

False Flag Attack

Anatomy of Deception

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Chapter 1: False Flag Attacks Used To Shape History

There can be confusion among those who are new to so called 'conspiracy theory' about the term 'false flag.' This is due largely to a concerted disinformation campaigns by the mainstream media (MSM) who try to pretend their is no evidence that hoaxed or false flag attacks occur. This view is historically illiterate. However, suggesting an attack was a 'false flag' is not to equate it with a 'hoax.'

A hoaxed attack is one where the event itself didn't happen. They are either pure theater and the images we see of supposed victims are of people faking injuries or they are simply stories that relate to an event that never actually occurred. There are numerous agencies who specialise in creating fake terrorist attacks and other mass casualty situations. They offer their skills to the military, government agencies and emergency services who need to add realism to their training exercises. For example, CrisisCast are a UK based firm specialising in the simulation of large scale emergencies. With clients including the UK Home Office and the private security firm G4S, among others, their website states:

"We dramatise events for emerging security needs in the UK, Middle East and worldwide. Our specialist role play actors – many with security clearance – are trained by behavioural psychologists and rigorously rehearsed in criminal and victim behaviour to help police, the army and the emergency services, hospitals, schools, local authorities, government, private security firms, shopping centers, airports, big business, criminal justice departments, media and the military to simulate incident environments for life saving procedures. We use state of the art British film industry techniques, props and special effects to help trainers deliver

essential, hands-on, high octane crisis response and disaster management training. We also work with trainee doctors, psychologists and care professionals."

This in no way suggests that CrisisCast have ever been involved in any suspected false flag or hoaxed attack in the Middle East or elsewhere. However, companies like CrisisCast exist. The rolling of the eyes whenever conspiracy theorists mention the possible use of 'crisis actors,' which CrisisCast refer to as "specialist role play actors," only demonstrates ignorance of the fact. Hoaxes have been used recently to promote calls for war. For example the BBC apparently hoaxed an alleged attack by the Syrian Arab Army attack, supposedly on a school playground in Atareb district of Aleppo, in their fake news story Saving Syria's Children.

Sadly hoaxes have led to truly monumental loss of life. On August 4th 1964 the U.S. destroyer, U.S.S Maddox and her escort, the U.S.S Turner Joy, were apparently attacked by North Vietnamese Navy (NVN) motor torpedo boats. Both ships returned fire and jets were dispatched to respond. However the jest found no evidence of any NVN boats. Captain Herrick, of the Maddox, questioned the attack within 24hrs. He was not sure his instrument readings were correct. He sent a cable stating:

"Review of action makes many reported contacts and torpedoes fired appear doubtful. Freak weather effects on radar and overeager sonarmen may have accounted for many reports. No actual visual sightings by Maddox. Suggest complete evaluation before any further action taken."



The Maddox & Turner Joy weren't attacked in heavy seas.

Captain Herrick made the mistake abundantly clear to his superiors straight away. There was no evidence the sonar readings were falsified, it seems they were simply the result of human error under difficult circumstances in very heavy seas. However, from that point forward the entire story was pure fabrication. What is known is that his communications were ignored and mythical 'intelligence' reports were created to falsely claim the attack had occurred.

The U.S National Security Agency (NSA) released documents in 2005 which revealed the extent of the deception. The signal intelligence (SIGINT,) recording intercepted Vietnamese communications, was 'doctored' to substantiate the attack. Firstly approximately 90% of the relevant SIGINT was withheld. Unrelated SIGINT reports were inserted into the NSA summary of the Tonkin incident to support the assertion that an attack occurred. Vital communication intercepts were deliberately mistranslated and other NVN communications were taken out of context, then spliced together, before being reinserted into the report to create the hoaxed 'event.'

Three days later, in response to these 'unprovoked attacks,' the U.S. Congress passed the 'Gulf of Tonkin Resolution,' which empowered President Lyndon Johnson to take all measures he deemed necessary to repel aggression. This allowed the administration to escalate military action, leading to <u>Operation Thunder</u> and the start of a full scale war that killed more than three million people. The Vietnam War started with a hoax we now call the Gulf of Tonkin Incident.

False flag' attacks, unlike hoaxed events, are absolutely real. People die and suffer terrible injuries. Broadly they take two forms. Either elements within the government or intelligence agencies take active measures to ensure an attack occurs, often called LIHOP ('let it happen on purpose') or they deliberately promote an enemy attack, often by using foreign operatives as proxies or by supporting, training and equipping genuine attackers. This is sometimes referred to as MIHOP ('make it happen on purpose.') When MIHOP 'terrorist' attacks take place these can be considered acts of 'sponsored false flag terrorism.' However, false flag attacks are not necessarily terrorist related and can also be pure military operations, unrelated to terrorism.

False Flag attacks are designed to cause devastation that can then be blamed upon a chosen enemy. The purpose is invariably to achieve a geopolitical, policy or military objectives. Commonly they are undertaken to illicit support for further military action against the 'aggressor' who supposedly committed the atrocity. 9/11 is a prime example.

Many find it beyond imagination to believe that our 'side' would ever kill its own people simply to further a geopolitical objective. However, examples of the use of 'false flag' attacks, for precisely those reasons, are historical fact. Their strategic purpose is well-known and the evidence is unequivocal. State operatives frequently kill their own if it serves the given agenda. The reason most people can't contemplate the possibility is often due to <u>cognitive dissonance</u>. Some

research into their historical use can be the first step towards overcoming this psychological hurdle.



False Flag Attacks (Way Sneaky).

The <u>origin of the term 'false flag'</u> (or 'false colours') stems from the privateer naval warfare practice of flying 'friendly' flags in order to approach an unsuspecting target vessel. Once within range the 'false flag' would be lowered and the unprepared enemy attacked under the aggressors 'true colours.' Since then, the term has come to mean the strategic manipulation of an event to provide justification for further action.

During the 1780s King Gustav III of Sweden was looking for a way to unite his kingdom and thought war with Russia would be the way to do it. So he employed tailors from the Swedish Opera House to make some Russian uniforms, dressed his troops up and launched an attack against Sweden's own border post at

Puumala. Thereby creating the political will to launch the Swedish-Russian War (1788-1790.)

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson declared U.S. neutrality. However, the New World Order (NWO) had already seized control of the economy through the Federal Reserve Act, a year earlier, in preparation for the war. J.P.Morgan made £2.3 billion (an astronomical sum in 1913) in loans to the Allied Nations of Britain, France and Russia. The banking cartel, who owned the Fed, were heavily invested in the project to seize German power. These loans then enabled the Allied Nations to buy arms and military equipment from U.S. weapons manufacturers for corporate war profits.

Despite their immense wealth, the U.S. financial elite couldn't risk a German victory. U.S. entry into the war was required. The NWO also had plans to capitalise on social and political changes <u>sweeping through Russia</u>. As Russia were a vital ally, destabilising Russia in the short term made U.S. entry into the war even more vital. The will of the U.S. people needed to be changed.

In Britain the First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill (<u>Pilgrims Society member</u>) was keen to facilitate U.S. entry into the war. Britain immediately created a naval blockade of Germany, capitalising on its naval dominance and heavily mining the North Sea. Unable to compete in conventional naval warfare Germany retaliated using submarines, the infamous U-Boats. Initially Germany obeyed the '<u>Cruiser Rules</u>' when attacking merchant supply vessels. They would surface, alerting the crew, allowing them time to deploy life boats, before sinking the vessel.



Q Ships - Secretly armed commercial shipping.

However, <u>Churchill abandoned this principle</u> by creating 'Q-Ships.' These were secretly armed merchant ships which destroyed a number of U-Boats before the Germans could adapt to the new tactics. The Germans declared a war zone around the British isles and stated that all shipping was liable to attack. This was a deliberate trap engineered by Churchill to imperil all shipping, especially U.S. vessels, in an attempt to draw the U.S. into the war. He wrote to Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, that it was:

".....most important to attract neutral shipping to our shores, in the hope especially of embroiling the United States with Germany."

However, wary of U.S. involvement, the Germans took great care to avoid sinking U.S. shipping. Woodrow Wilson's Ambassador to Britain was Walter Hines Page, a close friend and associate of leading New World Order operative <u>Sir Edward Grey</u>. Page received payment (a private annual stipend of \$25,000) from the U.S. arms manufacturer Cleveland Dodge, war was in his personal best interests. On May 2nd 2015 Page wrote to his son.

"If a British liner full of American passengers be blown up, what will Uncle Sam do? That's what's going to happen."

Wilson's also sent his friend and closest adviser Edward Mandell House (a banking cartel spokesman) as his emissary to Britain. On the morning of the 7th May 2015 House met with Sir Edward Grey. Later House wrote his recollection of the conversation.

"We spoke of the probability of an ocean liner being sunk, and I told him if this were done, a flame of indignation would sweep across America, which would in itself probably carry us into the war."

Later that same day, Grey and House met with King George V at Buckingham Palace. In House's official biography 'The Intimate Papers of Colonel House' he also revealed his recollection of that discussion.

"We fell to talking, strangely enough, of the probability of Germany sinking a trans-Atlantic liner. . . . He [the king] said, 'Suppose they should sink the Lusitania, with American passengers on board?"



The sinking used to change U.S public opinion.

The Lusitania set sail from New York on May 1st 1915, carrying 694 crew members and 1,265 passengers bound for Liverpool. In addition, the ship carried a huge cargo of munitions and explosives. This habit of placing war supplies on passenger liners had prompted the previous captain, Daniel Dow, to resign in protest. She was captained by his replacement Captain William Turner.

The German's were fully aware of her cargo and could not allow her to reach British shores. The Imperial German Embassy in the U.S. <u>posted adverts</u> in the major newspapers stating the Lusitania would be attacked and that passengers should not board her for the transatlantic crossing. The British had already cracked the German encryption codes and could monitor their transmissions. While technology of the day didn't allow pin point location of submarines, the British knew the identity and general movements of the various patrolling U-Boats. They were fully aware of the presence of U-20, which had already sunk a number of vessels, as the Lusitania sailed into the Irish Sea on Friday, 7th May 1915.

To protect supply vessels, the British usually escorted the more vulnerable merchant ships in their waters. Four destroyers were moored in Milford Haven but were not tasked to escort the Lusitania, in contravention of standard practice. The Royal Navy dispatched HMS Juno to rendezvous with the Lusitania, before she entered the deadly Irish Sea, where the British Admiralty were certain U-20 was lurking. However, when the admiralty discovered her sailing, the HMS Juno was ordered to return to port.

