

9/11 Whistleblower Michael Springmann Revealed that 14 Out of 19 Hijacker Visas Came out of One Office in the US Consulate in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



J. Michael Springmann, who worked for the State Department, issued visas from 1987 to 1989 from the US Jeddah consulate in Saudi Arabia. He says his job was threatened when he refused to issue visas to suspicious characters. He later learned that the Jeddah consulate was being used by the CIA to issue visas to associates of Osama bin Laden who was creating the predecessor to al-Qaeda – for training in the US against the Soviet Union. The US Jeddah consulate had a history of issuing visas to terrorists at the request of the CIA, and Jeddah was the same office that issued 14 out of 19 of the visas that were used by the alleged hijackers on 9/11. -GEG

TRANSCRIPT

In the days after September 11th, 2001, while the toxic dust was still settling on Lower Manhattan, details began to emerge about the terrorists who had allegedly hijacked the fateful 9/11 flights. Names and pictures were released to the public

and broadcast around the world. Ziad Jarrah. Hani Hanjour. Marwan al-Shehhi. Mohamed Atta. Even before the official story had begun to coalesce, the foreign faces and unfamiliar names flashing across the screens seared themselves into the consciousness of a traumatized public and left little doubt: This attack was the work of Muslim terrorists.

But at the same time, information began to come out that created problems for this narrative. Reports of these devout Muslim fundamentalists drinking alcohol and partying in strip clubs. Revelations that two of the suspects had been allowed into the US after being identified as Al Qaeda agents. Confirmation that these same agents lived with an FBI asset while in the US. And even the testimony of a senior military intelligence official that a counter-terror program had been specifically warned not to investigate Mohamed Atta in the lead-up to 9/11.

WYATT ANDREWS: According to Congressman Kurt Weldon, it was a secret Pentagon intelligence unit code named Able Danger that knew a year before 9/11 that lead hijacker Mohamed Atta was in the United States and connected to Al Qaeda.

CONGRESSMAN KURT WELDON: And as you can see, they identified Mohamed Atta's cell.

ANDREWS: In the summer of 2000, he says, the Pentagon's special ops command had identified two terrorist cells inside the US, and knew of the connection between Atta and three other men who became hijackers. When the agents recommended telling the FBI, Weldon says Clinton administration lawyers said "No," because Atta was in the country legally and could not be targeted by military intelligence.

WELDON: And their recommendation to bring the FBI in, to take that cell out, which was ignored, and they were told you can't do that.

ANDREWS: So a year before 9/11 they had their picture—they

had the picture of Mohamed Atta—

WELDON: Yes.

ANDREWS: And they knew roughly where he was?

WELDON: Yes.

SOURCE: Able Danger – CBS, CNN News, August 9, 2005

But of the many bizarre pieces of the alleged 9/11 hijacker puzzle, none gets closer to the heart of the mystery than the seemingly innocuous revelation that 14 of the alleged hijackers' visas to enter the United States had been issued at the same office: the US consulate in Jeddah. That so many of the visas were issued from a single office may seem like a minor footnote at first glance, but it is not. In fact, the Jeddah consulate is not just another US consular office. It has a history of issuing visas to terrorists at the request of the CIA.

Just ask Michael Springmann.

J. Michael Springmann was a graduate of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service who joined the Commerce Department's International Trade Administration, serving as an economic/commercial officer in Stuttgart from 1977 to 1980 and as a commercial attaché in New Delhi from 1980 to 1982. In 1987, having passed the foreign service exam and gone through an orientation program, Springmann was assigned to the Jeddah consulate in Saudi Arabia.

Whatever he was expecting to find awaiting him in his new office, it's safe to say that it didn't take long for Springmann to find that the reality was going to be very different. As he writes in his exposé of his time at the Jeddah consulate, *Visas for Al Qaeda: CIA Handouts That Rocked the World*, "the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was a mysterious and exotic place, but it was nowhere near as exotic and mysterious

as the American consulate general on Palestine Road.”

J. MICHAEL SPRINGMANN: Well, when I got to Saudi Arabia I began hearing all kinds of strange things about the problems my predecessor had made for me. I heard this in fact from Walter Cutler, the American ambassador, just before I left. He spent 45 minutes telling me about all the problems that my predecessor Greta Holtz had created, and I thought, “Gee, she’s going to make my career for me!”

