringing sophisticated bombs into the country from Iran. In October, the story was finally improved this way: 'A senior British official directly blamed Iran's Revolutionary Guard with supplying the lethal explosive technology used by Iraqi insurgents to kill British soldiers ... He played down the dramatic operation in which British forces were forced to storm a police station in Basra to rescue two SAS soldiers' [26]. Britain now blamed Iran's Revolutionary Guard for supplying the advanced technology that had helped Iraqi insurgents to kill British [and Danish] soldiers with roadside bombs. "We think [the new technology] has come from Lebanese Hezbollah via Iran," a military said [27], ignoring the denials from both of the accused parts. In the meantime, another Briton was arrested by Iraqi police for illegally crossing the border under suspicious circumstances [28]. Following the rule that attack is the best defense, British soldiers

18 <http://www.abc.net.au/news/newsitems/200509/s1463925.htm>

19 <http://www.globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=viewArticle&code=20050920&articleId=972>

20 <http://english.aljazeera.net/NR/exeres/9E60DCBA-3470-4FF5-AA15-8000CCF163E9.htm>

21 <http://www.guardian.co.uk/Iraq/Story/0,2763,1573681,00.html>

22 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,7374-1790292,00.html>

23 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle_east/4277532.stm

24 <http://www.guardian.co.uk/Iraq/Story/0,2763,1574810,00.html>

25 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,2087-1796566,00.html>

26 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,7374-1812450,00.html>

27 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,7374-1813621,00.html>

28 <http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/051004/481/bag10810041535>

conducted raids in Basra and detained 12 people suspected of links to a spate of attacks against British forces. Most of those arrested were al-Sadr supporters [29].

I have no doubt that this was the most obvious example that a 'suicide bomber' was about to disturb a religious ceremony in Basra. As Matt Hutaff comments: "If a country like the United Kingdom is willing to commit acts of terror, what kind of false-flag operations do you think the United States is capable of?" [30]. The way this was *not* reported in the media is part of the proof, that sinister forces control these. Only few then dared to ask questions, what had originally caused these troubles [31].

A similar incident was referred in Baghdad from Oct. 11 [32]. Residents of western Baghdad's al-Ghazaliyah district told Quds Press that the people had apprehended two suspiciously looking men as they left their Caprice car. They detained the men before they could get away and when they discovered that they were Americans, the Iraqi police was called. Five minutes after their arrival, a large force of US troops showed up and surrounded the area. They put the two Americans in one of their Humvees and drove away at high speed. The abandoned car was later found to be booby-trapped. The story was published with the same words in the Mirror, independent confirmation is missing.

Journalism in Iraq

In the past 2½ years, more journalists have been killed in Iraq than during 7 years of the Vietnam War. Humorously, Rivero tells, "I sat at my tank and played with the trigger, and then this guy turned up and showed a card signed 'press' ..." [33]. In quite a number of cases, this was a targeted killing. The most speculative such case was one, which, from an American point of view, went wrong, the assault on the just liberated Italian journalist, Giulietta Sgregna. She was liberated from an Italian agent, Nicola Calipari, on March 4, 2005. Mrs Sgregna describes the incident so [34]:

"The driver twice called the embassy and in Italy that we were heading towards the airport that I knew was heavily patrolled by U.S. troops. They told me that we were less than a kilometre away...when...I only remember fire. At that point, a rain of fire and bullets hit us, shutting up forever the cheerful voices of a few minutes earlier. The driver started yelling that we were Italians. "We are Italians, we are Italians." Nicola Calipari threw him on me to protect me." It was an obvious murder, only the attempted victim escaped alive, instead another man was killed. The Americans, of course, decided that it was a regrettable mistake and nobody was prosecuted.

Another of the targeted killings was reported on August 28, 2005 [35]: 'US sniper kills Reuters' soundman in Iraq. "American soldiers opened fire on the team, killing the soundman and wounding the cameraman before detaining him," the police said. ... Reuters said 35-year-old Waleed Khaled was shot in the face and took at least 4 bullets to the chest, while cameraman Haidar Kadhem was wounded in the back. "I heard shooting, looked up and saw an American sniper on the roof of the shopping centre," Kadhem told colleagues before he was detained by US troops.'