Vice-Admiral Henry Coke, commanding defences from his Queenstown headquarters in Ireland, requested permission to reroute the Lusitania to avoid the danger but received no confirmation from the Admiralty. U-20 torpedoed the Lusitania causing an initial explosion which then ignited a much larger detonations of the explosives packed in her hold. 1,198 people died including 128 U.S. citizens. This was effectively a sponsored false flag attack. While Germany were undoubtedly responsible, every effort was made by Britain and powerful financiers in the U.S. to allow it to happen (LIHOP.) The Lusitania was owned by J.P.Morgan.

The <u>Mukden Incident</u> in 1931 occurred when Japanese soldier Lt. Suemori Kawamoto planted a bomb along Japan's South Manchurian Railway. The explosion was blamed upon Chinese dissidents and Japan used it as a pretext to invade the north-eastern province of Manchuria in China.

In 1939, Heinrich Himmler masterminded a plan that involved a false flag attack upon the German radio station <u>Sender Gleiwitz</u>. German operatives were dressed in Polish uniforms and the attack provided a justification for the German invasion of Poland and subsequently WWII. Similarly, the <u>Lavon Affair</u>, in 1954, involved Israel's use of Egyptian, Jewish operatives to plant bombs in American and British cinemas, libraries and other civilian targets. The attacks were then blamed upon the 'Muslim Brotherhood' with the objective of convincing Western powers to retain their military presence in defence of the Suez canal.

The tactical use of false flag attacks was discussed at some length in the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff's 1962 document relating to <u>Operation Northwoods</u>. A variety of options were advocated. The objective was to launch a false flag attack against U.S. targets, placing the blame on Cuba, in order to provide a justification for its invasion. For example, the Joint Chiefs of Staff made the following recommendations:

"We could blow up a U.S. ship in Guantanamo Bay and blame it on Cuba."

"We could create a Communist Cuban terror campaign in the Miami area, in other Florida cities and even in Washington"

"We could sink a boatload of Cubans en-route to Florida (real or simulated)"

"It is possible to create an incident which will demonstrate convincingly that a

Cuban aircraft has attacked and shot down a chartered civil airliner"

"Casualty lists in U.S. newspapers would cause a helpful wave of national indignation"

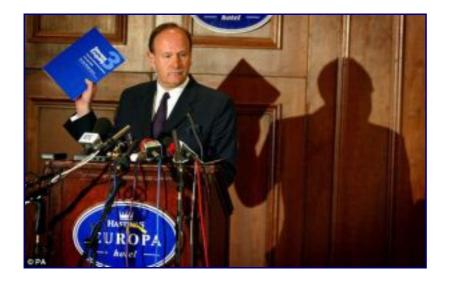


293 people died during a series of Russian bombings in 1999.

President Kennedy wasn't impressed and rejected the idea a year before his assassination. General Lyman Lemnitzer, who approved Operation Northwoods, was the Supreme Allied Commander of NATO in Europe who, in the 1960's, oversaw Operation Gladio which perpetrated hundreds of false flag terrorist attacks across Europe and Turkey for more than 40 years. these attacks were frequently perpetrated by sponsored far right terrorist groups but attributed to far left terrorists. This was done in an effort to blame the Soviet Union for supporting these far left terrorist organisations, such as the Red Brigade .

In 1999, 293 people were killed in a series of apartment block bombings in Russia. These were blamed upon Chechen terrorists. Following public reports of suspicious activity in a tower block in the city of Ryazan, a huge bomb made from the military explosive RDX (Hexogen) was discovered and disarmed. When the suspected terrorists were apprehended, they turned out to be FSB agents. Subsequent investigations showed the bomb they planted was identical to those supposedly used by the Chechen terrorists in the other apartment bombings. The bombings caused widespread fear and panic amongst Russian voters. Coincidentally, in the midst of the crisis, former FSB director Vladimir Putin came to power promising strong leadership in the fight against the Chechen terrorists.

However, the tactical use of false flag attacks aren't merely a matter of historical record. They continue to this day, as much more recent events show. We have already discussed LIHOP (let it happen on purpose) and MIHOP (make it happen on purpose) but the manipulation required to carry out these operations often comes through the use of infiltration.



The Stevens Inquiry forced David Cameron to admit MI5 involvement.

During 'the troubles' in Northern Ireland, that saw decades of deadly terrorist attacks in Ireland, Northern Ireland and on the British mainland, both Republican and Loyalist paramilitary groups were extensively infiltrated by the British security services. Following the terrorist murder of Patrick Finucane in 1989 it became clear that one of the men involved was a Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) special branch agent called William Stobie. Subsequent concerns about the extent to which British agents were involved in acts of terrorism led to the Stevens Inquiry.

After a 14-year-long investigation, Sir John Stevens released his <u>final</u> recommendations report in 2003. Stevens stated:

"I conclude there was collusion in both murders and the circumstances surrounding them. Collusion is evidenced in many ways. This ranges from the wilful failure to keep records, the absence of accountability, the withholding of intelligence and The unlawful involvement of agents in murder implies that the security forces sanction killings.......

evidence, through to the extreme of agents being involved in murder....

...... Informants and agents were allowed to operate without effective control and to participate in terrorist crimes."

British agents were acting as terrorists. In another example two British agents were found to have been involved in 'human bomb' attacks on three Army Border checkpoints in 1990. The plot involved taking people's families hostage before forcing them to be unwilling suicide bombers. No security service agents have ever been prosecuted in connection with the bombings.

In recent history, the false flag attack in New York on 11th September 2001 and the London bombings on July 7th 2005 were possibly the most significant events in the propagation of the Anglo-American, so called, 'war on terror' which has killed millions in the first two decades of the 21st century. To discover all the evidence which proves these events were false flag attacks, why not get your free copy of **Russia's Syrian Psyop** by signing up to the <u>In this Together</u> newsletter?

Clearly unhappy with independent inquiries that actually questioned the government, less than two years after the Stevens Inquiry released its findings, the British government enacted the 2005 Inquiries Act. This legislation gave them extensive control over public inquiries. They can deny the submission of evidence, withhold witness statements, and have the power to edit findings before they are released. The British notion of the 'independent' public inquiry has been a complete fallacy ever since. However the cat was out of the bag in regard to the murder of the lawyer Patrick Finucane. Consequently the De Silva Report clarified

the Stevens findings forcing a <u>public apology</u> from then British Prime Minister David Cameron more than 10 years later, in 2015.



S.A.S soldiers apprehended for shooting market goers.

However, using false flag attacks as tools of foreign policy and military operations continued. In 2005 two British SAS soldiers were captured in the Iraqi city of Basra. They were dressed as terrorists, complete with false beards, and were carrying out a 'drive-by-shooting' at market goers. When the two men, who were part of a larger group, were apprehended by Iraqi police they found explosives, weaponry and further 'disguises' in the car. Clearly, had the Iraqi authorities not caught them, the attack would have been chalked up as another act of sectarian 'terrorism,' though it was actually another 'false flag' attack. The Iraqi's could probably have learned more had the British army not ripped the police station to bits in an extremely violent prison break that nearly started the 'civil war' there

and then.

In 2014 the Turkish government banned access to YouTube in their country. A leaked audio recording of a conversation between the Head of Turkish Intelligence Hakan Fidan and the Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu was on the site. The men openly discussed a planned false flag attack. Four men were to be sent from Syria to commit an attack on Turkish soil to provide the justification for Turkey to launch a war against Syria. Turkish officials stated the leaked recording was 'partially manipulated' and an attack on Turkish security. Furthermore the eveidence is overwhelming that between 2013 and 2018 a series of false flag events have been used as supposed evidence of the Syrian governments use of chemical weapons.

These are just a few examples of the many ways false flag attacks have been used. Far from rare, they appear to be fairly standard operating procedure. There is no evidence whatsoever to substantiate any claim that a decision has ever been taken to stop using the strategy.

Chapter 2: Operation Gladio – Hard Evidence of Government Sponsored False Flag Terrorism.

Operation Gladio was formally revealed in 1990 by the Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti in an official statement to the Italian parliament. By then, Gladio had already been exposed in the courts and elsewhere, but Andreotti's 'official' revelations widely exposed the unpalatable reality. Italian investigations, into the 'Years of Lead', revealed NATO's hand in a series of terrorist atrocities that had taken place in Italy throughout the 1950s to the 1980s. These included bombings, assassinations, kidnappings and mass shootings by terrorist organisations. There is no doubt that elements within the NATO Deep State were routinely using false flag terrorism to control and manipulate public opinion and shape policy.

This is not the speculation of 'looney <u>conspiracy theorists</u>,' it is proven, well documented historical fact.



French Resistance

Following the end of WWII, both the U.S. and British intelligence agencies were concerned about the possible invasion of Western Europe by Soviet Russia. Building upon their experience of supporting resistance cells who fought against German occupation during the war, the U.S. <u>Office of Strategic Services</u> (O.S.S – the forerunner of the CIA) and the British <u>Special Operations Executive</u> (S.O.E – who were eventually absorbed within Britain's foreign military intelligence agency M.I.6) formed a number of clandestine military units throughout Europe.

Some of these so called 'stay behind' paramilitary units were built around resistance groups, already in existence, more so in Scandinavian countries. Elsewhere new units were created, drawing upon local assets and activists, often including far right extremists. Neither the O.S.S nor the S.O.E were averse to using neo-Nazi terrorists as operatives. Communism was perceived as the greater threat. Its state atheism threatened the Roman Catholic Church, Marxism threatened capitalism and the power of the banks and its adherence to international socialism (proletarian internationalism,) focused upon class struggle, threatened the hierarchy of the Western establishment. More than the Soviet Union itself, it was the potential spread of communist ideology which came to be seen as the primary danger. Something to be resisted at all costs.



Wernher Von Braun

The co-option of Nazi technological and scientific expertise was enabled through Operation Paperclip. Top Nazi scientists, intelligence operatives, engineers and military strategists were either protected from prosecution or resettled in the U.S. and elsewhere. Authorised by President Truman in 1946, who stipulated that no committed National Socialists should be co-opted, the secret operation nonetheless supported many fervent Nazis. For example, Wernher Von Braun, who went on to become director of NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, was identified as a 'potential security threat' in 1947 and was considered an enthusiastic Nazi. However, in order for him to get past Truman's restrictions, the War Department's Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA) simply changed his file to read 'no derogatory information is available on the subject.' Approximately sixteen hundred leading Nazis emigrated to the U.S. to assist the West's cold war effort.