And I get to Jeddah and I’m being requested: “It’s your decision of course, Mike, but we have this problem here with this visa and we have an especially good contact and we’d like to have the person get a visa to come to the United States. Can you do it?” And I’d interview them and I’d give them the visa.

And after a while, these people began to be really strange characters that had no ties to either Saudi Arabia or to their own country and I would refuse them. And I would get a rocket from the Consul General, Jay Freres, who’s dead now, about, “Why didn’t you issue the visa? This guy is a good contact.”

I said, “Well, he couldn’t prove he had any ties either to Saudi Arabia or to his own country that was strong enough to make him return from the United States to Saudi Arabia or to his own country.” There’s no set list of contacts and connections, but it’s things like having a job, having businesses, having property, having family, something that would prevent you from staying in the United States and disappearing into the woodwork.

And it got to the point where it was, “Either issue the visa or you’re not going to work for the State Department anymore.” And as time went by I found out that, of some 20 Americans, there were only three, including myself, that I knew for a certainty to work for the Department of State. The

rest worked for the CIA or the National Security Agency.

Eventually reassigned as a political/economic officer in Stuttgart and, finally, as an economic analyst for the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, it took years for Springmann to fully comprehend the story that he had found himself in the middle of during his time at the Jeddah consulate. A key piece of that puzzle was provided when Springmann returned to the US and talked to journalist Joseph Trento, who informed him that the Jeddah office was being used by the CIA to ship in Osama Bin Laden's associates for training in the US.

SPRINGMANN: So I came across Joe Trento, the journalist, in the middle of all of this, and he said, "Well, what you were doing in Saudi Arabia was issuing visas to the Mujahedin who were being recruited for Afghanistan to fight the Soviets." And then the penny dropped and my eyes were opened and I said, "Yeah! That explains why they got so ferocious when I said no to these visas and why they stonewalled me when I tried to find out what was going on."

I was talking formally to people. I talked formally to the Bureau of Consular Affairs when I was in Washington on the advice of the consul for consular affairs in Riyadh. And then I talked to the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs for the House of Representatives. I talked to the Government Accountability Office, which is a watchdog for Congress on the executive branch, and got nowhere. People just didn't want to talk to me. And I said, "Well, this is really strange."

And it bears out exactly what Trento had said: that they had an intelligence operation going on. And according to Joe, the reason they didn't tell people in Jeddah about this was they wanted plausible deniability. They wanted to be at arm's length from what people were saying and saying, "Well oh,

gee. We didn't know anything about that. He made a mistake. He didn't get with the program. He didn't know what was going on. He was violating the law. Put him in jail. Fine him." Whatever.

Although the idea seems outlandish from a post-9/11 perspective, at the time it was not particularly surprising. The CIA had worked with Osama Bin Laden and other so-called "Mujahedin," including many Saudis who had been drawn to Afghanistan to fight America's arch-enemy, the Soviets, during the Afghan War. There were glowing articles framing Bin Laden as an "Anti-Soviet warrior" who was "on the road to peace" in mainstream publications well into the 1990s. And in the weeks after 9/11 it was even reported in the pages of *Newsweek* that in the late 1980s—precisely at the time that Springmann was stationed at the Jeddah consulate—"the veterans of the [Mujahedin's] holy war against the Soviets began arriving in the United States—many with passports arranged by the CIA."

One infamous example of an intelligence agency helping a known terrorist to enter the United States in this period came in the case of Omar Abdel-Rahman, better known as the "Blind Sheik." In December 1990 it was revealed that the Blind Sheik had "slipped into the United States" despite being on a State Department terrorist watch list. At the time, the State Department insisted "[t]hey made a mistake" by issuing him a tourist visa from the United States Embassy in Khartoum. But three years later, the truth finally came out. As *The New York Times* reported in 1993 after a State Department inspector general investigation: "Central Intelligence Agency officers reviewed all seven applications made by Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman to enter the United States between 1986 and 1990 and only once turned him down because of his connections to terrorism."

In this context, the revelation that Springmann was being directed by the CIA to let Mujahedin into the US for training

was not unthinkable or outlandish conspiracy conjecture. On the contrary, it was practically expected.