Most journalists are now staying in hotels within the green zone or, occasionally, working under cover of the occupation forces, which shows them what they want (but occasionally, they still show too much, as under the siege of Falludja where the execution of a wounded, unarmed man was shown on video [36]. "This one's faking he's dead," said one. Brief shooting, then the murderer (who was later acquitted) answered, "He is dead now."

29 <http://english.aljazeera.net/NR/exeres/076329E1-A1BF-46C1-8A42-72A79008F106.htm>

30 http://www.thesimon.com/magazine/articles/canon_fodder/0961_fake_terrorism_coalition_best_friend.html

31 http://english.pravda.ru/mailbox/22/101/399/16172_Blair.html

32 <http://iraqwar.mirror-world.ru/article/66432>

33 <http://www.whatreallyhappened.com>

34 <http://www.ilmanifesto.it/pag/sgrena/en/>

35 http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/afp/20050828/wl_mideast_afp/iraqunrestmedialead

36 <http://www.counterpunch.org/buncombe11162004.html>

What is the Purpose of the Ongoing Terror?

There can be two, not necessarily conflicting purposes of the occupation force terror. The one is just to stay there as long as possible, causing eternal trouble in the harassed country, in short "essentially, to 'combat terrorism' by causing it!" [37]. The other aspect is to prompt a partier of the country in two or three independent provinces. Blaming much of the terror on a Sunnite resistance movement would sometime cause a rebellion of the Shiite majority. But how would the neighbouring countries react to a 'Free Kurdistan?' Perhaps therefore, the breaking-up of Iraq must appear inevitable.

Does Israel play a role? Currently, this is speculative. The war was certainly ignited by Israel (who now tries to continue the efforts of making war with Iran and Syria), which gave reason to a brilliant remark: "It is common for great powers to try to fight wars by proxy, getting smaller powers to fight for their interests. This would be the first instance I know where a great power would do the fighting as the proxy of a small client state" [38]. But the essential proof of Mossad activity in Iraq is still missing, although many Israelis are said to be active there, primarily in the Kurdish area of the country [39]. In Palestine, Mossad has been shown to stand behind al-Qaida cells, carrying out false-flag operations [see later].

Who Are at the Other Front?

It is pretty clear that one front can be defined by the Occupation Forces (largely American and British, with an ever diminished contribution from allied nations) and Iraqi soldiers, fighting without convincing, since all Iraqis are victims of the occupation. Then comes the question that has not been posed in the media: whom are they fighting against? Various designations have been used and officially, Al Qaida and the phantom of Al-Zarqawi are generally given the blame. This seems rather to be the 'third front.' As the rebellious forces, consisting of several hundred men, controlled Ramadi for some hours on Dec. 1, 2005, they claimed to belong to Al Qaida and their leader should again be the phantom [40]. They send some grenades towards the American camp outside the city without hurting anybody and disappeared after some hours. It is notable that no serious fighting resulted and one should ask, why the occasion to beat them was missed by the occupation forces which elsewhere has utter difficulties to find the enemy. To me, these signs are clear evidence that here is the third force at stake. The purpose may be to signalise that Ramadi is about to suffer the same destruction as was imposed on Falludja one year ago.

There exist a resistance but we do not learn much about it. Slowly, also a fourth part is emerging: the government is demanding that the occupation forces set a date for leaving. Paul Bremer once said [41] that they would leave when asked to do so, instead they prepare to stay indefinitely.

The Hariri-Murder in Lebanon

We are leaving Iraq for consideration of the next target of Washington's terror-war: Syria. And the road goes through Beirut. Here, the former Prime Minister Hariri was killed in February 2005 by a terrific bomb explosion. It was claimed that the Syrian authorities were the masterminds behind the deed, and Syria retired from its 22-year-old military presence in Lebanon for reasons not easy to reconstruct but somehow relating to the International reaction to the killing. Perhaps stimulated by this success, international forces prepared to follow up with an investigation. The United Nations commissioned a German prosecutor, Dieter Mehlis, with the investigation.