Operation Paperclip wasn't the only lifeline thrown to the National Socialists. The West's concern about the potential Soviet threat led them to cooperate with suspected war criminals, hard line Nazis and other radicalised groups in a variety of different ways. For example, Nazi Intelligence leader Reinhard Gehlen was supported to maintain operational control over a spy network of Nazis operating within the U.S.S.R.

Another notable recruit was <u>Licio Gelli</u> who was the head of the elite, neo-fascist '<u>Propaganda Due</u>' (P2) masonic lodge. P2's membership was formed from leading globalists and establishment figures, including 'armed forces commanders, secret service chiefs, heads of police, generals, admirals, newspaper editors, media moguls, top business executives and bankers.' Gelli, who had been responsible for the torture and murder of hundreds of Yugoslavian partisans during the war, became a double agent for both the CIA and KGB, and was instrumental in the formation of both far right and far left terrorist organisations. A former associate

and confidant of Benito Mussolini, Gelli's connections to the global power elite were staggering. For example, he was 'a close friend of Pope Paul VI, Juan Peron of Argentina, future Italian President Silvio Berlusconi and Libyan Dictator Muammar Gaddafi, in addition to many other global influencers.

While the world watched the <u>Nuremberg Trials</u>, which supposedly brought Nazi war criminals to 'justice,' Gelli was among those working with Western intelligence, and other powerful institutions, to facilitate the escape of Nazis considered too valuable for trial. For instance, using passports supplied by the Vatican, Gelli worked with Gehlen to establish the '<u>rat line</u>' which smuggled Nazis to the relative safety of Central and South America. Western intelligence agencies put their talents to good use. For example, Klaus Barbie (The 'butcher of Lyons,') was recruited by the 66th Detachment of the U.S. Army Counter-intelligence Corps (CIC.) From his home in Bolivia he later advised a number of governments on how to establish death squads with murderous success in Chile, Argentina, El Salvador and elsewhere.

The numerous stay behind units comprised of a mix of covert foreign intelligence operatives (spies), national intelligence agency operatives, ex military and security service personnel, volunteers and terrorists. Historians, geopolitical commentators and the official accounts came to collectively refer to the coordination of these various clandestine forces using the codename 'Operation Gladio.'

Wikipedia's entry on Gladio largely reveals the official record of the operation:

"Operating in all of NATO and even in some neutral countries such as Spain before its 1982 admission to NATO, Gladio was first coordinated by the Clandestine Committee of the Western Union (CCWU), founded in 1948. After the creation of NATO in 1949, the CCWU was integrated into the 'Clandestine Planning

Committee' (CPC), founded in 1951 and overseen by the S.H.A.P.E (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe), transferred to Belgium after France's official withdrawal from the NATO military organization – but not from NATO – which was not followed by the dissolution of the French stay-behind paramilitary movements.

The existence of these clandestine NATO units remained a closely guarded secret throughout the Cold War until 1990, when the first branch of the international network was discovered in Italy. It was code-named Gladio, the Italian word for a short double-edged sword [gladius]. While the press said that the NATO staybehind units were 'the best-kept, and most damaging, political-military secret since World War II', the Italian government, amidst sharp public criticism, promised to close down the secret army. Italy insisted identical clandestine units had also existed in all other countries of Western Europe. This allegation proved correct and subsequent research found that in Belgium, the secret NATO unit was code-named SDRA8, in Denmark Absalon, in Germany TD BDJ, in Greece LOK, in Luxemburg Stay-Behind, in the Netherlands I&O, in Norway ROC, in Portugal Aginter Press, in Spain Red Quantum, in Switzerland P26, in Turkey Özel Harp Dairesi, In Sweden AGAG (Aktions Gruppen Arla Gryning), in France 'Plan Bleu', and in Austria OWSGV; however, the code name of the stay-behind unit in Finland remains unknown"

Consequently, in November 1990, the European Parliament published its 'Resolution on the Gladio Affair.' This single page document stated a number of known facts relating to the 40-year-long covert Operation Gladio. The European Parliament stated:

"....in certain Member States military secret services (or uncontrolled branches thereof) were involved in serious cases of terrorism and crime as evidenced by, various judicial inquiries."

"....these organizations operated and continue to operate completely outside the law since they are not subject to any parliamentary control and frequently those holding the highest government and constitutional posts are kept in the dark as to these matters."

"....various 'Gladio' organizations have at their disposal independent arsenals and military resources which give them an unknown strike potential, thereby jeopardizing the democratic structures of the countries in which they are operating or have been operating."

The resolution then recommended that European governments should:

"Protests vigorously at the assumption by certain US military personnel at SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe) and in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) of the right to encourage the establishment in Europe of a clandestine intelligence and operation network."

".....dismantle all clandestine military and paramilitary networks."



Operation Gladio Insignia

The NATO, CIA and MI6 response was muted. They partly refused to talk about it on grounds of 'national security' or 'military secrecy,' but left the Italian and European Parliamentary findings unchallenged. This is about as far as the 'official narrative' goes. The European Parliament charged its member states to route out the Gladio networks and directed NATO to shut the operation down. End of story.

However, the extent to which NATO, as an intergovernmental military alliance of independent state militaries, was ever fully in control of Gladio is debatable. Gladio's use of 'stay behind' units predated the formation of NATO in 1949. The plan was conceived by the intelligence agencies, specifically the O.S.S and S.O.E. Its practical operation was overseen by their successor organisations, the CIA and MI6. Other national intelligence agencies were involved, notably the Italian's Servizio Informazioni Difesa (SID – reconfigured in 1977) but the ability of

national security services, beyond the CIA or MI6, to authorise Gladio operations remains in question.

NATO's Clandestine Planning Committee (CPC), under the auspices of S.H.A.P.E (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe), was supposedly running things. However, by 1957 the operational control of Gladio had been brought under the Allied Clandestine Committee (ACC) who were overseen by the U.S. Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, reporting directly to the Pentagon.

In 1963 that command was taken by <u>General Lyman Lemnitzer</u>. He remains unique as the only U.S. general to have served as Army Chief of Staff, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Supreme Allied Commander for NATO. It was Lemnitzer who approved <u>Operation Northwoods</u> proposal to use false flag attacks to provoke a U.S. military confrontation with Cuba. Whether he was a key figure in moving Gladio from a defensive to offensive operation, isn't entirely clear. NATO have repeatedly denied freedom of information requests on the subject. However, his belief in the value of 'false flag' terrorism, and the timing of his appointment, is notable.

The 'disconnect' between European states and the operational management of Gladio was highlighted by the French withdrawal from NATO in 1966. This did not coincide with the end of the French Gladio operations, called 'Plan Bleu.' This suggested the distinct possibility that not all NATO aligned governments were fully cognisant of what was going on. Another example of the lack of governmental oversight was apparent with the Portuguese Gladio operation. The CIA formed an ultra nationalistic, right wing organisation called the Aginter Press. It was run by former Vichy government operative and Nazi sympathiser Jean-Robert de Guernadec, under the assumed name of Yves Guérin-Sérac. Outwardly portrayed as a press agency, it was actually a front for the storage and shipment of arms and the training of extremist mercenaries, many of whom received instruction in covert military techniques in the School of the America's in

Panama. There is no evidence that the Portuguese intelligence agency (PIDE) knew anything about the hidden agenda of Aginter Press.



Churchill -Roosevelt-Stalin

Gladio was initially created in response to a genuine belief that the Red Army would invade Western Europe. Although President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin met at the <u>Yalta Conference</u> to agree how the post WWII world would be divided, concerns about Soviet expansionism held sway among the Western intelligence agencies.

Subsequently <u>released documents</u> show the fear of foreign invasion was soon eclipsed by a desire to stop the rise of domestic leftist movements. A March 1946 memorandum, for the attention of President Roosevelt, called "<u>Soviet Foreign Policy Towards Western Europe</u>' stated:

"Through the national Communist Parties the Soviets apparently intend to creat[e] Leftist coalitions leading to a large measure of Communist control in national governments."

The document also outlined the Vatican's potential partnership role in opposing communism. Essentially, in central and southern Europe at least, lines of conflict were drawn between the Catholic's and neo-Nazis on the right and communists on the left. This wasn't entirely unjustified. Stalin was flooding Europe with Soviet nationals and was actively supporting and promoting the wider growth of left wing political movements throughout the continent. Nor were the Russians above exploiting the talents of former Nazis themselves. Though their approach was far less accommodating than the West's. Operation Osoaviakhim forcibly removed Nazi scientists, technicians, and even their factories and research facilities from Soviet occupied territories to Russia, where the Nazis (and others) were compelled to work on Soviet cold war projects.

Released transcripts of U.S. State Department Security Briefings, regarding Europe between spring 1947 and 1948, showed the security services were becoming increasingly concerned about the rising popularity of European communist parties, especially in Italy. They offered the opinion that the ruling moderate De Gasperi government could suffer considerable losses to the communists in the 1948 election. They warned of a possibly significant communist influence within the European political establishment.

In 1947 the U.S. National Security Act created the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and handed control of "espionage and counter-espionage operations abroad" to the Director of the CIA (Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter.) The subsequent 'National Security Council (NSC) Directive on the Office of Special Projects' stated:

"....covert operations are understood to be all activities (except as noted herein)

which are conducted or sponsored by this Government against hostile foreign states or groups or in support of friendly foreign states or groups but which are so planned and executed that any US Government responsibility for them is not evident to unauthorized person's and that if uncovered the US Government can plausibly disclaim any responsibility for them."

'Plausible deniability' remains a central tenet of covert operations to this day. The document went on to list the form these covert operations might take. This included:

"activities related to: propaganda, economic warfare; preventive direct action, including sabotage, anti-sabotage, demolition and evacuation measures; subversion against hostile states, including assistance to underground resistance movements, guerrillas and refugee liberation groups, and support of indigenous anti-communist elements in threatened countries of the free world."

NSC Directive 4 and 4-A added: [47]

"The present world situation requires the immediate strengthening and coordination of all foreign information measures of the US Government designed to influence attitudes in foreign countries in a direction favorable to the attainment of its objectives Initiating and developing..... specific plans and programs designed to influence foreign opinion.