As Springmann himself admits, if he had simply been informed at the time that the CIA was helping to facilitate such an operation in support of their foreign policy goals against the Soviet Union, he probably would have went along with it.

SPRINGMANN: And you know it goes back to Trento saying, "Well, they wanted somebody—some 'schlub' is his word—to be there and take the heat if something went wrong. And at the time I was dumb enough that if they'd explained it to me, "Yes, we're recruiting the Mujahedin" I would have said, "Well, yeah, OK, this is an important foreign policy goal. I hate those godless communist bastards! So yeah, I'll go with this." But they never did.

And it would have saved a lot of effort on my part and saved a lot of embarrassment on their part, because I've been writing and talking about this for the last 25 years.

Springmann's attitude is reflective of much of the American public's perception of Muslim terrorists in the late 1980s. As tools of US foreign policy—convenient pawns to be wielded on the global chessboard against America's enemies—they were not regarded as enemies themselves, but embraced as "freedom fighters" and "anti-Communist warriors."

Read full article here...

9/11 Whistleblower Barry

Jennings Was in Building 7 and Experienced Explosions Inside, Hours Before It Was Demolished



In 2001, Barry Jennings was the Deputy Director of Emergency Services for the New York City Housing Authority. After being called to World Trade Center Building 7 to help coordinate the emergency response on the morning of 9/11, he was trapped in the building for hours by a series of explosions that, according to the government, never happened. Jennings' story is full of details that directly contradict NIST's pronouncements on the destruction of the building. Jennings mysteriously passed away in a hospital in 2008 but no records are available. -GEG

In 2001, Barry Jennings was the Deputy Director of Emergency Services for the New York City Housing Authority. After being called to World Trade Center Building 7 to help coordinate the emergency response on the morning of 9/11, he was trapped in the building for hours by a series of explosions that—according to the official government conspiracy theory—never happened. This is his story.

To watch the full 9/11 Whistleblowers series, please [CLICK HERE](#).

TRANSCRIPT

JEFF ROSSEN: So now they're walking back toward the World Trade Center. And as we keep letting you hear the personal stories the survivor stories of exactly what happened inside the World Trade Center when that first plane went in—and of course the collapses since then—we're going to bring more of those to you now. Barry Jennings, you were on the eighth floor. You work for the city housing department. Explain to me the moment of impact.

BARRY JENNINGS: Well, me and Mr. Hess, the corporation counsel, were on the 23rd floor. I told him, "We gotta get out of here." We started walking down the stairs. We made it to the 8th floor [later clarified to be the 6th floor]. Big explosion! Blew us back into the 8th floor. And I turned to Hess and I said, "This is it, we're dead. We're not gonna make it outta here. . . ."

I took a fire extinguisher and I bust the window out. This gentlemen heard my cries for help. This gentleman right here. And he said kept saying "Stand by, somebody's coming to get you." They could they couldn't get to us for now because they couldn't find us. You thought that was it. I thought . . . I go, "We're dead." I thought that was it. I started praying to Allah that that's it, we're going.

SOURCE: Barry Jennings – 9/11 Early Afternoon ABC7 Interview

In 2001, Barry Jennings was the Deputy Director of Emergency Services for the New York City Housing Authority. After the first plane hit the North Tower at 8:46 AM on the morning of 9/11, Jennings was called to the city's Office of Emergency Management in World Trade Center Building 7 (WTC 7) along with Corporation Counsel Michael Hess to help coordinate the emergency response. Entering Building 7 together before the strike on the South Tower at 9:03 AM, Jennings and Hess were surprised to discover that the office had been abandoned.

Receiving a phone call from his superior, Jennings was warned to leave the building immediately. Descending via the stairwell, Jennings and Hess reached the 6th floor before an explosion blew them back up to the 8th floor, trapping them inside the building. After hours of chaos and confusion, including the collapse of the Twin Towers and repeated attempts to draw the attention of first responders, the pair were finally rescued by firefighters.