Melis report was delivered around October 21, 2005; seven high-ranking Syrian officials, including President Bashar al-Assad's brother and brother-in-law, and their allies in Lebanon were accused of involvement in February assassination of the former

37 <http://globalresearch.ca/articles/MOR505A.html>

38 http://www.thornwalker.com/ditch/snieg_conc1.htm

39 www.uruknet.info/?p=3694

40 <http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/BAK133566.htm>

4141 <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/4978361>

Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri [42]. In the last moment, some details of the report were concealed since Mr. Mehlis had not expected it to be made public – indeed, you could find it in complete text on the net the day after [43] – to which Jerusalem Post commented “It was not clear how Mehlis did not know that the report would be made public, when the whole world was preparing for weeks for the results of the report” [44].

Hariri was not just opposed to the Syrian military presence but also to the Israeli occupation of Lebanese land (the Shaba Farms) and the planned American airbase in Northern Lebanon.

Syria immediately rejected Mehlis’s report as false, unprofessional and politicised. This “put Syria on a collision course with the UN Security Council, where the United States, Britain and France have been laying the groundwork for crippling economic sanctions” [45]. And here we approach the reason for considering the Hariri-murder under the terror in Iraq: “The same order of events in the lead up to Iraq war is now being repeated with Syria: claims, forcing United Nations to impose sanctions, and then military action” [46].

I admit to being prejudiced but how to act when you see the World throw itself into the whirlpool of repeated stupid accusations? Nobody asked the pressing question “*Cui bono?*” At least, the Syrians were not to profit from the Hariri murder. When he was killed, he had already stepped down as leader of the Lebanese government and he was not a threat to the Syrians at all. At least, it must be possible to pose a *hypothesis*: The real ones behind this crime are the ones profiting from it. We meet them here: Ephraim Halevy, former chief of Israel's Mossad espionage agency under Sharon, said it was not necessary to prove a direct involvement by Assad. “The head of the Syrian pyramid is Bashar Assad,” Halevy told Israel Army Radio. “I don't think ... there is any doubt that this was an extensive and coordinated operation that was planned for many months. Lots of people from the Syrian elite were involved” [47]. And concerning one of the motives: “Establishing peace with Syria once would have been a top Israeli foreign-policy priority. Today, most of the Israeli defense establishment are less enthusiastic. They realize that peace with Syria would mean giving back most of the Golan Heights, which Israel captured in 1967” [48].

How to doubt the evidence presented by a German prosecutor? First we are helped by ‘Der Spiegel,’ which already on Oct. 23 stated that ‘the prime witness in the UN report on Syria [Suheir al-Sadik] is a convicted criminal ... first he had claimed to have left Beirut in the month prior to the deed. Then, ... he admitted to having been involved in the implementation of the assassination. Apparently he had received money from a third party for his testimony. According to his brother, Sadik had called him from Paris in late summer and said, “I’ve become a millionaire!”’ [49]. Who, then, bribed this doubtful witness to talk out against the Syrians? Certainly not the Syrians themselves. Finally, Dieter Mehlis played a non-glamorous role in the prosecution in Berlin 1996, 10 years after the assault on the restaurant ‘La Belle,’ in avoiding the main suspects from Mossad and CIA and instead accusing an innocent Libyan with the crime [50].

To understand further, it is necessary to go back to the site of the crime in Beirut on February 14, 2005. Hariri, who had become a very rich man, drove in an escort of several cars. This convoy was using jamming equipment, which would make remote control of a bomb impossible. However, the boom was ignited by means of a cable. “The bomb was placed underground, especially (since) the crater was so huge,” said Hisham Jaber, a retired brigadier general. “Even a car with 1,000 kilograms of TNT wouldn't create such a crater” [51]. A unique photograph handed to The Independent in Beirut

42 http://aljazeera.com/me.asp?service_ID=9909

43 http://www.dailystar.com.lb/MehlisReport_DS.pdf

44 <http://www.jpost.com/servlet/Satellite?cid=1129540574971&pagename=JPost/JParticle/ShowFull>

45 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,251-1836920,00.html>

46 http://aljazeera.com/me.asp?service_ID=9894

47 <http://www.israelnewsagency.com/syriaisraeliranwarun7551021.html>

48 <http://www.jewishexponent.com/ViewArticle.asp?ArtID=1338>

49 <http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/0,1518,381056,00.html>

50 <http://www.wsws.org/news/1998/aug1998/bomb1-a27.shtml>

51 http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20050219/ap_on_re_mi_ea/lebanon_hariri_6

taken ~ 36 hours before the bombing shows a drain cover in the road at the exact spot where the explosion was to tear a 30-ft crater in the road [52]. It was a huge explosion, 20 people died, among them Hariri (the news agencies long ago stopped talking about the other 19). The bomb had the explosive power of ~600 kg of dynamite. "This is the work of an intelligence service, not a small group," said Rime Allaf, Middle East analyst at London's Royal Institute of International Affairs, the same day [53], to be confirmed by other recognitions soon to be made. It was the biggest blast in Beirut since the civil war in the eighties.