...The Director of Central Intelligence is believed to be an appropriate and adequate action by the Council with reference to covert psychological operations abroad..."

And in enclosure 5 of the directive they clarified how these psychological warfare operation 'must' be run:

The National Security Council.....has determined that, in the interests of world peace and U.S. national security, the foreign information activities of the U.S. Government must be supplemented by covert psychological operations.

The similarity of operational methods involved in covert psychological and intelligence activities and the need to ensure their secrecy and obviate costly duplication renders the Central Intelligence Agency the logical agency to conduct such operations. Hence.....the National Security Council directs the Director of Central Intelligence to initiate and conduct, within the limit of available funds, covert psychological operations..."

Following the communists relatively poor showing in the 1948 Italian general election, the alarm noted in the State Department transcripts seemed somewhat misplaced, but the fear of communism persisted and defined the Cold War for the next 40 years. The exposure of Gladio revealed that 'support of indigenous anti-communist elements' practically meant the financing, equipping and training of neo-nazis, and other terrorist groups. For example, the 1978 kidnapping and assassination of Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro and 5 of his staff; the Oktoberfest Bombing in Munich in 1980, that killed 13 and injured 211; and the series of Brabant Massacres, that took place in Belgium between 1982 and 1985, killing 28 people and injuring 40, were all linked to Gladio.

The notion presented by the European Parliament that Gladio operatives were 'involved in serious cases of terrorism' was correct but only told half the story. It neglected to mention that Gladio operatives were involved in serious cases of 'false flag' terrorism.

Considering the thousands murdered by Gladio operatives over the 40 years of its proven existence, 'why' they committed these barbarous attacks seems a secondary issue. The reality is, at some level, Western intelligence agencies and

security services were involved in the orchestration of terrible crimes committed against civilians throughout Europe and beyond. There is a wealth of corroborating evidence which proves the fact beyond reasonable doubt. However, if we are to understand why some people called 'conspiracy theorists' continue to question official narratives of terrorist attacks today, it is important first to consider both the rationale that lay behind the Gladio false flag operations, and their 'psychological operation' role.



Vincent Vinciguerra

In May 1972 three Carabinieri (Italian Police Officers) were killed when a suspicious car they were investigating exploded. Known as the <u>Peteano Bombing</u> the far left terrorist group the Red Brigade, who Licio Gelli had helped to create,

were blamed for the murders. Although no trial took place, an explosive expert Marco Morin submitted a report which stated the explosives used were the same as those previously employed by the Red Brigade terror group. This was deemed sufficient for the Italian authorities to crack down upon the Red Brigade, and other known communists. A series of raids took place, and more than 200 left wing activists were arrested.

It wasn't until 1984, when Italian <u>Judge Felice Casson</u> reopened the investigation into the Peteano Bombing, that the anomalies in the case became evident. Casson discovered there had been no investigation of the scene of the bombing and Morin's explosives report was a forgery. His investigation showed the explosive used was the military grade high explosive C4. He uncovered another incident in 1972 where the Carabinieri had found a weapons cache in Trieste, containing C4, which was kept quiet by the Italian authorities. This led Casson to identify a national network of hidden NATO arms, explosives and munitions stockpiles used by Gladio operatives. The C4 used at Peteano came from an arsenal concealed in Verona.

Casson ordered the arrest of <u>Vincenzo Vinciguerra</u> who was a member of the neonazi paramilitary group Ordine Nuovo (New Order). The bomb expert Marco Morin, who falsified the explosives evidence in 1972, was also a member. Vinciguerra's testimony described the Gladio network of terrorist cells, coordinated by the security services. Admitting responsibility for the Peteano bombing, he stated that he had been assisted by the Italian SID who had protected their 'asset' by smuggling him to Spain following the murders.

While it is wise to be cautious about claims made in court by criminals, Vinciguerra's statements have been corroborated by others, such as the Italian and European Parliament, and are supported by both physical and documentary evidence. He was not known to have been a senior figure within the Gladio hierarchy. However, he was apparently well-informed and his statements were

consistent with both the official disclosures and the investigation of Operation Gladio by others, including the judiciary.

Contrary to Andreotti's claim, that the 127 arms caches had been decommissioned and that Gladio was not involved in the 'Years of Lead,' Vinciguerra's account seems more plausible, given the evidence. He stated that from the Piazza Fontana bombing in Milan in 1969, which killed 17 people, to the massacre of 85 people at Bologna railway station in 1980, Gladio operatives had been fully involved. These attacks were falsely blamed upon the far left but were carried out by far right Gladio units.

Vinciguerra described the purpose of the false flag attacks:

"You had to attack civilians, the people, women, children, innocent people, unknown people far removed from any political game. The reason was quite simple. They were supposed to force these people, the Italian public to turn to the State to ask for greater security. This was precisely the role of the right in Italy. It placed itself at the service of the State which created a strategy aptly called the 'Strategy of Tension' in so far as they had to get ordinary people to accept that at any moment over a period of 30 years, from 1960 to the mid eighties a State of emergency could be declared. So, people would willingly trade part of their freedom for the security of being able to walk the streets, go on trains or enter a bank. This is the political logic behind all the bombings. They remain unpunished because the state cannot condemn itself."

The 'Strategy of Tension,' described by Vinciguerra, was evidently behind the Gladio attacks from the late 1960s onwards. It seems likely the operation moved away from being a defensive counter-measure, to be used in the event of foreign occupation, to an offensive campaign, designed to manipulate public opinion, in the early 1960s. One of the released documents related to Gladio was the 1959

<u>Servizio Infromazioni Delle Forze Armate</u> (Armed Forces Service) report on Gladio. It clearly defined the main threat as coming from home-grown communist groups, rather than Soviet military invasion. It also suggested that Gladio operations could be used to address this problem.

Gladio units weren't only deployed in Europe. A major theatre of operation was Turkey. The Turkish stay behinds were called contra-guerilla and one of their training manuals was the 1961 U.S. Army Field Manual 31-15 'Operations Against Irregular Forces.'[25] This manual offered a diagram of the planned cell structures, including the use of terrorists cells. While supposedly referring to how an enemy may choose to organise, it is the same proposed Gladio structure given in the 1959 Armed Forces Service report. General Lemnitzer's appointment in 1963 also suggests the possibility of a change in focus in the early 60s.

A disputed and potentially damning document is the 1970 <u>U.S. Army Field</u>

<u>Manual 30-31b</u> 'Stability Operations – Intelligence: Special Fields.' It was discovered when police raided Licio Gelli's house. Gelli claimed that a friend in the CIA had given it to him. While the CIA have remained largely silent on the issue of Gladio, they have been at pains to deny the authenticity of the 1970 Field Manual, alleging it a Russian forgery. This seems plausible given that some available versions, highlighted by those who doubt its origins, don't look like other field manuals which are known to be authentic.

Licio Gelli's claim, if believable, raises the question of why the CIA would pass on a forged Soviet document as their own. Perhaps this suggests the document, irrespective of its provenance, was used as if it were genuine. The Russians would certainly have held copies of genuine CIA field manuals, so why they would go to the lengths of creating a 'fake' that doesn't appear authentic is baffling. Contrary to official CIA denials, its possible authenticity was supported by the former Deputy Director of the CIA Ray S. Cline who said:

"Well, I suspect it is an authentic document. I don't doubt it. I never saw it but it's the kind of special forces military operations that are described. On the other hand you gotta recall, that the defense department and the president don't initiate any of those orders, until there is an appropriate occasion."

Nevertheless, it is understandable why the CIA would break their customary silence on Gladio to distance themselves from Field Manual 30-31b when we read its content. The manual states:

"There may be times when HC [Host Country] Governments show passivity or indecision in the face of communist subversion and according to the interpretation of the US secret services do not react with sufficient effectiveness. Most often such situations come about when the revolutionaries temporarily renounce the use of force and thus hope to gain an advantage, as the leaders of the host country wrongly consider the situation to be secure. US army intelligence must have the means of launching special operations which will convince Host Country Governments and public opinion of the reality of the insurgent danger and of the necessity for counteraction.

To this end, U.S. Army intelligence should seek to penetrate the insurgency by means of agents on special assignment, with the task of forming special action groups among the more radical elements of the insurgency. When the kind of situation envisaged above arises, these groups, acting under U.S. Army intelligence control, should be used to launch violent or non-violent actions according to the nature of the case."

Regardless of precisely when the 'Strategy of Tension' was first adopted, it was firmly identified as being an integral element of Gladio by Italian investigators. It refers to the use of both violent means, such as terrorism and assassinations, and non-violent, such as propaganda and economic warfare, to create a state of

fear and uncertainty among the populace. The purpose being to convince the public of the 'reality of the insurgent danger.'

The objective was to foster social division, disorientate the public and foment unrest. This enabled elements within the 'Deep State' to achieve a number of objectives. These included, but weren't limited to, the manipulation of elections, providing justification for military action, the persecution of those who questioned the state (as 'unpatriotic' or 'traitors') and the creation of public demands for further state controls, as a means of 'public protection.'



The people called 'conspiracy theorists' have come to describe this process of state manipulation as 'problem, reaction, solution.' The state creates the 'problem' then, through the use of its controlled media organisations, restricts the narrative, in order to manipulate the public's 'reaction.' This then provides the state with the opportunity to offer the 'solution' of choice. It can also be seen as

the creation of 'order out of chaos,' based upon the principle of 'divide and rule.' Given what we know about Gladio, this seems like a reasonable description of how state false flag terror was used to shape public opinion in Italy during the 'Years of Lead.'

Gladio also raised another, perhaps even less comfortable, likelihood. It seems clear that elected sovereign governments did not have operational command. This suggests there was another form of government, hidden from the both the public and many within the political establishment, that was operating beyond the rule of law, without democratic oversight or control. A 'Deep State.'

Some senior establishment figures such as Andreotti, Gelli and Lemnitzer knew about Gladio, as did some terrorist extremists, like Vinciguerra, who were employed to murder civilians under its authority. However, the likely use of compartmentalisation implies only a small minority of those involved would have possessed a complete grasp of the operations' overall objectives.

It was these individuals, including many committed Nazis and neo-fascists, who had effectively formed a parallel European government, able to utilise significant state resources, without any restraint, to achieve whatever aim they saw fit. The people who were funding these activities, the public, were the last to know about it, because they were its target.

