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The Saddam Hussein / Osama bin Laden Connection Terrorism –Nuclear – Chemical – Biological

There is a maze one must travel thorough in order to find the facts, which establish a coherent, connection between Saddam and Bin Laden. It is best to described it as a connection between the Al – Qaeda and the Iraqi Al-Istikhbarat / Al-Askariyya (Iraqi Military Intelligence). Specifically- Special Operations Group Unit 999 Branch, This "deep penetration" unit, responsible for domestic and international clandestine operations, and is headquartered at the army base at Salman Pak southeast of Baghdad.

During the early and late 1990's Saddam saw serious defections including his daughter and most trusted aid his son in law and several coup attempts.

<p>In 1994 former Chief of Iraqi Intelligence General Wafiq Samarrui, and Dr Khidir Hamaz, Iraq's Director of Nuclear Weaponization defected They informed UN Inspectors and American Intelligence agencies about Iraq's WMD.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">An attempted coup d'état in March 1995 was organized by Maj.-Gen. (retd) Wafiq al-Samaraii, the head of Iraqi Military Intelligence during the Gulf War, was followed by widescale executions, arrests and collective punishment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Saddam's daughters and his sons-in-law, Lieutenant-General Hussein Kamel [head of Iraq's special weapons program] and Colonel Saddam Kamel al-Majid, defected to Jordan in August 1995, the Government reportedly arrested scores of midlevel military and civilian officials for their association with the defectors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A large number of military officers were arrested at the end of June 1996 on suspicion of plotting to overthrow the regime. Some 400 officers of various ranks were executed, including some senior Republican Guard officers, notably Brigadier General Ata Samaw'al who is said to have been the commander of the Special Communications Unit attached to the Office of the President. These executions were ordered directly by Saddam Hussein and supervised by his eldest son, Uday.

Iraqi troops executed 96 members of an Iraqi opposition group, the Iraqi National Congress (INC), in the Koshtape suburb of Arbil after capturing them on 31 August 1996. Following the withdrawal of Iraqi military troops from Arbil on 2 September 1996, members of the Iraqi intelligence forces stayed behind in the city where they rounded up suspected Iraqi opposition activists. In retaliation, US forces attacked southern Iraq with cruise missiles and expanded the southern flight-exclusion zone in Iraq from the 32nd to the 33rd parallel.

- Mass arrests and many executions followed the attempted assassination of the President's eldest son, Uday Hussein, on 12 December 1996. Arrests and detentions without judicial orders numbered in the thousands cutting across all military forces and security services, the Baath Party, tribal leaders close to the President, and even extending to within the President's immediate family.**

Saddam realized in order for his regime to survive he needed to reorganize and develop a body of trusted individuals. In addition he needed to expand his international capabilities in order to obtain the necessities needed to rebuild his military and weapons of mass destruction.

Hussein and elements within his Military Intelligence realized the only organization, which could quickly provide this was the Al – Qadea and its leader Bin Laden. With affiliation with Bin Laden Saddam could also get acceptance and support from other Moslem States and groups. This would be no easy task, for one of Bin Laden's first religious visions was Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Bin laden tried to warn fellow Muslims and Kuwait officials but he was rebuffed and considered mentally unbalanced. After the Iraqi invasion he offered to bring his warrior s out of Afghanistan to force Iraq out of Kuwait.

Early attempts in 1992 and 1994 to recruit Bin Laden in Sudan by Iraq ended in rebukes by Bin Laden because of religious ideology, his contempt for Saddam's secular Baathist regime and his invasion of Kuwait.

Note: (Bin Laden fled Saudi Arabia after being confined to Jiddah for his opposition to the Saudi alliance with the United States. He first moves to Afghanistan and then to Khartoum, and then Sudan by 1992.)

By early 1995 Sudan has pressure put on it by the United States because of the activities of Bin Laden. Bin Laden felt Sudan was a safe haven for him, he spent much of his money in Sudan, building a tannery, two farms, and a major road construction company. Sudan was one of the poorest country in Africa and had an anti – American government. However he came to the realization he was going to be expelled, and the only safe place he could go to would be Afghanistan.

It was during this time period and with trusted advice from AL Qaeda members, Bin Laden turned to Saddam. Iraq had stood up to America “the Great Satan “ and was seen as defeating the US in Desert Storm. It the only safe country from which he could obtain funds and indirect and direct support for the Al – Qaeda. Al Qaeda members stated to Bin Laden, that they should aside religious indifferences with Iraq, and other Shiite Muslin terrorist organizations, including Iran and its affiliated terrorist group the Hezbollah, to cooperate against the United States and its allies as they had done against Russia in Afghanistan.

In May of 1996, Sudan expels Bin Laden because of international pressure by the United States and Saudi Arabia. He then moves back to Afghanistan. It was during these time period agents from Iraq met with members of the Al – Qadea and started to work out a cooperation plan.

In August of 1996 Bin Laden signed and issued a Declaration of Jihad outlining the Al – Qadea goals: Drive US Forces from the Arabian Peninsula, overthrow the Government of Saudi Arabia, liberate Muslim holy sites, and support Islamic revolutionary groups around the world. He declares that Saudis have the right to strike at US troops in the Persian Gulf. With the Al – Qadea Saddam now had the means to destabilize, change certain Mid – East countries. And build a united front against America

Bin Laden's 1st Fatwa | 2nd Fatwa

1st Fatwa

Osama bin Laden has published two religious orders seeking to justify violence against Western interests in the Middle East. The first was a document entitled, "Ladenese Epistle: Declaration of War." Written in August 1996, it was published in Al Quds Al Arabi, London-based newspapers that Bin Laden has often used to communicate his views. The text presented here was translated by the Committee for the Defense of Legitimate Rights, a pro-bin Laden organization, and posted on the Internet in October 1996.

2nd Fatwa

The second order, Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders, was published in February 1998. It was a declaration to kill Americans no matter who they are everywhere.

TIME LINE of EVENTS

- **1996** He issued his first anti-American message, a Declaration of War, stating his intentions to expel American forces outside the Arabian Peninsula.
- **1996 (late)** Taliban (a political faction) takes control of Jalalabad, where Bin Laden lives. Mullah Omer, the leader of Taliban, promises him protection.
- **1997** Taliban Mullah Omer meets Osama after two TV interviews, including one with CNN. Mullah Omer reported expressed respect and admiration but requested that Osama keep a low profile.
- **1997 Bin Laden persuades 40 religious scholars in Afghanistan to sign a "fatwah" which sanctions the use of "all means to expel the American forces from the Peninsula."**
- **1998 (February) Bin Laden forms the "International Front" and announces a "fatwah" sanctioning killing Jews and Americans.**
- **1998 (April)** Bin Laden is interviewed by ABC news team and two weeks later he holds a press conference in Khost. He warned of an impending attack.
- **1998 (July)** The American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania were bombed within 9 minutes of each other killing 224 people.
- **2001 (Jan)** Attempted attack on the USS Sullivans.
- **2001 (Oct.)** Attack on the USS Cole.
- **Sept. 11, 2001** World Trade Center Twin Towers destroyed by hijacked commercial airline flights crashing into upper floors. Entire buildings collapsed. Manhattan is evacuated. Commercial airliner also crashes into Pentagon building in Washington, D.C. causing major damage and fire.

USS SULLIVANS

* The bombing failed in early January when the first small assault boat sank in the port of Yemen because it was overloaded with explosives. At that time, the destroyer USS The Sullivans was refueling in Aden. U.S. officials said it appears the failed attack would have been identical to the bombing of the Cole.

USS COLE

* The US Cole was destroyed with a shape charge using plastic explosives. A high level of education and training are required to create such a weapon. Not something you would find in area where illiteracy rate is as high as 60 %.