Most probably, Mossad is behind the crime, but a virtual proof will hardly be found. The Americans would have the motive, too, but hardly master the technique. Syria is certainly not to blame, although they will expectedly be carrying the consequences. It is thus a typical, probably also successful false-flag operation, fulfilling the motto of Mossad: "By way of deception thou shalt make war."

Hotel Bombing in Jordan

On November 9, 2005, bombs shook three luxury hotels in Amman. Immediately, they were presented as suicide attacks, Al-Qaida and Zarqawi were given responsibility. Around 8.50 pm, a bomb exploded in the lobby of the Grand Hyatt Hotel, also completely shattering the stone entrance. Shortly after, a bomb exploded in the ceiling of a wedding festival, held in the ground floor of the 1 km distant SAS Radisson Hotel. It is difficult, also when seeing the picture of the destroyed ceiling, to imagine any suicide bomber climbing up there, still the Times reported of one [54]. The third bomb exploded in a car near the Days Inn, 3 km away: a car bearing green tourist licence plates and laden with bombs tried to ram into the nightclub but was thwarted by concrete bollards.

Israeli staff and security officials frequently use the Radisson, close to the Israeli Embassy. There were no Israeli among the victims, except for an Israeli-Arab and two high-ranking Palestinian security officers. Haaretz explained this circumstance by reporting, "a number of Israelis staying on Wednesday at the Radisson hotel were evacuated before the bombing by Jordanian security forces, apparently due to a specific security alert" [55]. They even repeated this message in the early afternoon [56], and then 20 hours after the bombs gave a dementia [57] while the original page was 'Orwellized' – poor journalists, stupid audience.

I am surprised of the lack of details of the other two bombings. The mainstream media has, of course, adopted the usual Al Qaida fairy tale, giving the dead phantom of Al-Zarqawi another credit. Who is really profiting from the deed is hardly a question – to be assumed from the motives and the capabilities – but presently, there are too few aspects enlightened to permit any exact judgement.

The blast at the Daily Inn was not caused by a car blast – how that was reported is strange. The hotel manager told Jordan Times [58]: "Close to nine o'clock, a slim young man around 25 years of age walked in, dressed in black pants and a long leather coat. He spoke Arabic with an Iraqi accent ... he sat down in one of the chairs next to the piano. Soon after taking a seat the man began to fumble with his jacket. The hotel guards very quickly became suspicious, and as they approached the man, they saw he had pulled a pin, but that the explosives under his jacket had not gone off as he had planned. He got up and tried to flee. The man ran out of the restaurant and turned sharply to the right pursued by the hotel's security guards. A few metres away stood four Chinese military officials who were staying at the hotel. At that moment, the suicide bomber's belt finally exploded." Still, the Times kept talking of a car bomb at this target in a later article.

As a result, the Jordanian authorities arrested some 120 people, predominantly Iraqis. According to the Internet proclamation, allegedly coming from Al Qaida and the

52 <http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article8262.htm>

53 <http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article8060.htm>

54 <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,251-1866129,00.html>

55 <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/643661.html>

56 <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/643639.html>

57 <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/643661.html>

58 <http://www.jordantimes.com/fri/homenews/homenews10.htm>

dead phantom Al-Zarqawi, 3 men and the wife of one of them had chosen this abbreviation of the road to Allah. Jordanian police believe to have found the bodies of three male bombers but not a female [59].

Shortly after, a 35-year-old Iraqi woman, the wife of the alleged bomber at Radisson who failed in her effort to blow herself up in an Amman hotel, was making a confession at the Jordanian State TV. Her husband had seen that she failed to make her belt explode and had then escorted her out of the ballroom {why?}, before going back and blowing up the guests.