Vincenzo Vinciguerra is undoubtedly a murderous ideologue, whose actions were a vile betrayal of his Italian compatriots, no matter what he believes. He is also eloquent, with a chilling ability to explain the unimaginable succinctly. Speaking about the existence of this secret government structure he said:

"With the massacre of Peteano, and with all those that have followed, the

knowledge should by now be clear that there existed a real live structure, occult and hidden, with the capacity of giving a strategic direction to the outrages... lies within the state itself...There exists in Italy a secret force parallel to the armed forces, composed of civilians and military men, in an anti-Soviet capacity that is, to organise a resistance on Italian soil against a Russian army...A secret organisation, a super-organisation with a network of communications, arms and explosives, and men trained to use them...A super-organisation which, lacking a Soviet military invasion which might not happen, took up the task, on Nato's behalf, of preventing a slip to the left in the political balance of the country. This they did, with the assistance of the official secret services and the political and military forces."

Gladio proves that state sponsored, false flag terrorism, against the host country's own population, is a matter of historical fact. The inability and frequent refusal of others to even look at the evidence, can be disheartening. Unless we recognise the reality of state terrorism, these crimes will continue. This can only lead society toward never ending conflict and oppression. Every time a possible false flag or state controlled terrorist attack occurs, such as 9/11 or 7/7, the desperation to encourage people to 'wake up' grows. However, those who consider themselves to be 'awake' should perhaps reflect upon the plethora of subjects they know nothing about, before they accuse others of ignorance.

As Donald Rumsfeld said:

"There are known knowns. These are things we know that we know. There are known unknowns. That is to say, there are things that we know we don't know. But there are also unknown unknowns. There are things we don't know we don't know."

The 1990 European Parliament 'Resolution on the Gladio Affair' asked the states

involved to purge their respective Gladio infestations. Yet, to date, only Belgium, Italy and Switzerland have launched any related inquires. If the purpose of Gladio was as described by Vinciguerra, then it was a success. People across Europe were repulsed by far-left 'terrorism.' They did turn to the state for protection.

Is it reasonable to ask if the strategy of tension ended with the official exposure of Gladio? Are there any grounds to believe it continued? Can we still see evidence of its implementation today?

Chapter 3 Beyond Gladio – A New Strategy of Tension

In November 1996, a car travelling near Susurluk, in the Turkish province of Balykesir, left the road at high speed and crashed after colliding with a truck. Three people, Abdullah Catli, Gonca Us (Catli's girlfriend) and Huseyin Kocadag were apparently killed in the crash and a fourth, Sedat Bucak, survived. The driver of the truck, Hasan Gokce, was found culpable and sentenced to three years in prison.



Abdullah Catli died in the Susurluk incident.

Abdullah Catli was a wanted drug smuggler, arms dealer and terrorist. Huseyan Kocadeg was a senior Turkish Police official and Turkish counter-intelligence commander and Sedat Bucak a Kurdish warlord and member of the Turkish

parliament. Catli was carrying a number of false identification documents, diplomatic credentials (signed by the Turkish Interior Minister Mehmet Agar) and a government weapons permit. The vehicle also contained a substantial amount of U.S. dollars, drugs and government supplied firearms. Why was a wanted terrorist in a car, laden with illegal narcotics, weapons and foreign currency, together with a Police official and a politician? The public demand for answers forced Mehmet Agar to resign shortly after the <u>Susurluk Scandal</u> (Affair) broke.

In 1970 Turkey was revealed as a vital country in the operation of the <u>Gladio 'strategy of tension.'</u> With both a Mediterranean and Black Sea coastline, and borders with then Soviet republics of Georgia and Armenia, as well as borders with the Middle East nations of Syria, Iraq and Iran, its geographical strategic value was obvious. It's a cross road between Europe to the west, Russia to the north, the Caucuses & China to the east and the Middle East to the South. In addition, as a secular country with a predominantly Muslim population, Turkey is a unique NATO member state, whose cultural influences and reach, combined with its geography, made it possibly the key nation in the Gladio strategy.

When the Turkish translation of 'U.S. Army Field Manual 31-15: Operations Against Irregular Forces' was disclosed in 1970, along with other documents, it was clear the Turkish 'contra guerrilla' was a major force operating the strategy of tension. This was further corroborated in 1990 by then chief of Turkish special forces General Kimmel Yilmaz who stated the 'stay behind' units were under the command of the Turkish special forces and were used to "organize resistance in the event of communist occupation."



Turkey: Huge Geostrategic Value.

Consequently, following the 'Susurluk incident,' three investigations were commissioned. The first, from the Millii Istihbarat Teskilati (MIT – National Intelligence Service,) was widely perceived as a cover up. This led to two further reports. One from Kutlu Savas, the chairman of the Prime Minister's Inspection Board, contained 12 redacted pages, again fuelling widespread suspicion of state collusion. Eventually a parliamentary investigation commission, headed by Mehmet Elkatmis, published the official 350-page Susurluk Report in April 1997.

In the face of significant public protests by Turkish citizens, disgusted by the level of state corruption and the mendacity of their own security services, the Turkish government was forced to concede the long suspected reality of a Deep State, within its own establishment hierarchy. This parallel government was using terror and extortion as a means of social disorientation, manipulation and control. Taken in combination these reports, official accounts, investigations and court hearings reveal another well documented picture of horrific crimes, perpetrated by elements within the state, against its own people. If you ever want to understand just how deep the 'rabbit hole' goes, then researching the Susurluk

Scandal would be a good place to start.

At the time of the crash, Catli was listed on Interpol's most wanted 'red list' and was the well-known leader of the 'Grey Wolves', a neo-fascist terrorist organisation with close links to the Turkish Mafia. Catli forged close associations with many of the so called Babas (Mafia bosses) including drug lord Abuzer Ugurlu, for whom the Grey Wolves worked as couriers. Catli was among those who routinely smuggled NATO arms and military equipment to the Middle East and Asia bringing narcotics, mainly heroin, on the return routes to Europe, via Turkey. From there it would be distributed to lucrative markets in Western Europe and the United States. This arrangement was extremely profitable for both the Babas and the Grey Wolves.



Judge Carlo Palermo

Italian Judge Carlo Palermo partly uncovered this drug and <u>arms trafficking</u> <u>network</u> during his investigation of Sicilian smuggling routes. He found that large quantities of NATO military hardware, including machine guns, Leopard tanks and U.S. built Cobra assault helicopters, were smuggled into the Middle East via Turkey throughout the 1970s and 80s. Operatives were allegedly allowed to select arms and equipment from NATO stockpiles in Germany, Belgium and elsewhere, later to be exchanged for heroin.

The entirely separate 'October Surprise' inquiry in the U.S. in 1993 looked into the alleged deal between senior U.S. Republicans, including George H.W Bush, and Iran, to stop the hostage release of 52 Americans held in Tehran. The Republicans were concerned that Democrat President Jimmy Carter was close to striking a deal with Iran for the negotiated release of the hostages. The Republicans reportedly made arrangements with the Iranians to forestall the deal until after the election. This forced Carter to announce to the U.S. electorate the hostages wouldn't be released prior to polling day. Many consider his perceived weakness cost him the 1980 election. The alleged deal with Iran was for weapons in exchange for the delayed, post election releases. Ultimately the inquiry exonerated the Republicans from all responsibility. By a stroke of great fortune for the Republicans, the hostages were released on the day of the new Republican President Ronald Reagan's inauguration.

By 1985, during an apparent arms embargo, there was no doubt at all that Iran were buying weapons from the U.S. (and European arms manufacturers). The Iran Contra Affair, which saw the supply of arms to Iran, (via Israel) was initiated with the exchange of seven hostages held by the Iranian backed, Lebanese Hezbollah. The money raised by the sale of arms was then diverted by the CIA to fund the Nicaraguan Contras, who were created to fight the socialist Sandinista government. However, the evidence presented during the October Surprise inquiry indicated that this probably began at least as early as 1980.

This coincided with the <u>Iran – Iraq war</u> (1980 – 1988) that killed more than a million people. Iraq were also backed by the West as Germany, France, Britain and the <u>U.S. all sold arms to Saddam Hussein</u>. The U.S. also supported his <u>use of chemical weapons</u> against Iranian forces by providing satellite imagery of Iranian troop movements to the dictator. In 1983, following Reagan's removal of Iraq from the list of alleged state sponsors of terrorism a year earlier, U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld (member of the Council on Foreign Relations ['75 – '77] and regular Bilderberg meeting attendee) visited Iraq for a meeting with Saddam Hussein and his officials. Speaking afterwards Rumsfeld said:

"It struck us as useful to have a relationship, given that we were interested in solving the Mideast problems."

During the 1993 'October Surprise' inquiry Iranian arms dealer Houshang Lavi testified he had selected spare parts for Hawk anti-aircraft batteries from NATO bases along the Belgian-German border. This corroborated Palermo's findings which were further supported by the former U.S. secretary of State, Alexander Haig, who stated:

"It wouldn't be preposterous if a nation, Germany, for example, decided to let some of their NATO stockpiles be diverted to Iran."



MHP Leader Alpaslan Turkes.

In Turkey the Grey Wolves had first formed as the paramilitary youth wing of the Turkish National Movement Party (MHP) led by Colonel Alpaslan Turkes. While not particularly pro Western, the MHP promoted a fanatical pan Turkish ideology which included unification claims upon Soviet Union territories inhabited by Turkic speaking Muslim communities, such as Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan. This made them an appealing prospective partner to the Deep State controllers of Gladio. They also had close ties with the CIA backed Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) which was originally formed by the so called 'ace of spies,' British agent Sidney Reilly.

Alpaslan Turkes, along with Danis Karabelen, first received support from the CIA in 1948 as part a group of sixteen Turkish soldiers trained in the U.S. in 'special warfare' techniques. In 1952 then Brigadier General Danis Karabelen, with his colleague Colonel Turkes, established the Seferberlik Taktik Kurulu (STK – Tactical Mobilisation Group). Its headquarters were the CIA owned American Yardim Heyeti (American Aid Delegation – JUSMATT) building in Ankora. In 1965 the STK were incorporated into the newly formed Ozel Harp Dairesi (OHD –

Special Warfare Department.) Speaking in 1996, shortly after Catli's death, General Turkes said, "Çatlı has co-operated in the frame of a secret service working for the well-being of the state." Most Turks were appalled by his comments.