OSAMA BIN LADEN'S STATEMENTS CONCERNING IRAQ

“Jews' petty state and divert attention from its occupation of Jerusalem and murder of Muslims there. The best proof of this is their eagerness to destroy Iraq, the strongest neighboring Arab state, and their endeavor to fragment all the states of the region such as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Sudan into paper statelets and through their disunion and weakness to guarantee Israel's survival and the continuation of the brutal crusade occupation of the Peninsula.

All these crimes and sins committed by the Americans are a clear declaration of war on God, his messenger, and Muslims. “

“The youths hold you responsible for all of the killings and evictions of the Muslims and the violation of the sanctities, carried out by your Zionist brothers in Lebanon; you openly supplied them with arms and finance. More than 600,000 Iraqi children have died due to lack of food and medicine and as a result of the unjustifiable aggression (sanction) imposed on Iraq and its nation. The children of Iraq are our children. You, the USA, together with the Saudi regime are responsible for the shedding of the blood of these innocent children. Due to all of that, whatever treaty you have with our country is now null and void.

Second, despite the great devastation inflicted on the Iraqi people by the crusader-Zionist alliance, and despite the huge number of those killed, which has exceeded 1 million... despite all this, the Americans are once against trying to repeat the horrific massacres, as though they are not content with the protracted blockade imposed after the ferocious war or the fragmentation and devastation. “

OSAMA BIN LADEN'S STATEMENT TAKING LIFE

“ kill the Americans and their allies, civilians and military, is an individual duty [fard 'ayn] on every Muslim who can do so in any country in which it is possible to do it, in order to liberate the al-Aqsa Mosque and the holy mosque [Mecca] from their grip, and in order that their armies move out of all the land of Islam defeated and unable to threaten any Muslim in compliance with the words of Almighty God "Fight the pagans all together as they fight you all together."

Iraq wants strong military allies, Libya, Iran, Egypt, Syria, and other Mid – East countries. In addition he wants the rich oil field of Saudi Arabia. By changing the Saudi government and placing a pro- Iraqi one, he would soon be able to take Kuwait and control western governments through the flow of oil. This he believed strongly because of November 13, 1995 Truck bombing of a US – operated Saudi National Guard training center in Riyadh killing five Americans and June 25, 1996 truck bomb which devastated the US military residence in Dhahran at Khobar Towers killing 19 US service men. (Actions which were carried out by the Al – Oaeda.) The next four years saw a growing ties and activities with Iraq and the Al – Qaeda.

Israel Intelligence sources state that the past two years Iraqi Intelligence Officers have been shuttling between Baghdad and Afghanistan, meetings with Ayman Al Zawahiri, Bin Laden’s top Al Qaeda official. (In October of 2000, Pakistan military near the border with Afghanistan captured Iraqi Intelligence Officer Salah Suleiman.)

Al-Zawahiri

Al-Zawahiri is a physician and the founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad. This organization opposes the secular Egyptian Government and seeks its overthrow through violent means. Al-Zawahiri is believed to now serve as an advisor and doctor to Osama Bin Laden. Now 50, was indicted along with Bin Laden by a federal grand jury in New York in 1999 for the US embassy bombings in Nairobi and Dar-es Salaam in August 1998. And has been named as a prime suspect in the 11 September suicide attacks on the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington.

Jazeera satellite television station, showed Bin Laden sitting with al-Sitta and Al-Zawahiri. "Al-Zawahiri’s experience is much wider than even Bin Laden’s," according to Dia’a Rashwan, a leading expert on Islamic militants in Egypt. "His name has come up in virtually every case involving Muslim groups since the 1970s. He’s the chief ideologue in the Bin Laden group. Both he and Bin Laden have combat experience, but it’s Ayman who has the intellectual edge."

Al-Zawahiri has been a central figure in the conflict waged by Islamic zealots in Egypt since the 1970s, fighting alongside the main Islamic group, al-Gamaa al-Islamiya, with the aim of establishing an Islamic state.

From 1996 to 2000 saw a tremendous growth and organization of the Al – Qaeda. Also were contacted former members who fought the Russians in the Afghanistan war in other countries, many Islamic (Al – Qaeda fronts) Charities , Business fronts and teaching Centers sprung up around the world. Al Qaeda developed ties with other terrorist organizations, But the most important incorporation into the Al – Qaeda was the Hezbollah and its most infamous terrorist Imad Mughniyah. To Western intelligence services, Imad Mugniyah is a man with no face -- a terrorist they have been chasing for more than 20 years and still have no idea what he looks like. There are major links in terrorist operations of the Al Qaeda and Iman Mugniyah for example,

The link between Mugniyah and the attacks on New York and Washington point to the evidence of Ali Mohamed, a former U.S. Special Forces sergeant who admitted to involvement in the 1998 U.S. embassy bombings in Tanzania and Kenya.

In court documents, Mohamed swore, "I arranged a meeting in Sudan between Mugniyah, Hezbollah's chief, and Bin Laden. Hezbollah provided explosives training for Al Qaeda and al-Jihad" -- the Egyptian Islamic extremist group believed responsible for the 1981 assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Inmad Mughnieh

Inmad Mughnieh chief of Hezbollah's Special Security Apparatus, was born in the southern Lebanese town of Tir Dibas...but moved with his family to Tehran several years ago. Under U.S. indictment for a hijacking murder in 1985, Mughnieh is believed responsible for many of the hostage-takings and truck bombings that plagued Western governments in Lebanon in the 1980s.

Before September 11, U.S. officials considered Mugniyah -- a founder of the Lebanese Islamic militia Hezbollah -- responsible for the deaths of more Americans around the world than anyone else. Among other actions, the United States blames him for the 1983 suicide bombing that killed 241 U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

Western intelligence sources also suspect him in the bombings of the Israeli Embassy and a Jewish community center in Argentina. This left 119 dead in the early 1990s; the 1983 bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, which killed 63; and the kidnapping of numerous Western hostages in Beirut in the mid-1980s. Two U.S. hostages -- William Buckley, the CIA station chief in Beirut, and Lt. Col. William Higgins, a Marine officer serving with UN forces in Lebanon -- were killed.

NOTE: Mughniyah kidnapped the head of the CIA station in Beirut, William Buckley. The kidnapping triggered what latter became known as Iran-gate, when the US Government offered to exchange Buckley (and others) with arms for Iran. However, the attempt ended in a fiasco. Mughniyah tortured and killed Buckley with his own hands.

Hezbollah / Hizballah (Party of God)

From: Patterns of Global Terrorism, 1999. United States Department of State, April 2000.

Other Names:

Islamic Jihad ,Revolutionary Justice Organization, Organization of the Oppressed on Earth, Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine

Description:

Radical Shia group formed in Lebanon; dedicated to creation of Iranian-style Islamic republic in Lebanon and removal of all non-Islamic influences from the area. Strongly anti-West and anti-Israel. Closely allied with, and often directed by, Iran but may have conducted operations that was not approved by Tehran.

Activities:

Known or suspected to have been involved in numerous anti-US terrorist attacks, including the suicide truck bombing of the US Embassy and US Marine barracks in Beirut in October 1983 and the US Embassy annex in Beirut in September 1984. Elements of the group were responsible for the kidnapping and detention of US and other Western hostages in Lebanon. The group also attacked the Israeli Embassy in Argentina in 1992 and is a suspect in the bombing in 1994 of the Israeli cultural center in Buenos Aires.

Strength

Several thousand.

Location/Area of Operation

Operates in the Bekaa Valley, the southern suburbs of Beirut, and southern Lebanon. Has established cells in Europe, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia. External Aid Receives substantial amounts of financial, training, weapons, explosives, political, diplomatic, and organizational aid from Iran and Syria.