It is from the scant information and photos (inside photos only shown from one of the hotels) difficult to uncover the realities. There were (at least) three bombs and probably three dead "suicide bombers" – still, Al-Jazeera-Dubay speculates that the story was cooked up to cover up the real crime [60]. This is supported by Xymphora, which also deduces the bomb mechanism from two witness statements: "A security official, meanwhile, said lights in sections of both the Radisson and Hyatt hotels went out just before the near-simultaneous blasts in apparently coordinated fashion." Moreover, a man who was working as a disc jockey at the Radisson recalled how the ballroom where the party was being held mysteriously went dark [61]. The bombs were thus possibly pre-planted in the ceilings, and hooked up to the hotel electrical systems. As long as the power was on, the detonators were off. As soon as the power was interrupted, the detonators were triggered [62].

However the assaults were carried out, we can take as a given that the target of the bombs was the Palestinians, particularly the chief Palestinian spy, and the Chinese military officials. These were at the Hyatt's Hotel to meet with the Palestinian officials. Most people died simply to hide the identity of the real targets. The question is then, *why* Jordanian authorities, so far not servile towards their Western neighbour, support this cover-up. Has it something to do with their cooperation with CIA [63], published almost simultaneously? In the absence of information, feel free to speculate!

The Phoney Al-Qaida Cell in Palestine

The Israeli intelligence services have been involved in a 13-month effort to 'recruit' a phoney 'al-Qaida cell' among Palestinians, so that Israel could achieve a frontline position in the US war against terrorism and get a green light for a worldwide 'revenge without borders' policy [64]. On Dec. 6 2002, Col. Rashid Abu Shbak, head of the Palestinian Preventive Security Services in the Gaza Strip, held a press conference revealing the details of the alleged plot. His forces had identified a number of Palestinian collaborators who were instructed by the Mossad to form a cell in the Gaza Strip under the name of al-Qaida. Two days before, Sharon had claimed that Israeli intelligence had 'hard evidence' of al-Qaida operations in the Gaza Strip.

Three men were under arrest, while 11 had been released while voluntarily having provided information about the contacts. All calls and bank transfers came directly from Israel. The potential recruits had been given money and weapons, "although most of these weapons did not even work."

The Samara Bombing

The fact seemed easily told: the golden couple of a Shi'ite holy shrine in the predominantly Sunni city of Samara was blown up on February 22, 2005. In the aftermath, around 200 Iraqis were killed. But then we move from fact to interpretation. According to the mainstream media [MM], we shall believe that the bombing is the work of Sunni'ite insurgents and the subsequent retaliation that of shi'ite militia related to Muqtada al-Sadr. To me, this does not make any sense – Moslem does not attack the tombs of Mohammed's descendents – and therefore, I have been searching alternative

59 <http://www.guardian.co.uk/alqaida/story/0,12469,1640971,00.html>

60 http://www.aljazeera.com/cgi-bin/conspiracy_theory/fullstory.asp?id=274

61 <http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/15/news/jordan.php>

62 <http://xymphora.blogspot.com/2005/11/bomb-trigger.html>

63 <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/644451.html>

64 http://www.larouchepub.com/other/2002/2949idf_qaeda.html

sites in the Internet in the last days. I shall be the first to admit that my research is anything but neutral, aiming to 'prove that,' rather than 'investigate;' however, the MM, too, are one-sided in their reporting and it is currently impossible to make a balanced investigation. Therefore, the intelligent reader should engulf this simply as 'the other possibility' in a World anyhow dominated by unilateral descriptions.

Those who committed this crime want to precipitate a civil war against the Moslem fractions. That again points to the origin of the bombers – or do you really think that the Iraqis, in their misery under foreign occupation, have nothing better to do than to fight each other? The following statement underlines this aspect: "Almost no newspaper showed how great, it appeared to us, the solidarity among Iraqis was yesterday. It is true that Sunni mosques were attacked by unknown men yesterday, and some Sunnis were killed ... All expect civil war in Iraq ... Therefore, they want to contribute to the civil war's first step ... Shame on the "free and honest" press!" [65]. And the before mentioned Shi'ite leader also raised an appeal: "Muqtada al-Sadr has called for unity and solidarity in order to foil the schemes of those who are trying to create sedition among the Iraqis following the terrorist attack on the shrine of Imam Al-Hadi in Samara" [66].