Hours later, World Trade Center Building 7, also known as the Salomon Brothers Building, collapsed at free-fall acceleration directly into the path of most resistance. After seven years of investigation, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) determined that the building had not come down due to explosives or controlled demolition, as many alleged, or due to structural damage from the collapse of the Twin Towers, an explosion in the building's fuel oil systems, or any of the other suggestions that had been put forward and retracted by NIST over the course of its investigation. Instead, NIST spokesman Shyam Sunder insisted that the building had collapsed due to ordinary office fires.

SHYAM SUNDER: The collapse of World Trade Center 7 on 9/11 was a rare event. Our study has identified thermal expansion as a new phenomenon that can cause the collapse of a structure. For the first time, we have shown that fire can induce a progressive collapse.

SOURCE: Investigation of World Trade Center Building 7

Jennings' remarkable story was captured by Jeff Rossen, reporting on the ground for WABC-TV, just moments after he and Hess had been rescued from the building. But it wasn't until several years later that Dylan Avery and Jason Bermas, the creators of *Loose Change*—the first viral internet documentary—discovered the clip of that interview from the day of 9/11 and realized that Jennings' testimony was one of the

few eyewitness accounts of one of the deepest mysteries of that day: The destruction of WTC 7.

JASON BERMAS: So while we were doing research for, obviously, our next cut of the film, Loose Change: Final Cut—you know, Loose Change Second Edition gave us a real opportunity to go around doing investigation. And we had had so much archived footage sent to us, because this was long before the days of the internet where you get something high-quality on the spot. And Dylan found footage of Barry Jennings that had been unedited that we had not seen that really suggested that he was absolutely in Building Seven.

And we also correlated that with him being with Michael Hess. And Michael Hess was the right-hand man of Giuliani. He was the city corporation counsel. Here's a still shot of him behind me. And then you can see him here sitting next to Giuliani, so pretty much as close as it gets. And, you know, we made this connection. And actually I had reached out to Hess via email. I heard nothing back—and to, you know, the proper parties, nothing back.

But Dylan tracked down Barry Jennings in his city office and Barry did respond. And Barry said, "Come on down!" So me and Dylan went down with the camera, and once we got in there and started talking to him, I remember like the first thing that I saw—you know, he was obviously, I'd say, not the highest up guy, but very—you know, he had his own office, he was well respected. He had the key to the city. You know, he had talked about the key to the city after this event, and he even told us how he had seen Loose Change Second Edition. Basically, what I can remember: He was pretty sympathetic to our cause. He talked to us about Fahrenheit 9/11.

And from there we tried to find a spot to get him, and I remember he drove us out there. We were in the back, one of his suits hanging up. I remember we even talked about his family, you know, being out in Long Island. Very friendly

guy. And we got him on the pier.

And listen: The interview is what it is. We've released it in full. We didn't add anything. We didn't coerce the guy. And I think what he says is about as telling as it gets.

"As telling as it gets."

Indeed, Barry Jennings' story is telling. As the only documented eyewitness testimony of the events taking place inside World Trade Center 7 during the hours of the attack, the accounts of Barry Jennings and Michael Hess are essential to coming to an understanding of the destruction of that building. And, most telling of all, it contradicts the official, government-approved story of Building 7's destruction in many important ways.

BARRY JENNINGS: As I told you guys before, it was very funny. I was on my way to work and the traffic was excellent. I received a call that a small Cessna had hit the World Trade Center. I was asked to go and man the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) at World Trade Center 7 on the 23rd floor.

As I arrived there, there were police all in the lobby. They showed me the way to the elevator. We got up to the 23rd floor, me and Mr. Hess, who I didn't know was Mr. Hess at the time. We got to the 23rd floor. We couldn't get in. We had to go back down. Then security and the police took us to the freight elevators, where they took us back up and we did get in.

Upon arriving into the OEM EOC [Emergency Operations Center], we noticed that everybody was gone. I saw coffee that was on the desk. The smoke was still coming off the coffee. I saw half-eaten sandwiches. And only me and Mr. Hess were up there.

After I called several individuals, one individual told me to

leave, and leave right away. Mr. Hess came running back in. He said, "We're the only ones up here, we gotta get out of here." He found the stairwell. So we subsequently went to the stairwell and were going down the stairs.