Mughniyah Organization is responsible for finding, training and directing suicide attacks. (Much of these activities are seen in Mid-East directed against Israel) He is the only person in the Mid-East with the experience, knowledge, and capability to carry out airline high- jackings and worldwide terrorist acts.

The 1993 Bombing of the World Trade Center

Abdul Rahman Yashin

Abdul Rahman Yashin is wanted for his alleged participation in the terrorist bombing of the World Trade Center, New York City, on February 26, 1993, which resulted in six deaths, the wounding of numerous individuals, and the significant destruction of property and commerce

Following the New York World Trade Center bombing, law enforcement officials obtained evidence which led to the indictments and arrests of several suspected terrorists involved in the bombing. Abdul Rahman Yashin, one of those indicted, fled the United States immediately after the bombing to avoid arrest. Yasin is now a fugitive from justice. Yasin was born in the U.S., moved to Iraq during the 1960's, and returned to the U.S. in the fall of 1992.

In the spring of 1994, a Jordanian stringer working for ABC News spotted Abdul Rahman Yasin outside his father's house in Baghdad and learned from neighbors that he worked for the Iraqi government. After that news was broadcast, Iraqi authorities took Yasin and the other men in the house to an unknown location. His sixty-five-year-old mother, ill with cancer, was allowed to visit them, until she died in October 1994, in a hospital run by Iraqi security.¹³ As recently as May 1998, FBI director Louis Freeh affirmed that Yasin was in Iraq.

In 1998 then-FBI Director Louis Freeh said publicly that the fugitive was "hiding in his native Iraq." The Iraqi National Congress, the leading anti-Saddam movement, earlier obtained a photograph of Yasin in Baghdad and provided it to Washington. Every indication points to Yasin's not having left Iraq since then.

In October of 2001 Yasin was named as one of the world's 22 Most Wanted Terrorists for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center. The list is headed by Osama bin Laden and his cohorts in Al Qaeda, the terrorist groups accused of finishing the destruction of the New York landmark begun by Yasin and others.

Mohammed Salameh

Mohammed Salameh, a Palestinian Muslim extremist, notorious for the circumstances of his arrest. He was picked up six days after the bombing when he returned to the Ryder agency from which he had rented the van that carried the bomb to get his deposit back.

The 1993 Bombing of the World Trade Center Continued:

In 1992, FBI employed an Egyptian informant, Emad Salem, to gather intelligence on local Islamic extremists. El Sayyid Nosair, who had been sent to Attica prison on charges related to the November 1990 murder of Meir Kahane, was a hero to many of them. Subsequently, his supporters visited him in prison and Salem inserted himself one of them.

In prison, Nosair sought revenge. He persuaded some of those who visited him to carry out a pipe-bombing plot against twelve targets he had chosen. Some targets were individuals involved in his trial and conviction; others were Jewish targets. Salem was to make the bombs, and Salameh was recruited into the plot.

Salameh's Phone Record Points the Origins of the Trade Center Bombing Conspiracy:

In 1992, Salameh's phone bill was - \$1,401.00. On June 10, Salameh made the first of forty-six calls to Iraq. The vast majority of these calls to Iraq were to his maternal uncle, Kadri Abu Bakr.

Abu Bakr had been number two in the "Western Sector," a terrorist unit established within the PLO after the 1967 war, when the PLO was based in Jordan. It operated in the area west of the Jordan River. Abu Bakr was arrested by Israeli authorities for terrorism in 1968 and sentenced to twenty years in prison. He was released in 1986 and deported from the West Bank, whence he made his way to Iraq, where he came to work at the PLO office in Baghdad.

But in New York, Emad Salem was not cooperating with the FBI. Salem had originally been involved in an intelligence investigation. Yet after he proposed carrying out criminal activity - building pipe bombs - it would become a criminal investigation. For that, Salem would have to wear a body-wire, so he could tape his conversations with the conspirators, and otherwise be prepared to testify as a witness in their trial. Salem refused to do so and the FBI dropped him, thinking that was the end of the matter.

The 1993 Bombing of the World Trade Center Continued:

Ramzi Yousef.

On September 1, 1992, traveling on an Iraqi passport bearing the name Ramzi Yousef. Claiming that he was persecuted in Iraq and asked for asylum. Yousef was admitted into the country, pending a later asylum hearing.

Abdul Rahman Yasin arrived at roughly the same time. Yasin went to stay with his brother, Musab, who lived in Jersey City, in the same building as Mohammed Salameh, whom Musab knew well. Yousef also came to live in the same building. These two soon moved out to live together in various Jersey City apartments.

However, the most important evidence linking the bombing to Iraq involves the passport on which Ramzi Yousef fled on the night of the attack.

Yousef left on a Pakistani passport in the name of Abdul Basit Karim. He was able to obtain that passport by going to the Pakistani consulate in New York in December 1992. Yousef, brought with him Xerox copies of the expired (1984) passport of Abdul Basit and the current (1988) passport. Claiming to be Abdul Basit, saying that he had lost his passport, and asked for a new one. The consulate issued a temporary passport in the name of Abdul Basit Karim.

The real Abdul Basit Karim was born in Kuwait in 1968 and raised there, as his father worked in the Sheikdom, at Kuwait's planning ministry. Karim was in Kuwait when Iraq invaded a year later.

Abdul Basit Karmin and his family left Kuwait on August 26, 1990, traveling from Kuwait to Iraq, crossing from Iraq to Iran at Salamchah (a crossing point), on their way to Pakistani Baluchistan, where they live now.

As Abdul Basit was a permanent resident of Kuwait, Kuwait's Interior Ministry maintained a file on him. That file appears to have been tampered with. Information that should have been in the file is not there. A xerox copy of the front page of Abdul Basit's passport is missing. Kuwaiti authorities attributed that to the Iraqi occupation. Yet they did not consider the possibility that the entire file might have been corrupted.

Finally, Yousef's fingerprints are in Abdul Basit's file in Kuwait. Yousef was fingerprinted when he entered the US, and American authorities later sent his fingerprints to Kuwait. The fingerprints matched and in September 1993, Kuwaiti authorities reported that Yousef's real identity was Abdul Basit.

The 1993 Bombing of the World Trade Center Continued:

Abdul Rahman Yasin

Along with Yousef, Yasin was the only individual indicted for the bombing to flee successfully. On March 4, the day Salameh was arrested, the FBI did a sweep of sites associated with him. Salameh had used the Yasins' phone number, when he rented the Ryder van. Abdul Rahman was in his brother's Jersey City apartment, when the FBI arrived that afternoon, and he was taken in for questioning by New Jersey FBI.

Yasin was not a Muslim fundamentalist and New Jersey FBI considered him very helpful. They released him that evening. The next day Yasin was on a flight to Amman, from where he went on to Baghdad

Iraqi funding, Saddam in the past few years has sent considerable amount of money to the Palestine causes. He has given \$800 million with a pledge of \$1 Billion, \$10,000 to each family who loses a family member in the intifada against Israel. This has become his main means of laundry the money before it is given to the Al Qaeda.

In late 1999 elements of Iraqi Intelligence and Al Qaeda needed to develop a means to consolidate, train, equip and organize large numbers of followers. Training camps would need to be out of reach of western intelligence agencies and US. So the Jerusalem Army Concept was created. (See Jerusalem Army Corps)

In 2000 Saddam made a call for Volunteers for his Jerusalem Army. It is to be made up of 12 Military Divisions, to liberate Palestine from Israel. It is open to all men and women every where. Members will be trained in Iraq and become part of the Iraq Military Forces. Al Qaeda followers and other Islamic radicals through out the world have be flocking to Iraq.