Until now, the terrorists have left no traces as for their true identity and the Internet is full of wild speculations of, who they may be. Americans, Israeli and even Saudi origins have been suspected. An American wrote: "Anyone who doubts that the U.S. wouldn't deliberately provoke hostility within the Iraqi population is naive, ignorant, or stupid" [67]. Oddly enough, this claim meets kind of a confirmation in CNN, where Terry Jeffery said "the bombings ... is evidence that the Bush strategy is working" [68], though he may not strictly have meant what I think.

The Technical Aspect: How to Bomb a Mosque

In Aljazeera, this modest description was found: "Two bombers dressed as policemen planted bombs inside Askariya shrine" [69]. Was it that simple? Other sources indicate that there were more than two and that they were working on overtime. The first problem is the curfew [German: Ausgangssperre] from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. Samara had been under siege by the American and Iraqi forces for months; nobody could enter the city without permission [70]. One witness living near the mosque stated that Iraqi soldiers from the interior ministry [ING] and American soldiers patrolled the city all night [71]. The Iraqi left at 6:00, the Americans half an hour later. At 6:40 the first bomb detonated, followed by another five minutes later. In analogy with this witness is the following: "Eyewitness reports that American and Iraqi Interior ministry forces blocked the main street leading to the shrine at 9 pm on the night preceding the blast. It was opened again at dawn Wednesday and the troops pulled out of the area" [72]. The Interior Minister stated "the terrorist unit controlled the shrine on Tuesday night, February 21, 2006 at 7:55 p.m." but that "the two bombs exploded on Wednesday morning, February 22 at 6:40 a.m." while mentioning that "the shrine is guarded by 35 police guards" [73]. It seems there is something rotten in the Caliphate of Baghdad.

Why did they need all night? Construction Minister Jaafar said, it was the work of specialists, and the placing of the explosives must have taken at least 12 hours [74]. He survived a double bomb attack while returning from Samara to Baghdad. It was not a hand-grenade in a wastebasket; this was a cautiously planned and executed controlled demolition, requiring prolonged planning and preparation.

65 http://twentyfourstepstoliberty.blogspot.com/2006/02/we-are-all-misinformed-you-guys-always_23.html

66 http://syriatimes.tishreen.info/_default.asp?FileName=103112646620060225102857

67 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m21015&hd=0&size=1&l=e>

68 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m20997&hd=0&size=1&l=e>

69 http://www.aljazeera.com/cgi-bin/review/article_full_story.asp?service_ID=10740

70 <http://thewomaniwasblog.blogspot.com/2006/02/mission-accomplished-in-iraq.html>

71 <http://www.roadstoiraq.com/?p=723>

72 http://healingiraq.blogspot.com/archives/2006_02_01_healingiraq_archive.html#114073472127770667

73 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m20945&hd=0&size=1&l=e>

74 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m20998&hd=0&size=1&l=e>

The Alleged Retaliation

After the assault, a wild slaughter prevailed. Alone in the outskirts of Samara, the bodies of 43 Iraqis, mostly Sunni'ite men, were found, and until now, five days later, some 200 have been killed. More than 160 mosques have been attacked and some set to fire by men in black, claimed they are belong to the Mehdi army (armed militia under the control of Muqtada Al Sadr). Quite an obvious false-flag operation!

Particular attention should be paid to the fate of a journalist of Al-Arabiya, Atwar Bahjat. She arrived with a TV-team from Baghdad and managed to interview eyewitnesses of the explosion and people living in the area around the mosque. She and two others of her team were killed, while one survived. They found the TV-team's bodies later but didn't find the documentary she made [75]. That was not enough of the strictly personal retaliation towards Ms. Bahjat: Her funeral, two days later, was attacked by unidentified gunmen, killing one and wounding four others [76].

Personally, I think that this assault may lead in direction of identifying the 'third force,' the 'unknown group' which, with the support of [part of] the occupation forces commits atrocities and attributes them to the resistance movement.

May 1, 2006

More bombs are needed for the purpose of the 'Western Al-Qaida' - the terror proceeds!

75 <http://www.uruknet.info/?p=m20950&hd=0&size=1&l=e>

76 <http://www.baz.ch/news/index.cfm?ObjectID=A04AA0E5-1422-0CEF-70C007102C48CC80>