

the Mukhabarat, Iraq's intelligence service, reveal that an al Qaeda envoy was invited clandestinely to Baghdad in March 1998. The documents show that the purpose of the meeting was to establish a relationship between Baghdad and al Qaeda based on their mutual hatred of America and Saudi Arabia. The meeting apparently went so well that it was extended by a week and ended with arrangements being discussed for bin Laden to visit Baghdad." — *THE [LONDON] TELEGRAPH*, APRIL 27, 2003

- ☛ "One of the more interesting pieces of postwar evidence was uncovered in Baghdad by reporters for *The Toronto Star* and London's *Sunday Telegraph*. The February 19, 1998 memo from Iraqi intelligence, in which bin Laden's name was covered over with Liquid Paper, reported planned meetings with an al Qaeda representative visiting Baghdad. Days later al Qaeda issued a fatwa alleging U.S. crimes against Iraq. At about the same time, a U.S. government source tells Stephen Hayes of *The Weekly Standard*, Iraq paid bin Laden deputy Ayman al Zawahiri \$300,000." — *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*, SEPT. 22, 2003

#### Ignoring Colin Powell

- ☛ "Iraq today harbors a deadly terrorist network headed by Abu Musab Zarqawi, an associate and collaborator of Osama bin Laden..." — COLIN POWELL, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, SPEECH TO UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, FEB. 6, 2003
- ☛ "[T]he Zarqawi network helped establish [a] poison and explosive training center camp ... in northeastern Iraq." — COLIN POWELL, AT UN
- ☛ "Zarqawi ... traveled to Baghdad in May 2002 for medical treatment, staying in the capital of Iraq for two months ... During this stay, nearly two dozen extremists converged on Baghdad and established a base of operations there. These al Qaeda affiliates ... coordinate the movement of people, money, and supplies into and throughout Iraq for his network ... [In 2002] an al Qaeda associate bragged that the situation in Iraq was, quote, 'good.'" — COLIN POWELL, AT UN
- ☛ "Early al Qaeda ties were forged by...secret Iraqi intelligence high-level contacts with al Qaeda. We know members of both organizations met repeatedly and have met at least eight times at very senior levels since the early 1990s." — COLIN POWELL, AT UN
- ☛ "In 1996, a foreign security service tells us ... bin Laden met with a senior Iraqi intelligence official in Khartoum, and later met the director of the Iraqi intelligence service." — COLIN POWELL, AT UN
- ☛ "Iraq offer[ed] chemical or biological weapons training for two al Qaeda associates beginning in December 2000." — COLIN POWELL, AT UN
- ☛ "[A detained senior al Qaeda terrorist] says that a militant known as Abu Abdulla al-Iraqi had been sent to Iraq several times between 1997 and 2000 for help in acquiring poisons and gases. Abdulla al-Iraqi characterized the relationship he forged with Iraqi officials as successful." — COLIN POWELL, AT UN

#### Ignoring George Tenet

- ☛ "We have solid reporting of senior level contacts between Iraq and al Qaeda going back a decade. Credible information indicates that Iraq and al Qaeda have discussed safe haven and reciprocal nonaggression. Since Operation Enduring Freedom, we have solid evidence of the presence in Iraq of al Qaeda members, including some that have been in Baghdad. We have credible reporting that al Qaeda leaders sought contacts in Iraq who could help them acquire WMD capabilities. The reporting also stated that Iraq has provided training to al Qaeda members in the areas of poisons and gases and making conventional bombs." — GEORGE TENET, LETTER TO SENATE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE, OCT. 7, 2002
- ☛ "Iraq has in the past provided training in document forgery and bomb making to al Qaeda. It also provided training in poisons and gases to two al Qaeda associates; one of these associates characterized the relationship as successful. Mr. Chairman, this information is based on a solid foundation of intelligence. It comes to us from credible and reliable sources. Much of it is corroborated by multiple sources." — GEORGE TENET, SENATE ARMS SERVICES COMMITTEE TESTIMONY, FEB. 12, 2003

#### Ignoring current reporting

- ☛ "Contacts between Iraqi intelligence agents and Osama bin Laden when he was in Sudan in the mid-1990s were part of a broad effort by Baghdad to work with organizations opposing the Saudi ruling family, according to a newly disclosed document obtained by the Americans in Iraq." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "[A newly disclosed Iraqi] document, which asserts that Mr. bin Laden 'was approached by our [Iraqi] side,' states that Mr. bin Laden previously 'had some reservations about being labeled an Iraqi operative,' but was now willing to meet in Sudan, and that 'presidential approval' was granted to the Iraqi security service to proceed." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "The Iraqis were cued to make their approach to Mr. bin Laden in 1994 after a Sudanese official visited Uday Hussein ... as well as the director of Iraqi intelligence, and indicated that Mr. bin Laden was willing to meet in Sudan." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "A former director of operations for Iraqi intelligence Directorate 4 met with Mr. bin Laden on Feb. 19, 1995, the document states." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "At the meeting [with Iraqi intelligence], Mr. bin Laden 'requested joint operations against foreign forces' based in Saudi Arabia, where the American presence has been a rallying cry for Islamic militants who oppose American troops in the land of ... Mecca and Medina." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "[W]ith Mr. bin Laden's departure from Sudan ... Iraqi intelligence officers began 'seeking other channels through which to handle the relationship, in light of his current location,' the document states." — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004
- ☛ "The Iraqi document itself states that 'cooperation between the two organizations [al Qaeda and Iraqi intelligence] should be allowed to develop freely through discussion and agreement.'" — *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, JUNE 25, 2004 ■