Saddam Hussein also needed a means to train operatives in chemical biological covert warfare. Such under takings would again needed to be handled by a trusted body. He turned to his newly created Special Chemical Corps. The SCC was created in 1996 as a means to rebuild his Chemical and Biological warfare capabilities and as a means to hid related material from UN Inspectors. The SCC is Subordinate to the Special Security Organization. Saddam's son Qusai is in charge. (See Special Chemical Corps) (See also Saddam's Successor)

The last element in his reorganization would require Saddam to better secure his borders. This was especially needed for cover activities. The regular border troops would not be up to this task. For they had not been able to stop the numerous defections from Iraq. So in late 2000 he established the Iraqi Special Border Corps, the Al Maqdis. (See Special Border Corps)

SADDAM AND BIN LADEN - NUCLEAR WEAPON?

g As long ago as 1993, Osama bin Laden's network began trying to make or acquire nuclear weapons, according to FBI informers and U.S. intelligence reports.

g By 1998, Osama bin Laden acknowledged his effort openly.

g In May of 1998, he issued a statement titled "The Nuclear Bomb of Islam," translated by the U.S. State Department as declaring:

"it is the duty of Muslims to prepare as much force as possible to terrorize the enemies of God."

December 24, 1998

In an interview with *Time Magazine*, Bin Laden asserted that acquiring weapons of any type was a Muslim "religious duty." When asked whether he was seeking to obtain chemical or nuclear weapons, Bin Laden replied, "Acquiring weapons for the defense of Muslims is a religious duty. If I have indeed acquired these weapons, then I thank God for enabling me to do so."(12) He responded similarly to the same question in an ABC News interview two days later, stating, "If I seek to acquire such weapons, this is a religious duty. How we use them is up to us."

Details of bin Laden's nuclear efforts first came to light after Sept. 14, 1998, when German authorities apprehended Salim, a 41-year-old Iraqi-trained engineer.

A few days after Aug. 8, 1998, bombings of two U.S. embassies in East Africa, Salim traveled from Khartoum, Sudan, to Istanbul to Majorca, Spain, to Stuttgart, Germany. A friend then took him by car to Munich, where German police detained him.

He was held there for days while first German and then U.S. law-enforcement officials grilled him. Since then, evidence gathered by the FBI makes clear that Salim was an elite member of Bin Laden's organization.

He allegedly controlled bank accounts for Al Qaeda and ran one of bin Laden's construction companies. In extradition papers filed in Germany, Manhattan Assistant U.S. Attorney Kenneth Karas listed Salim as a member of bin Laden's majlis al shura, a council that advises terrorist groups from Egypt, Iran, Sudan, Algeria and elsewhere affiliated with al Qaeda.

**SADDAM AND BIN LADEN - NUCLEAR WEAPON?
CONTINUED**

One of Salim's missions involved a joint operating agreement between Al Qaeda and the Islamic governments of Iran and Sudan.

Salim , who says he trained as an electrical engineer at the University of Baghdad

In testimony during the embassy-bombing trial last year, informant Jamal Ahmed Mohamed Al-Fadl vividly recalled Salim's involvement in Bin Laden's 1993 effort to buy a nuclear device.

Al-Fadl — who left al Qaeda in 1996 after he was caught embezzling money — claimed he met with a former high Sudanese official to discuss buying enriched uranium.

He described meeting with intermediaries who demanded \$1.5 million, then driving in a jeep to an anonymous address in a Khartoum neighborhood called Bait al Mal. There, inside a house, a bag was brought out and opened. Inside, Al-Fadl said, was a 2- to 3-foot-long metal cylinder with South African markings.

He said he was instructed to go to Salim with a document spelling out this transaction, and that Salim reviewed the document and approved it. Though Al-Fadl never saw money change hands, he got \$10,000 and praise for arranging an inspection of the uranium before it was shipped to Cyprus for quality testing. Al-Fadl said he later learned, secondhand, that the uranium was good and the deal was consummated. It's unclear what became of the uranium.

August 16, 1998

Israeli military intelligence sources reported that Bin Laden paid over 2 million pounds sterling to a middleman in Kazakhstan, who promised to deliver a "suitcase" bomb to Bin Laden within two years.

In an attempt to prevent Bin Laden from obtaining such weapons from Kazakhstan, Israel sent a cabinet minister to the republic to persuade the Kazakh government to prevent such exchanges from occurring.

According to a new study authored by the International Atomic Energy Authority, the most important danger is not that of a terrorist group producing a so-called "suitcase" nuclear device. Rather, the agency said, those devices are considered beyond the scope of such small groups' capabilities.

However, such groups could construct a "dirty nuke," which is a conventional explosive covered in highly radioactive materials which could contaminate entire cities or a region's water supply. Authorities in some former Soviet republics have recently seized quantities of plutonium and uranium from individuals attempting to smuggle it out. But, the IAEA said, that represents just the tip of the iceberg.

**SADDAM AND BIN LADEN - NUCLEAR WEAPON?
CONTINUED**

November 13, 1998

An article in *Al-Hayat*, the Arabic newsmagazine *Al-Watan Al-Arabi* reported that Osama Bin Laden was engaged in a comprehensive plan to acquire nuclear weapons.

From information reportedly provided by sources that included the Russian intelligence agency, the Federal Security Service (FSB), the report stated that Bin Laden had forged links with organized crime members in the former Soviet republics in Central Asia and the Caucasus.

The *Al-Watan Al-Arabi* article cited one particular meeting in which an agreement was negotiated by some of Bin Laden's followers and Chechen organized crime figures in Grozny, Chechnya.

It was referred to as "the nuclear warheads deal." Bin Laden reportedly gave the contacts in Chechnya \$30 million in cash and two tons of opium in exchange for approximately 20 nuclear warheads. Sources stated that Bin Laden planned to have the warheads dismantled by his own team of scientists, who would then transform the weapons into "instant nukes" or "suitcase nukes."

**Iraqi Training the Al Qaeda in Biological and Chemical Warfare,
An open letter from AFI Research:**

Re: Terrorist Network/ Does the Al Qaeda Teach/ Use Biological Warfare Agents?

“It is a threat that must be taken very seriously, it IS our considered opinion that Al Qaida may have a limited number of crude CBW weapons and has had up to 200 personnel trained in Iraq in the 'arts' of CBW.

The basic material and manufacturing capability is available in Libya, Sudan, Syria; Iraq; Iran; Pakistan and North Korea. The terrorists real problem is to deliver the agents effectively as a weapon, once that has been solved we have no doubt that CBW will be used. “

**Armed Forces Intelligence, Espionage & Security, Strategic projection and Risk Analysis Global Information & Research Services for the News Media, MNC
Richard M. Bennett at AFI Research Oct/12/01**

**Saddam – Al Qaeda, Iman Mughniyeh and the September 11, 2001
Terrorist Attacks in New York and Washington D.C.**

- 1) **Czech officials said that Mohammed Atta, believed to have piloted one of the commercial airliners that slammed into the World Trade Center, met in Prague with Ahmed Khalil Ibrahim Samir Al-Ani, a former consul and second secretary at the Iraqi Embassy in Prague, several times before traveling to the United States in June 2000. Al-Ani was expelled from the Czech Republic last April for what the Czech foreign ministry described as activities "incompatible with his diplomatic status."**

*** NOTE: In all, Czech intelligence has admitted, Atta and Mr. Al-Ani met three or four times in the Czech Republic. In addition, officials in London and Washington suspect Mr. Al-Ani met one of the other hijackers, again in the Czech Republic. The hijackers' liaison with Mr. Al-Ani has split the alliance in two, between officials who would like to see Baghdad pay the same price as Kabul and those who would prefer it to be kept out of the picture, for fear of widening opposition in the Arab world. In the US, the debate is more or less polarized between the Pentagon and State Department, with the former taking a hawkish stance.**

2) **Washington** In February 1999, the Iraqi National Congress issued an urgent warning: A top Iraqi intelligence officer had traveled to Afghanistan to meet secretly with wealthy Saudi exile Osama bin Laden. The meeting took place in December 1998 meeting between bin Laden and Farouk Hijazi suggested a strong connection between Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and bin Laden.

