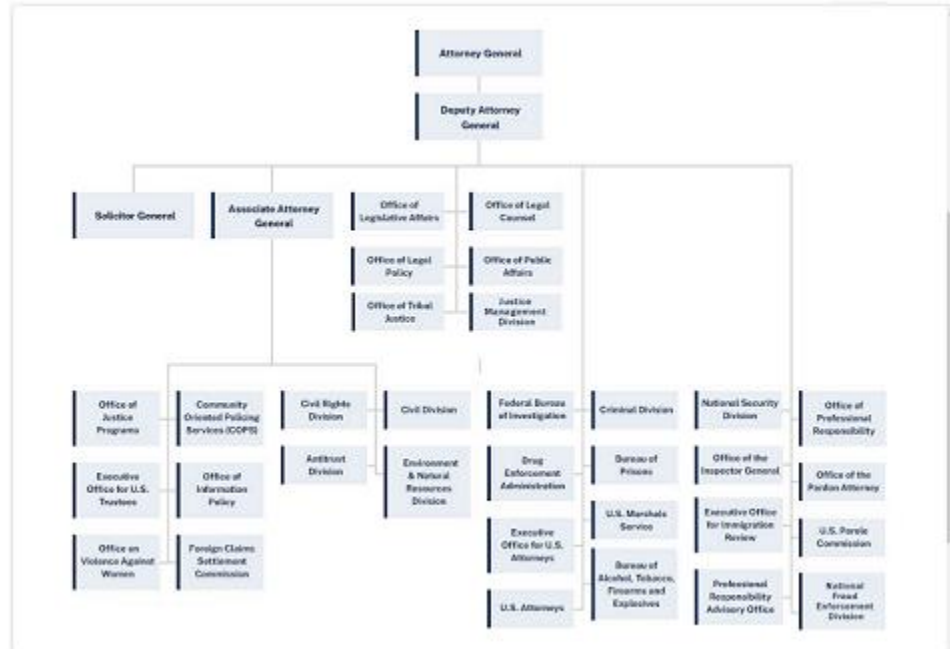


Department of Justice



Who Does the Department of Justice Serve?

Comments below, critical of the Department of Justice, and FBI, are not intended to infer that the entire DOJ organization is remiss. Considering the organization has upward of 100,000 attorneys, special agents, and other staff, it seems likely that the bad actors are distributed in a small number of (important) cells within the agency.

<https://www.mololamken.com/knowledge-How-Big-Is-the-Department-of-Justice-and-Whats-Its-Authority>

Topics:

PROMIS and the Inslaw Affair

FBI management under Louis Freeh (In office September 1, 1993 – June 25, 2001)

The 1993 WTC Bombing

The 1995 OKC Bombing

FBI and the Attacks of 9/11

FBI Stonewalling of the Joint Congressional Inquiry and 911 Commission

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**DOJ destroyed "Dancing Israelis" photographic evidence
FBI Ignores Israeli Harassment of Students at US Universities**

The 9/11 FBI Whistleblowers

DOJ Attack on Environmental Law

DOJ Requests Dismissal of January 6 Insurrection Charges

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JURISTS

Michael Mukasey

Alvin Hellerstein

Kenneth Feinberg

PROMIS and the Inslaw Affair

Inslaw originated in 1973 as the Institute for Law and Social Research, founded by William A. Hamilton. It is now a Washington, D.C.–based information technology company. Inslaw is known for developing PROMIS, an early case management software system. The software centralized critical information, streamlining the heavy caseloads of large jurisdictions. PROMIS allowed prosecutors to track specific details regarding their caseloads. MORE

Wikipedia sums up the issue with the official version of the story:

Inslaw is also known for a lawsuit that it brought against the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) in 1986 over PROMIS, alleging during the 12-year long legal proceedings that the Department of Justice conspired to steal its software, attempted to drive it into Chapter 7 liquidation, used the stolen software for covert intelligence operations against foreign governments, and was involved in a murder. The suit resulted in several Justice Department internal reviews, two Congressional investigations, and a lengthy review of the special counsel's report under Attorney General Janet Reno. Inslaw's claims were finally referred by Congress to the Court of Federal Claims in 1995, and the dispute ended with the Court's ruling against Inslaw in 1998.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inslaw>

However, the real story appears to be more complicated:

Legal Clarity writes:

In 1982, Inslaw was awarded a DOJ contract worth approximately \$9.6 million. The agreement required Inslaw to install the public version of PROMIS in 20 large U.S. Attorneys' offices. A conflict began because Inslaw had also created a privately funded version of the software that included proprietary code. The DOJ began using this enhanced version, leading to a dispute over whether the government was allowed to use the private improvements without paying more.

The DOJ eventually stopped making payments to the company during the contract dispute. This lack of funding caused Inslaw to face serious financial difficulties, leading the company to seek legal protection.

After the bankruptcy filing, the Hamiltons claimed that DOJ officials engaged in a conspiracy to steal the enhanced software. They alleged the government used dishonest methods to obtain the private version and then illegally copied and changed it.

One major allegation was that the software was modified to include a trap door. This would supposedly allow unauthorized users to access data stored within the system. Inslaw also claimed that this version of PROMIS was shared with foreign governments and intelligence agencies without permission for international surveillance.

The ongoing accusations led to investigations by both Congress and the executive branch. In 1992, a House Judiciary Committee investigation found evidence that supported claims that the DOJ took, converted, and stole the software through trickery and fraud.

The DOJ also performed its own internal reviews, including an independent investigation led by former federal judge Nicholas Bua. These inquiries concluded that there was no merit to the company's claims regarding a conspiracy or misconduct by government officials.

The legal case originally saw success for Inslaw in a bankruptcy court in 1987. The judge ruled that the DOJ had violated the automatic stay rule of the Bankruptcy Code by continuing to use the software during the dispute. However, this ruling was overturned in 1991 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. The appeals court decided that the bankruptcy laws regarding the automatic stay did not apply to the government's continued use of the software in this situation.

The matter was eventually sent to the Court of Federal Claims. In 1997, that court ruled against Inslaw, concluding that the company failed to prove it had ownership rights or that the DOJ had behaved improperly.

Published Jan 24, 2026

<https://legalclarity.org/inslaw-promis-software-theft-espionage-and-legal-rulings/>

[https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\legal clarity PROMIS.pdf](https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\legal%20clarity%20PROMIS.pdf)

Finally, notes from

THE OCTOPUS Secret Government and the Death of Danny Casolaro

By Kenn Thomas and Jim Keith 2004

Chapter 2: PROMIS Breaking describes Hamilton's 10 year battle with the DOJ, during which it had stolen PROMIS and attempted to bankrupt Hamilton's business Inslaw. Friends of Attorney General Meese were linked by a conspiracy to take advantage of their relationship with him for the purpose of obtaining a lucrative contract for the automation of the Department's litigating divisions.

Chapter 3: Michael Riconosciuto: In hundreds of collect telephone calls to Hamilton, revealed inside knowledge of the government conspiracy to steal PROMIS. According to Riconosciuto, Attorney General Edwin Meese had provided PROMIS to Dr. Earl Brian and Peter Videnieks from the Department of Justice, who had then supervised the Wackenhut/Cabazon project to copy the program. He revealed to Hamilton that he had personally modified the PROMIS software as research director of a joint venture of the Cabazon Indian tribe of Indio, California, and the nation's third largest private security firm, Wackenhut.