The intelligence and security service structure in Turkey had always been complex, with many competing strands of military and civilian services. However, the MIT were the largest organisation, and they received the bulk of CIA funding. Effectively a subsidiary of the CIA since its inception in 1965, it was customarily directed by a Special Warfare Department representative with direct oversight of the contra-guerrilla. Former CIA agent Philip Agee explained the relationship between the MIT and the CIA:

"The CIA had been in contact with the MIT for years. The CIA took care of the training, the development and the equipment of this organisation."

This was further corroborated by the deputy director of the MIT, Sabahattin Savasman, who expanded on the CIA control of the MIT in his statement given in 1977.

"The CIA has a delegation of at least 20 people who co-operate in the MIT with the CIA and who occupy high positions inside the MIT. They supply information, contacts and they participate in operations at home and collectively in operations abroad.... All technical equipment is supplied by the CIA. A lot of personnel was trained by the Americans in courses abroad, the buildings were constructed by the CIA, the instructors were supplied by the CIA.... The employees have been working for years as CIA agents, for the benefit of the American secret service, it takes over its tasks without pay in operations at home and abroad."

While at least attempting to maintain plausible deniability, the CIA's links to the contra-guerilla Gladios were evident even before their eventual exposure by the

Susurluk Scandal. When Operation Gladio was formally disclosed in 1990, Turkish authorities initially denied the existence of the contra-guerrilla, despite their presence being fairly common public knowledge. However, when former CIA Chief William Colby revealed that "there is also such an organisation in Turkey," General Dogan Beyazit, President of the Harekat Dairesi (Operation Department) and General Kemal Yilmaz, commander of the Ozel Kuvvetler (Special Forces) were forced to issue the joint statement conceding the fact.

The Grey Wolves were trained, armed and protected by the Turkish special forces led contra-guerrilla. The contra-guerrilla were trained in the USA During the 1970s, 80s and 90s. They also received training in the School of the America's in Panama, which was attached to the U.S. base Southern Comfort. The Police Academy near Washington and the Schongau and Oberammergau bases in Germany also provided instruction for the Turkish Gladio forces.

Once returned to Turkey, together with the Grey Wolves and others, they participated in horrendous atrocities including decapitations, bombings, mass shootings, assassinations and extortion. Their targets were often left-wing and liberal activists, intellectuals, labour organizers, ethnic Kurds, officials and journalists. However, it was the widespread use of terror which was the mainstay of their operations to disorientate the Turkish people, allowing their political leaders to offer the 'right solutions.' For example, in 1978 the Grey Wolves stormed the Alevi quarter in the Turkish city of Kahramanmaras in what came to be known as the Maras Massacre. They destroyed hundreds of Alevi businesses, ransacked and burned Alevi homes and murdered more than 100 Turkish Alevis. Thousands of Turkish citizens died at their hands during the period.



[The Contra Guerilla and Grey Wolves were trained by the CIA in the School of the America's in Panama.]

By the late 1970s the Grey Wolves, and other far right paramilitary groups, were seemingly out of control. They had set up a network of checkpoints, more or less creating a parallel extortionist state of their own. Amid public demands for the restoration of order, while the citizens were largely oblivious to who was orchestrating the chaos, a military coup, led by General Kenan Evren, deposed the government of Suleyman Demirel in 1980. His military council government and his subsequent election to the Presidency saw constitutional reforms which restricted labour unions, put leftist universities under strict state control, and curtailed freedom of expression. An apparent text book deployment of the strategy of tension using 'problem, reaction, solution' to achieve the desired political objective.

By 1978 the former street criminal and violent enforcer Catli had become <u>the</u>

<u>Grey Wolves</u> second in command and was well on his way to becoming a Baba

himself. He was a cell member with Mehmet Ali Agca. Agca was the gunman responsible for the barely failed assassination attempt upon Pope John Paul II in 1981. Catli helped Agca escape from jail after his conviction for the murder of a Turkish newspaper editor. He acted as Agca's tactical coordinator, keeping Agca out of the clutches of police for months, as he evaded capture by staying on the move in Europe, before eventually shooting the Pope.

In 1984, Catli was arrested in Paris for drug smuggling and was sentenced to seven years imprisonment and was then extradition to Switzerland in 1988 to face similar charges. In 1989, while in a Swiss maximum security prison, in a scene reminiscent of a Bond film, Catli escaped with the assistance of a helicopter. Assuming his position on the Interpol 'red list,' Catli was then granted British citizenship and stayed in the UK for a year or so before flying to the U.S., where he received a 'green card' (permanent residency.)



Stefano Delle Chiale

Catli had long been a frequent visitor to the States. For example, in 1982 he flew into Miami accompanied by close Licio Gelli associate Stefano delle Chiale, founder of the Italian neo-Nazi group 'Avanguardia Nazionale.' Among his many crimes, Chiale had worked with Klaus Barbie to run Chilean death squads under the direction of Chilean Interior Minister Luis Arce Gómez, with the support of the CIA.

A notorious Gladio operative, Stafano delle Chiale was part of the Aginter Press in Portugal and a member of the Ordine Nuevo with Vincenso Vinciguerra. Like Vinciguerra, Chiale was also ordered to testify before the 1997 Pellegrino Commission into the Italian Gladio operation. However, unlike Vinciguerra, despite being tried for his alleged involvement in numerous terrorist attacks, including the Bologna Massacre, he was consistently acquitted on appeal. CIA document released in 2008 show that Chiale was a valuable Gladio agent who became deeply embedded within multiple <u>South American</u> state intelligence agencies as part of CIA run efforts to combat 'left wing activists.'

By 1991, using Chicago as a base of operations, Catli then spent the next five years launching a series of operations in the Caucasus, notably Azerbaijan. Why was Catli, a Turkish neo-fascist, an international <u>arms/drug dealer and terrorist</u>, flying between Chicago and the Caucasus, probably using the various diplomatic passports found in his possession, to commit further terrorist and criminal acts?

We 'know,' following the collapse of the Soviet Union, foreign policy 'think tanks' like the CFR, the Trilateral Commission and PNAC were concerned that the U.S. should remain the 'unipower' and use its military dominance to establish a single, global economic and political system; we know the strategy of tension, exposed with <u>Operation Gladio</u>, employed false flag and sponsored acts of terrorism to shape public opinion and provide policy justifications; we know Central Eurasia was seen as the key strategic region, and we know America's first response to 9/11 was to invade Afghanistan (with British and Canadian

assistance.) The U.S. and its Western allies established a military presence, as a direct result of 9/11, that remains to this day.

We also know that Catli was a Gladio operative ostensibly working for the Turkish contra-guerrilla under the control of the CIA and Turkish Special Forces. We know that Turkey, like its European neighbours, is also a NATO member state. Similarly, we can be certain that Catli was a frequent flyer between Chicago and various countries in the Caucasus (other than Turkey) during the early 90s. It is in this context that we can uncover what he was doing there, and for whom.

Following the fall of the Soviet Empire, its former republic of Azerbaijan became an immediate target for the Western globalists. Its massive oil and gas reserves and its strategic value, as a potential base of operations, were enticing. The problem was the elected President, Heydar Aliyev, was still close to his former Russian backers who retained control of the oil fields and much of the lucrative drugs trade. Initially the U.S. attempted to bribe Aliyev's government into cooperation. Their objective, other than strategic control, was to establish the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline between the Azerbaijan capital Baku and the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan. The Turkish Babas established a number of high roller casinos in the country. These were largely run by Omar Lutfu Topal. Topal had been arrested in Antwerp in 1978 with 6 Kilos of heroin in his possession. It later emerged the heroin was destined for the U.S. as part of a Gladio operation for which Topal was an operative.



Heydar Aliyev

Heydar Aliyev's son Ilham was a compulsive gambler, and the casinos were the centre of an entrapment operation to draw the Aliyev's into the CIA's clutches. However, things weren't progressing as they wished so, in 1995, Abdullah Catli was dispatched to Azerbaijan to coordinate a presidential assassination and coup attempt. It was a botched operation, perpetrated by a unit of the Azerbaijani special forces. Eventually their encampment was stormed by the Azerbaijani army resulting in the death of their leader, Colonel Rovshan Javadov. Shortly thereafter, Catli killed Topal as the whole affair disintegrated into a fiasco that only served to further expose the use of Turkish neo-fascist terrorists by their Gladio handlers.

By the time of the 1996 Susurluk Scandal, the first phase of Gladio appeared to have largely run its course. The use of right wing terrorists was thoroughly exposed. However, rather than abandon the Gladio operation, its Western Deep State operators had already set their sights on a far more powerful weapon. The focus apparently shifted to, what we might call, 'Gladio B,' using Islamist extremists as the proxies for an expanded, global 'strategy of tension' and much

more.

There is no official operation called 'Gladio B.' We are simply using the term here, for want of a better expression, to describe the ongoing use of the 'strategy of tension.'

We can't know precisely when the shift to 'Gladio B' started. However, we can identify when <u>heavily infiltrated Islamist groups</u> started to take a more prominent role in Western society. Susurluk appeared to mark a watershed, precipitating the shift in focus. This is corroborated by contemporaneous events and a wealth of documentary evidence. It is further substantiated by the investigations of journalists like <u>Nafeez Ahmed</u> who has 'joined the dots' to form a cohesive, evidence based, exposé for our consideration.

Unlike the bulk of the MSM, if we bother to consider the evidence, it is clear that it was around 1996 that groups like the al Qaeda linked Al Muhajiroun started to appear more frequently in the mainstream political consciousness. Similarly, 1996 was the year we were told about the UK's first 'homegrown' Islamist suicide bomber Khalid Shahid. This wass no accident it was part of the build up to the planned 'war on terror' by hidden elements within Western governments and simply a continuation of policy with a shift of focus towards supporting Islamists like Ayman al Zawahiri instead of fascists like Catli. By studiously avoiding any discussion at all about Gladio or the Susurluk Scandal, and by disregarding history, the MSM were able to promote the narrative of 'extremists in our midsts' without even a hint of irony.

Chapter 4: Why Understanding 9/11 Is Vital

The attacks in New York on September 11th 2001 created the geopolitical reality of the 21st Century. Without it there would be no War on Terror, no global strategy of tension. To fully appreciate the evidence I recommend you read A Dangerous Ideology (freely available at In This Together) and the other books available on the website. 9/11 was undoubtedly a false flag attack. The official story simply cannot be true. By examining who benefitted from the attacks, we receive a case lesson in how the anatomy of deception works.