*** INC Opposing Group To Saddam , HQ London, form Iraq**

NOTE: Vince Cannistraro, the CIA's former counter-terrorism chief, said Baghdad made an overture to Mr. bin Laden in December 1998. Saddam was apparently so impressed by the bombings that year of the two US embassies in East Africa that he sent Iraq's ambassador to Turkey, Farouk Hijazi, to Afghanistan to meet Mr. bin Laden. The CIA believed Mr. Hijazi offered Mr. bin Laden and al-Qa'ida, then being pursued by the Americans, a permanent refuge in Iraq but the offer was refused

3) A cell phone call from doomed flight 99 on September 11, reported that the hijackers were wearing red headscarves. This they donned after they took control of the plane. This attire is part of the ritual purification practice of Shiite Moslems, seen extensively with the Hezbollah.

The link between Hussein and bin Laden has been known for the last decade, said Laurie Mylroie, author of the book "Study of Revenge: Saddam Hussein's Unfinished War Against America."

"Bin Laden couldn't do the things that are attributed to him without Iraq," Mylroie said. "This wasn't done from his 'high-tech' cave in Afghanistan." It was done from Baghdad, she said.

The terrorist attacks on September 11, 01 were not only designed increase Bin Laden's stature and prestige among Moslems, but it was also designed to provoke an attack by the US which could be turned into a heinous propaganda verbiage. In addition destabilize, and or turn Mid – East Counties that are friends with America. This can be seen across the globe in riots and protests. For example, protests by Egyptian student Oct. 7 and 8 in Alexandria and Cairo drew thousands, according to Agence France-Presse. Countries like Pakistan may fall into the hands of the Al – Qaeda.

In Saudi Arabia dissident clerics have issued religious decrees -- known as fatwas -- threatening to excommunicate the Saudi royal family for its support of U.S. strikes against Afghanistan, The Guardian reported Oct. 8. Public government statements from either Cairo or Riyadh would spark unrest in both capitals.

Both moderate regimes such as that of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and conservative rulers like the House of Saudi in Saudi Arabia now face the danger of a rising tide of radicalism that opposes ties with the United States. Meanwhile, any Muslim government that condemns the U.S. action risks its own relationship with Washington, by appearing to side with the perpetrators of the Sept. 11, attacks against the US.

Domestic pressure is mounting within Egypt to sever diplomatic relations with Israel. As a result, Cairo, a key mediator in the Middle East peace process, has taken a more rigid stance against Israel. The ruling National Democratic Party's shift in attitude toward Israel may temporarily affect its position in peace negotiations. But the move may come too late to save it from losing seats to the outlawed Islamic opposition in the upcoming parliamentary elections.

Algerian AL Qaeda Members and Terrorist Activities.

In the following months after the September 11 attacks European countries have busted alleged terrorist cells across the continent in recent days. Many of those arrested are Algerian nationals. Islamic radicals from Algeria are now key players in the international terrorism network, due to their broad access to Europe and North America and their extensive guerrilla training.

The Algerian government in was the first Arab government to publicly provide Washington with a list of suspected terrorists. Eager to undercut the external support of domestic terrorists, the government of President Abdelaziz Bouteflika is working to expand cooperation with Washington. As early as 1998, Algerian officials linked Algerian terrorist groups to bin Laden, Arabicnews.com reports.

The Al Qaeda Algerians members have been active in North America. For example, Algerian national Ahmed Ressay is in prison in the United States for plotting to blow up the Los Angeles International Airport. Ressay, who lived in Montreal, attempted to enter the United States in December 1999 in a vehicle packed with bomb-making equipment.

Spanish Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar told a news conference Sept. 26 2001 that the six Algerians arrested in Spain -- all members of the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC) -- had financial ties to Bin Laden.

By working with Algerian groups, Al Qaeda can further its international reach. Algerian officials quoted in local media have said GSPC -- led by Hassan al-Khattab

-- allegedly receives much of its financing from Bin Laden and has been patched into Al Qaeda.

British police arrested an Algerian pilot in London Sept. 28. 01 The pilot, Lotfi Raissi, is thought to have trained four of the hijackers responsible for the Sept. 11 Attacks against the United States, according to The Times, and the FBI has requested Raissi's extradition to the United States.

There is no reason for Saddam Hussein to not work with Bin Laden. Much of his activities will draw attention from Iraq. As the world's intelligence agencies turn their resources on the Bin Laden and the Al -Qaeda, Saddam is busy rebuilding his Weapons of Mass Destruction capabilities. And through the Al - Qaeda he can strike at the US and her allies with impunity.

However unlike Hussein, Bin Laden does not want power, for power sake. He is not after land, monies, nor territory as a conqueror. What he does is for his beliefs, it is a Religious War – against the great Satan. What he and his followers see themselves doing is the work of God. And are no less than the hands of God upon the earth. What they do is out of religious piety, it is a war to the death. Military tactics need to take this in consideration, if we do not we could very well lose this war .



Palestinian Youth throwing a rock at Israeli Soldiers while carrying an Iraqi Flag.



Palestinians burn an American flag in Hebron.



Hezbollah Training Camp Lebanon

OSAMA BIN LADEN

“Our youths believe in paradise after death. They believe that taking part in fighting will not bring their day nearer; and staying behind will not postpone their day either. Exalted be to Allah who said: {And a soul will not die but with the permission of Allah, the term is fixed} (Aal Imraan; 3:145). Our youths believe in the saying of the messenger of Allah (Allah's Blessings and Salutations may be on him): ”

These youths believe in what has been told by Allah and His messenger (Allah's Blessings and Salutations may be on him) about the greatness of the reward for the Mujahideen and Martyrs; Allah, the most exalted said: {and -so far- those who are slain in the way of Allah, He will by no means allow their deeds to perish. He will guide them and improve their condition, and cause them to enter the garden -paradise- which He has made known to them}. (Muhammad; 47:4-6). Allah the Exalted also said: {and do not speak of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead; nay -they are- alive, but you do not perceive} (Bagarah; 2:154). His messenger (Allah's Blessings and Salutations may be on him) said: "for those who strive in His cause Allah prepared hundred degrees (levels) in paradise; in-between two degrees as the in-between heaven and earth". Saheeh Al-Jame' As-Sagheer. He (Allah's Blessings and Salutations may be on him) also said: "the best of the martyrs are those who do NOT turn their faces away from the battle till they are killed. They are in the high level of Jannah (paradise). Their Lord laughs to them (in pleasure) and when your Lord laughs to a slave of His, He will not hold him to an account". narrated by Ahmad with correct and trustworthy reference.