When we reached the 6th floor, the landing that we were standing on gave way. There was an explosion and the landing gave way. And I was left there, hanging. I had to climb back up. And now I had to walk back up to the 8th floor. After getting to the 8th floor, everything was dark. It was dark and it was very, very hot. Very hot.

I asked Mr. Hess to test the phones as I took a fire extinguisher and broke out the windows. Once I broke out the windows, I could see outside below me. I saw police cars on fire. Buses on fire. I looked one way, the building was there. I looked the other way, it was gone.

I was trapped in there for several hours. I was trapped in there when both buildings came down.

The firefighters came. They came to the window. Because I was going to come out on the fire hose. I didn't want to stay any longer. It was too hot. I was gonna come out on the fire hose. They came to the window and they started yelling, "Do not do that. It won't hold you." And then they ran away.

See, I didn't know what was going on. That's when the first tower fell. When they started running, the first tower was coming down. I had no way of knowing that.

Then I saw them come back. Now I saw them come back with more concern on their faces. And then they ran away again. The second tower fell. So as they turned and ran the second time, the guy said, "Don't worry, we'll be back for you." And they did come back.

This time they came back with 10 firefighters. And they kept asking, "Where are you? We don't know where you are." I said,

"I'm on the north side of the building." Because when I was on the stairs, I saw "North Side."

All this time, I'm hearing all types of explosions. All this time, I'm hearing explosions. And I'm thinking that maybe it's the buses around me that were on fire, the cars that were on fire. I don't see no . . . you know? But I'm still hearing these explosions.

When they finally got to us and they took us down to what they called the lobby . . . Because I asked them when we got down there, I said, "Where are we?" He said, "This was the lobby." And I said, "You gotta be kidding me." It was total ruins. Total ruins. Now keep in mind: When I came in there, the lobby had nice escalators. It was a huge lobby. And for me to see what I saw was unbelievable.

And the firefighter that took us down kept saying, "Do not look down!" And I kept saying, "Why?" He said, "Do not look down." And we were stepping over people. And, you know, you can feel when you're stepping over people.

They took us out through a hole, that . . . I don't know who made this hole in this wall. That's how they got us out. They took us out through a hole through the wall to safety.

As they were taking me out, one firefighter had fallen. I believe he was having a heart attack. But before that, this big giant police officer came to me. And he said, "You have to run!" I said, "I can't run. My knees are swollen." He said, "You'll have to get on your knees and crawl, then!" He said, "Because we have reports of more explosions." And that's when I started crawling, and I saw this guy fall behind me. His comrades came to his aid and they dragged him to safety.

I was looking for an ambulance for my knees, and at that time they told me we gotta walk 20 blocks to a refuge. Before I got there, Eyewitness News grabbed me and started

interviewing me.

And that's basically it.

SOURCE: Barry Jennings Uncut

Read full article here...

President Trump Terminated National Security Advisor John Bolton and Says He Will Meet with Iranian President Without Any Pre-Conditions

John Bolton wakes from terrifying
nightmare of world peace.



John Bolton resigned, upsetting war hawks from both parties. According to the New York Times, Bolton sabotaged a peace deal with the Taliban, which led to his dismissal. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gave a speech announcing his plans to annex a third of the West Bank if he wins the Israeli election next week. He was hoping Trump would sign off on the land expropriation, but it never came. Instead, Pompeo announced that Trump wants to meet Iranian president Rouhani with "no preconditions." -GEG

It looks as though President Trump may be trying to free himself from the grasp of the neocon cabal that surrounds him.

On Tuesday, Trump announced on Twitter he was firing John Bolton:



Donald J. Trump

🗨️ *@realDonaldTrump*

· *Sep 10, 2019*

I informed John Bolton last night that his services are no longer needed at the White House. I disagreed strongly with many of his suggestions, as did others in the Administration, and therefore...



Donald J. Trump

🗨️ *@realDonaldTrump*

...I asked John for his resignation, which was given to me this morning. I thank John very much for his service. I will be naming a new National Security Advisor next week.

75.5K

8:58 AM – Sep 10, 2019
Twitter Ads info and privacy

33.4K people are talking about this

Bolton claimed he planned to resign.



John Bolton

✓ @AmbJohnBolton

I offered to resign last night and President Trump said, "Let's talk about it tomorrow."

Read full article here..