This day, 18 years ago, the world watched aghast as arguably the worst terrorist attack in history supposedly unfolded before out eyes. The shock and anger generated by 9/11 was understandable. Nearly three thousand innocent people, citizens from across the world, lost their lives that day. Many thousands more have perished, and will perish prematurely, due to the toxins in the dust they inhaled on 9/11. It is truly a day we should never forget.

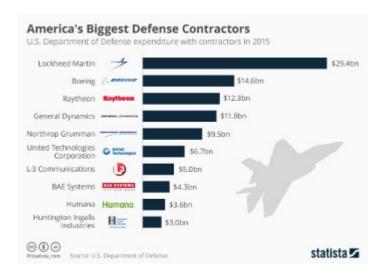


Many people believe that the official account of 9/11 is totally unbelievable. We are going to look at some of the reasons why. For considerably more people, even suggesting this is a gross act of disrespect. At least that is what the mainstream media would have us believe. If so, it is a disrespect shared by many of the families of 9/11 victims who have been fighting for answers to numerous unresolved questions for nearly two decades.

In truth, the allegation of 'disrespect' is preposterous. If you believe you witness a murder and the wrong person is then convicted, is it an act of disrespect to the victim to point this out? It doesn't matter if you are wrong, what matters is that you believe the evidence of your own eyes and act upon it in good faith. In such circumstances, saying nothing is the true act of disrespect for the victim. Those who question 9/11 aren't disrespecting anyone's memory. They are fighting for the truth they believe the victims deserve.

9/11 - The War On Terror In Perspective

9/11 Propelled the world into the global "War on Terror." Research shows that, to 2018, more than one million people have been killed in the resultant U.S led wars in Iraq & Afghanistan, with the number of lives subsequently lost in Pakistan also notable in the study. Further wars and conflicts, linked to the war on terror, in Libya, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan, Kenya, Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger, Chad, Palestine and elsewhere have killed at least one million more since 9/11. There is also considerable evidence that this horrific post 9/11 death toll has been grossly underestimated.

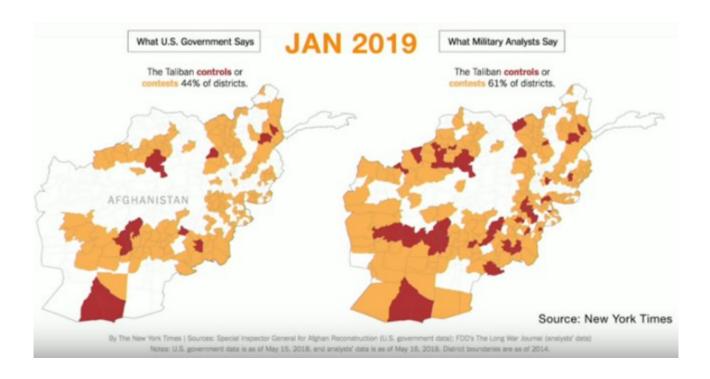


The estimated, tax payer funded, cost of all this killing is at least a \$6 trillion in the U.S alone. Again, many question this figure. In truth, it is impossible to know. Recent research from Dr. Mark Skidmore of Michigan State University and Catherine Austin Fitz (former Wall Street Banker) indicate that, as of last year, there was an estimated \$21 Trillion unaccounted for in U.S government spending. The seemingly inescapable conclusion is that there is a global black economy existing beyond the one we are allowed to know about.

Very few people benefit from this spending. Certainly the millions killed, and the millions more who have their lives devastated, are victims rather than benefactors of all this hard earned tax expenditure. Similarly, the troops who die fighting foreign wars, many wounded in the line of duty, those psychologically scarred, who return to crumbling support services and a lack of support, gain nothing. Too often they face lives ravaged by deteriorating mental and physical health, frequently abandoned into broken relationships, poverty and homelessness.

9/11 was the antecedent for all these human losses. We have been told that the War on Terror is designed to *'keep us safe.'* Does this justify the deaths and the tax burden placed upon struggling families? Seemingly not.

When U.S President Obama announced U.S forces were going to "downgrade and destroy ISIS" in Iraq the U.S led coalition, with notable support from the UK, France and Germany, flew more than 800 bombing raids against supposed ISIS targets. This resulted in ISIS territory more than doubling across both Iraq and Syria.



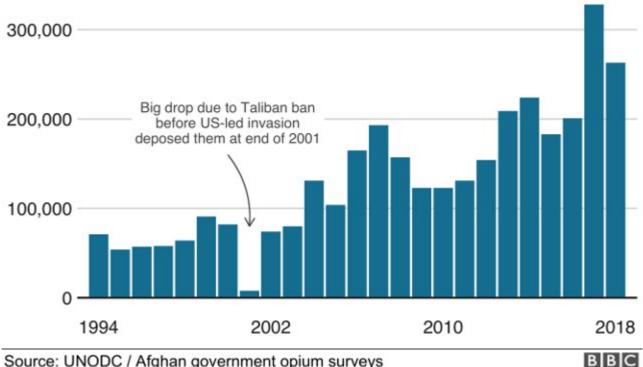
America's longest war in history is in Afghanistan. Recent moves by President Trump to negotiate with the Taliban illustrate the apparent futility of this war. After 18 years of conflict and occupation the Taliban control an estimated 61% of Afghan districts, according to independent analysts.

Prior to 9/11 the Taliban had almost eradicated opium production. The U.S led coalition war saw a huge increase in production. The vast majority of Afghan opium finds it's way onto the black market. The U.S, along with the rest of the western world, is currently in the grip of a one of the worst public health crisis in post war history. Opioid addiction driven by a cheap and plentiful supply of opium.

Global terrorism, including domestic terrorism in the West, <u>has increased</u> significantly since 9/11. There isn't any legitimate rationale to believe, following 9/11, the War on Terror has kept anyone safe. On the contrary, it has made many of the problems we face far worse.

How Afghan opium poppy farming has grown

Cultivation in Afghanistan in hectares (1994-2018)



Source: UNODC / Afghan government opium surveys

9/11- Who Are the Beneficiaries of the War On Terror?



Essentially this is a war against a concept, an idea. *Terror* has been used as a weapon throughout human history, usually by those who wish to exert the dominance of one idea over another. Perhaps a political, theological, national or even economic ideology. While human beings remain capable of violence, in support of a cause, it is difficult to see how any "war on terror" can ever be won.

Many believe, myself included, that it isn't supposed to be won. For some it is far too lucrative. The global military industrial and intelligence complex has seen its budget <u>increase significantly</u> since 9/11.

Much of this tax revenue finds its way into the coffers of privately owned defence corporations such as Raytheon, Lockheed Martin, BAE systems and many others. Private military contractors have also been benefactors of the post 9/11 War on

Terror, securing lucrative 'security contracts' in Iraq, Libya and elsewhere.

The link between military decisions, taken by politicians, and <u>corporate war profits</u> is abundantly clear. When, in April 2018, the former UK Prime minister Theresa May convinced the U.S led coalition to support reprisal airstrikes against Syria, some people did very well out of the decision. Theresa May's husband Philip is a senior executive for the global investment firm Capital Group. They have significant shareholdings in defence contractors including Lockheed Martin and BAE systems. The airstikes, instgated in no small measure by his wife, saw <u>his company's share value</u> sore. All in response to an alleged chemical weapons attack for which there is next to no <u>substantive evidence</u>.



Post 9/11, while the so called 'War on Terror' has been an unmitigated disaster for billions of people around the world, some extremely wealthy individuals have done very well out of it. But it isn't just financial profit which provides value for some. The political capital of 9/11 has also been beneficial for a select few.

Following the 9/11 attacks a slew of legislation has emerged across the West aimed at <u>curtailing freedom of speech</u> and the <u>free and open sharing of information</u>. For those who seek to control public opinion and avoid any widespread criticism of their policies or actions, accept it or not, 9/11 delivered.

9/11 - Questions Remain

Following 9/11, It is clear who the winners and losers are. The losers are the vast swathe of the human population, particularly the families of the deceased and those forever scarred by the War on Terror. The winners are the global military industrial and intelligence complex, the private companies that feed off it, their shareholders and the politicians who have exploited it to gain ever more centralised social and political control.

So stark is this contrast that many ask if anything we have been told about 9/11 is true. Not without good reason. The story is so full of holes you have to wonder how anybody could ever swallow it. The suggestion that 9/11 was a false flag operation designed to start the War on Terror, is not without merit.



The simplistic narrative of 19,

mainly Saudi, terrorists, hijacking 4 aircraft and then flying them without being intercepted, one for more than 90 minutes, through the most heavily defended airspace on Earth is frankly unbelievable. While those who question this story are all labeled 'conspiracy theorists' you have to be an ardent 'coincidence theorist' to believe it.

If you unquestionably accept the official narrative of 9/11 you have to hold to the following:

19 terrorists armed with nothing more than Stanley knives (box cutters) overcame 4 military trained pilots, and their crews, on 4 commercial aircraft; after some time flying around, they flew 3 of these into their targets, achieving a 75% mission success rate; the fourth plane disappeared, in its entirety, into a field; despite being unable to fly crop dusters, the terrorist managed incredible feats of aviation, some defying the laws of physics; they managed to smash hollow aluminum tubes through box section steel girders; this caused fires apparently so hot they deformed steel, despite the fact that the fuel was observably combusted upon impact and the black palls of smoke witnessed indicated relatively low temperature office fires; two steel constructed skyscrapers collapse completely at near free fall speed, through the path of greatest resistance, as a result of nothing more than fire; a third building which wasn't even hit with a plane, also collapsed at free fall acceleration through the path of greatest resistance as a result of office fires; collectively these are the only three steel constructed tower block on Earth to ever collapse completely as a result of fire; despite being of different design this world first occurred to three buildings in the same place on the same day; nobody knew what was going on for hours and no one was in a position to respond; the command structure just happened to be completely absent that day and the entire Eastern air defences of the United States were otherwise engaged in a dizzying array of simultaneous exercises, some of which precisely mimicked what was happening, in reality, at the same time; there is no footage of any aircraft striking the Pentagon; all the evidence was removed from ground zero and disposed of before anyone could examine it and, despite no formal investigation,

politicians around the world knew who was responsible within hours of the 9/11 attacks.