And : "a martyr will not feel the pain of death except like how you feel when you are pinched". Saheeh Al-Jame' As-Sagheer. He also said: "a martyr privileges are guaranteed by Allah; forgiveness with the first gush of his blood, he will be shown his seat in paradise, he will be decorated with the jewels of belief (Imaan), married off to the beautiful ones, protected from the test in the grave, assured security in the day of judgement, crowned with the crown of dignity, a ruby of which is better than this whole world (Duniah) and its' entire content, wedded to seventy two of the pure Houries (beautiful ones of Paradise) and his intercession on the behalf of seventy of his relatives will be accepted". Narrated by Ahmad and At-Tirmithi (with the correct and trustworthy reference). “

Ayman Al Zawahiri and Osama Bin Laden



“and peace be upon our Prophet, “Muhammad Bin-'Abdallah, who said: I have been sent with the sword between my hands to ensure that no one but God is worshipped, God who put my livelihood under the shadow of my spear and who inflicts humiliation and scorn on those who disobey my orders. “

FINAL NOTES
Middle East Terrorists/ South American Drug Cartels

The presence of foreign advisers should not come to a shock, in 1992 and 1994 Islamic Extremists blew up buildings in Buenos Aires Argentina. Mohamed Abed Abdel Aal, a leader of one of the largest Egyptian militant groups, Jamaa Islamiyya was in Bogota Colombia in October of 1999. Egyptian authorities want him for his involvement in the terrorist attack in Luxor, Egypt in 1997. He was not arrested for two days and when he was he was deported to Ecuador. There he disappeared.

In November of 1999, Iran made steps to build a meat processing plant in San Vicente del Caguan, a town deep in the jungles of southern Colombia, an area held by FARC. What are most interesting about this plan are Colombia's major cattle production takes place on the other side of the Andes Mountains, some 300 miles away. However because of public opinion Iran has chose not to.

An Iranian government representative said his country would continue looking for investment opportunities in Colombia, in spite of a "spiteful" media campaign against another project. Iran canceled a plan to build a cold storage facility in a rebel-controlled region of Colombia because of adverse publicity. Iran is now considering investing in Colombia's steel industry in Paz Del Rio. One of the least considered aspects of an Iranian business operation in the area, it would provide drug Cartels with a means to laundry their money. And a means to provide funds for Al Qaeda members.

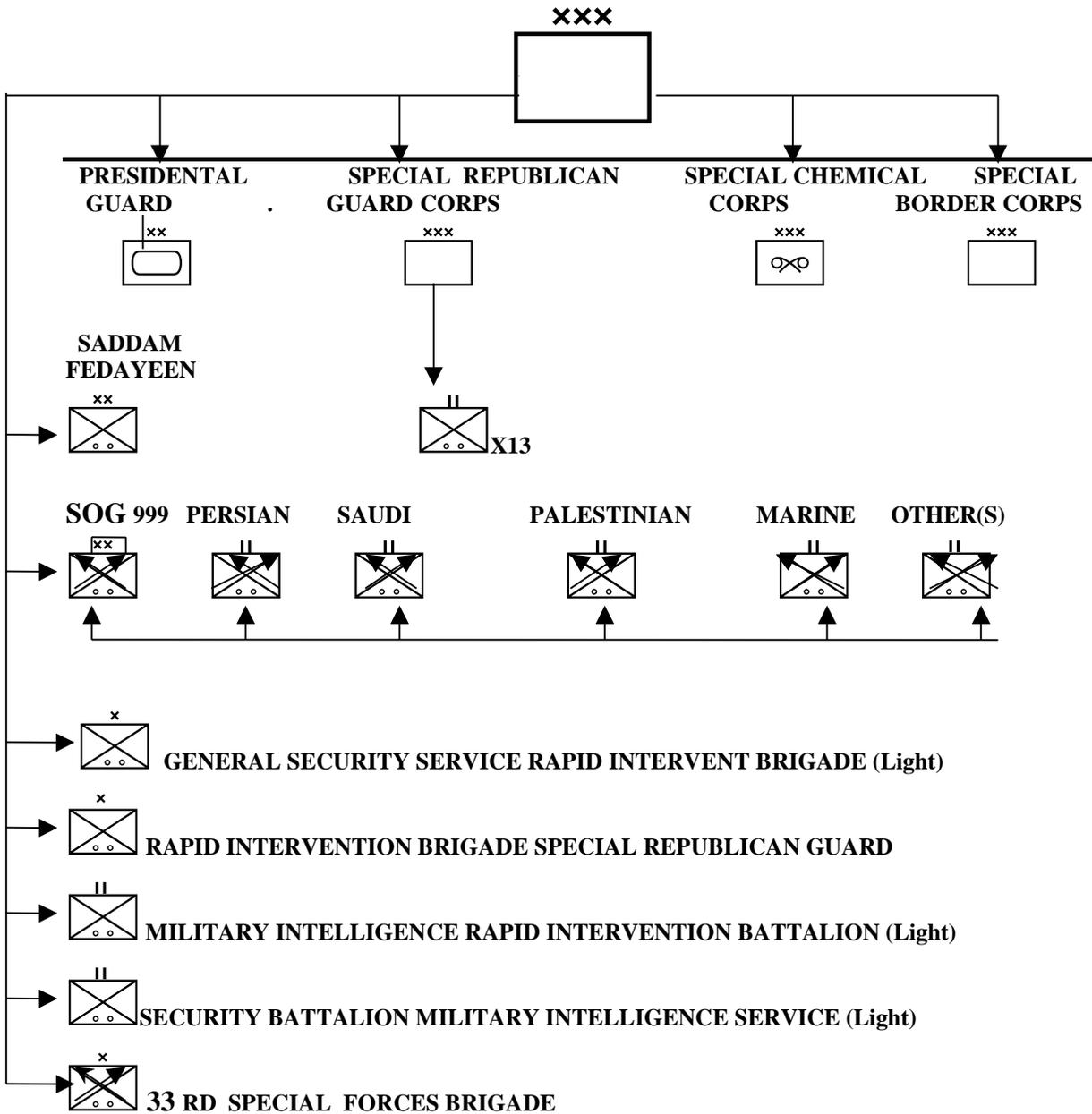
There appears to be to be a long-standing relationship between the FARC and the Iranian backed Hezbollah. The Hezbollah has training camps in southern Brazil, and has been implicated in attacks on the Israeli embassy and the Jewish cultural center in Argentina.

Islamic Jihad, the clandestine wing of the Hezbollah terrorist organization, publicly claimed responsibility for the attack and authenticated its claim with videotape of the Israeli embassy under surveillance.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL PALACE CORPS

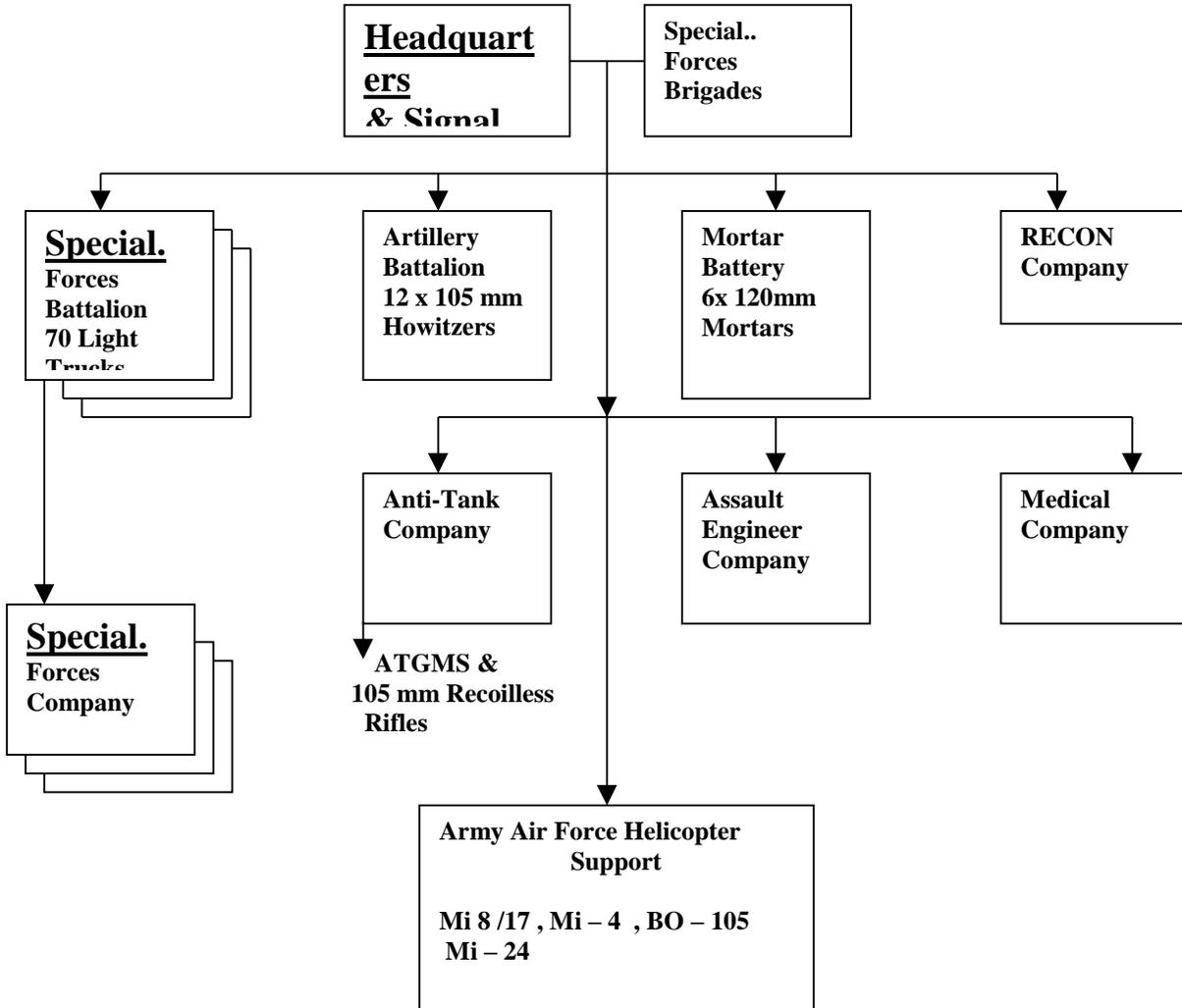
This force structure was developed in response to a 1995 coup attempt to over throw Saddam, which came out of the Republican Guard. The OOPC receives the finest equipment and material Iraq can furnish. Troops are to be of the most decanted and loyal. It is under the personal command of Saddam.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL PALACE CORPS



33 RD SPECIAL FORCES BRIGADE ,GHQ

2000 -2500 PERSONNEL



SPECIAL OPERATING GROUP UNIT 999



HEADQUARTERS AT IRAQI ARMY BASE SALMAN PAK

SOG Unit 999 is part of the Iraqi Military Intelligence the Al-Istikhbart and the Al-Askariyya. Control and subordinated directly to the Presidential Palace. It is the most trusted military unit of Saddam's, next to his Rapid Intervention Forces. Selection is very difficult and many of its new recruits come out of the Iraqi Military Youth Camps such as the Lion Cubs. SOG Unit 999 is a deep penetration unit, it is responsible for domestic and international clandestine operations.

Unit 999 activities have included infiltration's of opposition militias in the Kurdish enclave in northern Iraq. A planned effort by the unit to kidnap the US commander General Schwarzkopf from Saudi Arabia during Desert Storm and sabotage attacks on Iranian oil installations in the 1990s.

Initially Unit 999 had five battalions of 300 men apiece, and more recently another battalion was formed to counter Iraqi opposition groups.

- p 1st "Persian" Battalion [Iran]
- p 2nd "Saudi Arabia" Battalion
- p 3rd "Palestine" Battalion [Israel]
- p 4th "Turkish" Battalion;
- p 5th "Marine" Battalion training is similar to US navy Seals [sea-borne operations, mine warfare, etc]
- p Opposition Battalion

In 1994, following the founding of the Iraqi National Congress [INC] opposition group, the Al- Istikhabarat was assigned the role in monitoring and countering the opposition to the Saddam regime. The "Opposition" includes comprises sections dealing with Kurds in the north and Shias in the marshes of the south.

Overseas Opposition groups and persons who are a believed threat to Saddam's regime has taken SOG to France, the United Kingdom, Germany and the US. Much of their European operations come out of Eastern European Countries.

For example Bulgaria has been a major exported of goods to Iraq, even during the height of UN sanctions. Bulgarian merchants openly opened shops in Baghdad. Bulgaria has been a place where SOG could set up safe houses with front as Iraqi merchants.

CONTINUED :

SPECIAL OPERATING GROUP UNIT 999

CONTIUNED:

In early 2000 Saddam Hussein ordered a big expansion of Iraq's Russian and Belarus embassies and appointed one of his senior military men to head a new intelligence unit in Moscow.

The appointment has been kept secret as the role involves efforts to negotiate arms deals with Russia. Brig General Saadi Mohammed Subhi will head a new 20-strong Military Intelligence Bureau attached to the embassy in Moscow.

Western intelligence officials have expressed concern over the posting, pointing out that Brig Subhi's background is Air Defense. He is also a member of the powerful Ba'ath party and a former intelligence officer.



IRAQI SPECIAL CHEMICAL CORPS

Subordinate to the Special Security Organization.

Was formed sometime in early 1996, this was to counter UNSCOM's investigations, the defection of Hussein Kamel in 1995 & coup attempt which came out of the Republican Guard.

It was built upon some of Saddam's most trusted advisors and military personnel. Much of the personnel came out of the Special Operation Troops Brigades.

There was a number of trusted personnel lost due to condition of chemical weapons (being hastily hidden, moved several times due to USCOM inspections) during the Chemical Corps initial activity. The figures are not known.

The Mission of the Iraqi Special Chemical Corps is to:

ρ Salvage Iraqi Chemical Warfare Capability (to a lesser extent the Iraqi Biological Weapons/Programs), including missile technology, forge it into a lethal viable operational military force.

ρ Safe guard Iraqi chemical research & developmental resources for chemical warfare.

ρ In addition of being a lethal military force it supports, directs and trains other Iraqi Military Chemical Warfare Units.

ρ It is composed of some of the finest chemical warfare trained personnel and chemical warfare equipment Iraq can provide.

ρ In late 2000 it was receiving one of the largest shares of the Iraqi Military Budget.

There is a question, to the extent of its involvement in biological warfare. For some of its activities has it come in contact with biological warfare equipment and weapons.

Former UNSCOM inspector Scott Ritter 1997-

“Iraqi Special Chemical Corps was sent chemical artillery shells, aerial bombs (R-400) filled with chemical and biological agents, 12+ Al-Hussein missile warheads filled with VX, & Anthrax. Hundreds of 122mm rocket warheads and 155mm artillery shells filled with VX nerve agent.”

IRAQI SPECIAL BORDER CORPS AL-MAQDIS

December of 2000/ mainly to be stationed near Syrian & Jordanian borders. It contains elements of 2nd Mechanized Infantry Division 2 Divisions of the Saddam Fedayeen. One Brigade from Republican Guard's Hammurabi Division Air Defense System from the 1st Air Defense Sector Special Force of 27 Fedayeen Pilots.

Duties, not limited to but in addition of:

- ␣ Prevent entrance into Iraq of equipment, weapons, and personnel, which would be used to support the over throw of Saddam's regime.
- ␣ Guarding the oil pipeline, which runs from Iraq into Syria.
- ␣ Counter espionage. Prevent information on Iraq's WMD capabilities, research and development from leaving the country.
- ␣ Prevent Iraqi defections.
- ␣ Expedite Palestinian and other Moslem extremist military training, supplies and actives.
- ␣ Facilitate, conceal the entrance into Iraq of technological equipment, supplies, for weapons of mass destruction research and development

One of their least known duties but most important is assisting in, protecting and covering up Iraq's Nuclear Weapon Programs.