The questions this narrative pose are just a few of the many that remain unanswered 18 years after 9/11. So let's look at just some.

9/11- Unanswered Questions

False flag events are an extremely common way for governments to to create the casus belli to start wars. Examples include the German's use of a false flag attack at Sender Gleiwitz to legitimise the invasion of Poland in 1939; the Japanese used the Mukden Incident to justify their invasion of Manchuria, the British facilitated the sinking of the Lusitania to bring the U.S. into WWI; The U.S. falsified intelligence reports of the Gulf of Tonkin Incident to start the Vietnam War; the U.S. Operation Northwoods recommended a series of false flag attacks to start a war with Cuba and NATO ran a 40 year long campaign of false flag terrorist attacks across Europe called Operation Gladio.

1. Given all this provable historical precedent, is it not reasonable to suspect that 9/11 was yet another state sponsored false flag attack, used to start conflict? Why would anyone rule out this possibility?



The official account of how the Twin Towers collapsed stems solely from the National Institute of Standards and Technology's supposed findings, the NIST report. It isn't a peer reviewed and many scientists, architects, engineers, eye witnesses (including first responders) and academics reject it is as <u>scientifically</u> illiterate nonsense.

Initially NIST refused to issue any report at all on the collapse of the other building, World Trade Center 7, which also completely destroyed itself that day. The report they <u>eventually released</u> in 2008 was also widely rejected as complete rubbish. A <u>4 year long study by Scientists and engineers</u> at the University of Alaska has now released its initial findings. They appear to prove that the NIST report of the collapse of WTC7 cannot be true and their conclusions are largely groundless.

2. Why should anyone believe any of NIST's highly criticised reports on the collapse of either WTC7 or the twin Towers? Are NIST even credible? Doesn't this logically infer that there is no credible official explanation for the collapse of the Twin Towers and WTC7 on 9/11?

Western governments have a longstanding history of <u>supporting Islamist Terrorist</u> groups. This support has continued to this day with the west <u>arming training and equipping</u> fighters for groups like Jabhat al Nusra (Al Qaeda in Syria) and ISIS.

Prior to 9/11 the C.I.A financed the Pakistanis intelligence agency (the I.S.I) to forward funds to the Islamist terrorist funding organisation Maktab al Khidamat (MAK). MAK ran a number of operations in the U.S. notably the Al-Kifah Refugee Center in Brooklyn, New York. Osama Bin Laden was one of the MAK leaders and MAK received funding, via the U.S backed I.S.I, throughout the latter years of Operation Cyclone.

3. Why were the U.S and its other western allies working directly with the terrorist organisations, and in some cases individuals, who were later allegedly responsible for the 9/11 attacks? Why has the U.S. led coalition continued to support the terrorist groups which supposedly attacked the U.S. On 9/11?

On 9/11 none of the four hijacked aircraft were intercepted by a military flight. Once it was known that a potential hijack situation existed, standard operating procedure, and well practiced drills, dictated that interception should have taken no more than 10 minutes. Yet, despite Air Traffic Controllers (ATC's) alerting to that possibility in accordance with required procedure, not a single hijacked aircraft was intercepted.



Among official excuses given for this failure was the high volume of exercises, confusing the situation, and the absence of available responders. Indeed a number of unfortunate circumstances just happened to coincide on the morning of 9/11.

Counter terrorism resources and first responders (the joint FBI – CIA Anti-Terrorism Task Force), responsible for defending the North Eastern United States, were all on a training exercise in California; the National Reconnaissance Office in Chantilly, Virginia were running simulations of planes striking high rise buildings, causing confusion when identical events simultaneously occurred in reality.

Operation 'Southern Watch' placed the 174th Fighter Wing of the New York Air National Guard in a training exercise in Saudi Arabia; Operation 'Northern Watch' dispatched 6 interceptors from Langley to Turkish skies; Operation 'Northern Guardian' had more Langley interceptors chasing fictitious Russian bombers around Iceland; F15's from Langley and the 121st Fighter Squadron from Andrews AFB were in Nevada participating in 'Red flag;' Operation 'Northern Vigilance' diverted more fighters and support crews to Alaska to monitor a scheduled Russian bombing drill; Operation 'Global Guardian' was busy simulating a computer network attack by hostile hackers and Operation 'Vigilant Guardian' had ATC's and Federal Aviation Authority personnel engaged in a simulation of multiple hijacked aircraft, in the same airspace, at the same time, as precisely that scenario was unfolding in the real world.

4. What are the realistic chances of all these training exercises, at least two of which closely mimicked reality, all perfectly coalescing to leave the U.S. Northeast Air Defence Sector (NEADS) uniquely exposed on the specific day that terrorists chose to launch an attack? Were the terrorists just unimaginably lucky?

<u>Indira Singh</u> was an AI software developer for J.P. Morgan Chase, consulting on

the development of advanced operational risk management software capable of predicting investment risks. During the course of her work she dealt with the Saudi funded software firm PTech. PTech, based in Quincy, Massachusetts, provided software for client list of staggering power and influence. This included the CIA, FBI, the White House, the Department of Energy, the U.S. Air Force, the Navy, IBM, Enron and the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) among others.



Indira Singh

One of PTechs major funders was <u>Yasin al-Qadi</u>, head of the Saudi-based Muwafaq Foundation, a known al Qaeda funding organisation with close links to MAK, Osama bin Laden and other prominent al Qaeda leaders. al Qadi often spoke of his close relationship to former <u>U.S Vice President Dick Cheney</u> and PTech had high level security clearance enabling it to undertake sensitive contracts for the defence industry and other U.S. government agencies.

Operation Greenquest revealed that Yasin al Qadi, a U.S. listed terrorist, was also associated with an Islamic charity called Care International. Care was implicated in several al Qaeda operations including the bombing of American Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Ptech's customer services manager was Muhamed
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PTech software contracts necessarily gave it access to important functional, operational, and technical details of the systems it was asked to improve. PTech's work with the FAA included operational access to interoperability systems run in conjunction with North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD,) responsible for defending the skies on 9/11. Its risk assessment software was developed by running simulations of high risk events, such as hijackings, in collaboration with the FAA and NORAD, prior to 9/11.

Operation Greenquest uncovered a network of terrorist funding linked to PTechs. However, in its 2005 Report the <u>9/11 Commission</u> wrote that the financing of the <u>9/11 attacks</u> was of "little practical significance."

When PTech was eventually raided in 2002, a year after 9/11, there were no arrests and Ptech's CEO, Oussama Ziade later said, "Ptech still has government agencies as customers, including, the White House."

5. Given what appears to be a CIA front (PTech) with extensive links to the funding of designated terrorist organisations, including al Qaeda, is it reasonable for the 9/11 Commission to conclude that the financing of the 9/11 attacks was of "little practical significance?" If PTech was a CIA front why were they funding terrorist groups including al Qaeda prior to 9/11? Why was a company with such close

links to al Qaeda allowed high level security clearance, affording them access to vital defence systems which all operationally failed on the morning of 9/11?

Prior to 9/11, the Defense Department's Special Operations Command (SOCOM) formed an intelligence and data mining operation code named <u>Able Danger</u>. Headed by the highly experienced U.S Navy Captain Scott Phillpott, who had previously held four U.S. Naval commands. The team also included US Army Lt. Col. Anthony E. Shaffer. Lt. Col. Shaffer had been seconded to Able Danger from the Defense Intelligence Agency (D.I.A.) Their role was to scour all available data sources to track down and identify any potential terrorist cells active on U.S. Soil.



In early 2000, more than 18 months before 9/11, the Able Danger team discovered a Brooklyn based cell headed by the alleged 9/11 plot ringleader Mohamed Atta. They created a wall chart listing the interconnected cell members with Mohamed Atta at the center. Once they had sufficient evidence, Shaffer approached SOCOM (based in the Pentagon) and requested a joint task force with the FBI to take down the Brooklyn cell and Atta.

SOCOM lawyers blocked the request. Shaffer attempted twice more and was consistently stopped by the Pentagon from exposing Atta's cell.

Following 9/11 the Able Danger team, and Shaffer in particular, blew the whistle. Shaffer had his security clearance revoked and was suspended pending an investigation. Prior to the 9/11 Commission the Able Danger team were placed under gagging orders by the Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. However, Philpott gave a deposition to the 9/11 Commission in which he revealed everything that Able Danger knew.

The 9/11 Commission Chair, Thomas Kean, said Captain Phillpot's "knowledge and credibility" were not "sufficiently reliable." They also concluded that Able Danger was not "historically significant."

This allowed the 9/11 Commission to conclude, contrary to all the available evidence that, "American intelligence agencies were unaware of Mr Atta until the day of the attacks."

6. Why were the the Pentagon (SOCOM) protecting the ringleader of the 9/11 attacks from arrest?

9/11 - Conclusion

When I watched the Twin Tower collapse on 9/11, I had a number of questions. I had witnessed what I thought was some sort of controlled demolition. I wondered how terrorists managed to get in those building undetected and plant all the necessary charges. However, like most, when the official story stated that the buildings collapsed as a result of fire, I accepted it. It wasn't until later, as more evidence emerged that my doubts resurfaced.



So I looked into it further and, for me, the evidence that the official story cannot be true is overwhelming. It was 9/11 that led me to create <u>In This Together</u>.

If you are interested enough to know more you must do the same. You cannot rely upon the mainstream media, official reports or government statements if you want to know why so many question 9/11. You have to dig deeper.

There are no definitive answers and the only hope is that a full and genuinely open public investigation will eventually be undertaken. Perhaps that will finally provide some resolution for the victim's families have been searching for plausible official responses for the last 18 years.

We should never forget 9/11. Not only because it was such a terrible event but also because it poses some fundamental questions about the nature of our society, on both sides of the Atlantic. We must not be frightened of asking these questions and we should treat with suspicion any and all who demand they not be asked.

If we allow ourselves to create a society where the asking of legitimate, evidence based, questions is considered taboo, even outlawed, then we are heading down a very dark path. Whether you think 9/11 was simply the act of terrorists or if you suspect it was more likely a false flag attack, we must be able to openly and freely discuss all concerns.

If we can't then, whatever the truth is, those who seek to impose their will upon us through the use of terror will have the victory they crave. Silencing debate, in a supposedly free and open society, is the true act of disrespect for those who died.