The Akashat Mine, located 420 km West of Baghdad, is a Uranium ore production facility associated with the Al Qaim site. Iraq has reserves of uranium ore, which continues to be *mined at Akashat, on the border with Syria*. The Al Qaim facility, 100-km to the northeast, remains capable of ore refinement. In the mid-1980s Iraq had at least 164 tons of yellowcake, obtained at the Akashat mine and processed in Iraq at Al Qaim, a plant built by a Swiss company.

(Al Qaim was destroyed in the Gulf War.) Today current information is not available on the amount of yellowcake in Iraq.

The Iraqi military units formed to enhance internal and border security in the north., in Ninawa, are known as the "Military Brigades" and another known as "Defense and Duty". They were created specifically to guard the Iraq-Syrian border.

In Kirkuk, an armed battalion called the "Contingency Force," composed of members of the Ba'ath Party who have completed military service was created. Kirkuk authorities organized a military parade that coincided with the escalation of a media campaign against the Kurdish parties that administer northern Iraq.

SALMAN PAK SADDAMS'S TERRORIST HIJACKING SCHOOL

In November of 2001, PBS Frontline presented a program called, “ Gunning for Saddam. The program interview two Iraqi Military defectors (An unnamed former Lt. General and Capatin Sabah Khodada) whom gave details of an Iraqi training school at Salman Pak for the hijacking of airlines, and other modes of transportation. (Note: Salman Pak is home of Iraqi Special Operations Group 999)

The former Iraqi general reported in his interview with Frontline that at there was a terrorist training in a Boeing 707 resting next to railroad tracks on edge of Salman Pak. (the existence of the plane has been confirmed by UN. Inspectors.) He reported there were Arab Units of mixed nationalities, of about 40 men which remained there for five months. He was the Security Officer in charge at the camp. However Units there were under control of the Al- Mukhabarat Iraqi Intelligence Service section called the Division of Special Operations. Khodada report the same.

The non -Iraqi personnel in training were kept away from the staff there, expect for their trainers and the Iraqi Intelligence Service. In addition to the non Iraqi personnel being trained there , were also Iraqis (Noted was Saddam's FEDAYEEN). They too were kept away from the non Iraqis.

Training was majorly on terrorism. They would be trained on assassinations, kidnappings, hijacking of airplanes, hijacking of buses, hijacking of trains and all other kinds of operations. But the most heinous training was how to prepare for suicidal operations. Khodada stated “ Thoses Arabs are real volunteers. They come in small numbers, and they come with the intention to do some real suicidal operations. “ In relation to the Saddam's FEDAYEEN Khodada stated,

“ It has been said openly in the media and even to us, from the highest command, that the purpose of establishing of establishing Saddam's Fighters is to attack American targets and American interests. This is known. There is no doubt about it.

All this training is directed towards attacking American targets, and American interests. The training does not only include hijacking of planes and sabotage, Some of the people were trained to do parachuting. Some other areas were training on how to penetrate enemy lines and get information from behind enemy lines. But its all for the general concept of hitting and attacking American targets and American interests. “

AIRCRAFT HIJACKING

The training for hijacking an aircraft entailed, how to get access to the flight cabin, getting weapons on board, security weakness, terrorizing the passengers and crew. of the plane. They are even trained in how to use the utensils for food, like forks and knives provided on the plane.

Captain Sabah Khodada hand drawn map of the SALMAN PAK training camp. From Pbs.org, Frontline: Gunning For Saddam.



The area surrounding this camp is an area for physical fitness training

The other side of the camp, separated by a small lake, trees and barbed wire, was where the Islamic militants were trained. The militants spent a great deal of time training, usually in groups of five or six, around the fuselage of the 707. There were rarely more than 40 or 50 Islamic radicals in the camp at one time. - Khodada



The rail track is where they practice hijacking trains and terrorist activities directed towards trains.



This a Boeing 707, which they practice hijacking.

Double Decker bus which they practice hijacking

A mock village, for training of various terrorist activities such how to enter, planning bombs, and other sabotages.

A single house, for terrorist training

Khodad commented on foreign language training, in English, Hebrew, and Persian.

Both defectors when asked about the September 11 American terrorist attacks and the Iraqi Training Camp,

Khodada, “ I assure you, this operation was conducted by people who trained by Saddam. And I’m going to keep assuring the world this is what happened. “

The Iraqi General, “ That was my gut feeling... that my feeling there is a connection. The fact that we had those Arabs in 1995 and in 2000 and such a closed and top secret location and the fact of the nature of the work carried out by the Special Operations Unit. “

**In an article in the New York Times -November 8, 2001
Defectors Cite Iraqi Training for Terrorism By Chris Hedges**

It was reported Dr. Richard Sperzel, former chief of United Nations Biological Weapons inspection that he and other UN Team members believed that simulated hijackings were being conducted in the Boeing 707 at Salman Pak before they were expelled in 1998.

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**AIRDATE: NOVEMBER 8, 2001/WRITTEN, PRODUCED and DIRECTED BY Michael Kirk/ CO-PRODUCED AND REPORTED BY Jim Gilmore
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REPORTER FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES Chris Hedges
NARRATOR Will Lyman**

The Iraqi General

The general served Saddam and in the Iraqi military several for decades. The interview with Frontline was done in association with The New York Times and was conducted through a translator on Nov. 6, 2001. His identity is kept secret for fear of assassination.

Sabah Khodada

Was a captain in the Iraqi army from 1982 to 1992. Khodada worked at the highly Iraqi secret terrorist training camp at Salman Pak In the translated interview, conducted in association with The New York Times on Oct. 14, 2001, Khodada describes what went on at Salman Pak, including details on training hijackers. He emigrated to the U.S. in May 2001.

Salman Pak Map

This was hand drawn by Sabah Khodada

Dr. John M. Deutch

Director of the Central Intelligence Agency

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It would be a marriage made in hell. And American's two enemies are courting
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An Unholy Alliance

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A look inside bin Laden's web of Islamic warriors

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9/24/01 Chris Griffith

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Osama Bin laden

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WMD TERRORISM AND USAMA BIN LADEN

by Kimberly McCloud and Matthew Osborne
Center for Nonproliferation studies / Monterey Institute of International studies

Prosecutors portray the Strands of Bin Laden Web of Terror
A Special report on Osama bin Laden from the New York Times and Frontline
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Translations From The Arab Press By Shira Gutgold
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[USDefense.com] - Responding to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's call, thousands of Iraqi men and women have volunteered to join the so-called "Jerusalem Army," a force being created to help liberate the Palestinians from Israel.

Atta Mohammed met twice with Iraqi Intelligence

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Cole attack was terrorists' second try, U.S. officials say

November 9, 2000

Web posted at: 9:56 p.m. EST (0256 GMT)

CNN National Security Correspondent David Ensor, CNN Military Affairs Correspondent Jamie McIntyre and CNN National Security Producer Chris Plante contributed to this report

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- Terrorists tried, but failed, to attack another U.S. warship in Yemen some 10 months ago. Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Karim al-Ariani says there is "an Afghan connection" to the Cole bombing Associated Press

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Usamah Bin Mohammed Laden (Osama bin Laden)

Compiled by Jeremy Zakis, ERRI Asia and Pacific Desk

Emergency Response and Research Institute

6348 N Milwaukee Ave, Suite 312, Chicago, Illinois 60646 USA

The Suicide Bomber and the Baghdad Conspiracy

Evidence that the hijacker Mohamed Atta repeatedly met an Iraqi diplomat has split the alliance and put Saddam Hussein in the firing line.

By Chris Blackhurst

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By Globe Staff and Wire Reports

Colombia

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