https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\THE OCTOPUS NOTES.pdf

Chapter 4: "Danger Man" Bill Hamilton convinced Michael Riconosciuto to tell his story on the record. On March 21, 1991, Riconosciuto stated that US Justice Department agent Peter Videnieks had threatened him if he cooperated with a House Judiciary Committee investigation of Inslaw. The purpose of the PROMIS software modifications that he made in 1983 and 1984 was to support a plan for the implementation of PROMIS in law enforcement and intelligence agencies worldwide. Videnieks stated that he would be rewarded for a decision not to cooperate with the House Judiciary Committee investigation. He also outlined specific punishments that he could expect to receive otherwise.

https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\Riconosciuto affidavit.pdf

https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\THE OCTOPUS FULL TEXT.pdf

Put in pics

Notes from the 2005 book Crossing the Rubicon, by Michael C Ruppert

Ruppert confirms a number of statements contradicting the "Official PROMIS Story", including Michael Riconosciuto's work for the RCMP. He also places the emergence of BCCI into the 1970s.

https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\PROMIS\ruppert-promis-notes.pdf

FBI management under Louis Freeh (In office September 1, 1993 – June 25, 2001)

Kevin Ryan Gives nine examples from which we may conclude that FBI management under Louis Freeh was not working to prevent Islamic terrorism in the years before 9/11.



Louis Freeh

For Example, in May 1995, FBI agents wrote a memo about what they had learned in their interrogation of Abdul Hakim Murad, a Kuwaiti who allegedly helped bomb the WTC in 1993. He told the FBI about another plan to hijack multiple airlines in Asia and crashed them into buildings in the US, including the WTC. Inexplicably, the FBI memo omitted all of the details the agents had learned about the plot, called Operation Bojinka. In 1996 Murad was convicted of crimes related to Bojinka, yet as author Peter Lance wrote, the FBI seemed to go out of its way to avoid even a hint of the plot that was ultimately carried out on 9/11. Ryan p. 55

Ignoring or facilitating domestic terrorism ?

Notes on the 1993 WTC Bombing, and the 1995 Oklahoma City (OKC) Bombing

On February 26, 1993, the WTC was bombed. On April 19, 1995, the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City was bombed. Michael Chertoff, being US Attorney for New Jersey during this time span, played a role in both of these events.

The 1993 WTC Bombing

The FBI paid Emad A. Salem, a retired Colonel from the Egyptian military who had emigrated to the US, to act as an agent provocateur, to recruit, organize and encourage Muslims in New York and New Jersey to bomb the WTC.

Chertoff was fully aware of the statements made by prosecutors admitting that the FBI intentionally had provided the safe house for Salem terrorist recruits.

Salem suggested replacing the live explosives that were eventually used in the bomb with harmless materials. Testimony by two of Salem's FBI agent handlers, Mr. Anticev, and Mrs. Nancy Floyd, confirmed that their FBI supervisors intentionally refused the pleas to render the WTC bomb harmless. The feds lost Salem as an informant, while the World Trade Center bomb plot continued and matured after Ramzi Yousef came on-board with his bomb-making expertise.

Terrorists loaded a rental truck with an ANFO (acronym for ammonium nitrate/fuel oil) bomb. The FBI failed to stop the bombing, and the end result was six people dead and 1,000 injured.

According to Christopher Bollyn, the idea that Arabs were trying to blow up the World Trade Center was given to us by Chertoff, who was the prosecutor in this case, and Judge Michael Mukasey, a fellow Zionist, was the judge who oversaw the trial. (Judge Mukasey also oversaw Larry Silverstein's insurance claim with insurance companies, where Larry Silverstein got paid twice for the destruction of his buildings.

-Christopher Bollyn, NOI2017

The 1995 OKC bombing

Today, the OKC bombing is described as "a domestic terrorist truck bombing" of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, United States. Said to be "perpetrated by anti-government extremists Timothy McVeigh and his accomplice Terry Nichols." the bombing killed 167 people, injured 684, and destroyed more than a third of the building.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oklahoma_City_bombing

In a Chicago Tribune article "Trading Privacy for Security," dated April 21, 1995, Admiral Studeman, acting Director of CIA under GHW Bush, stated that, occurring as it did in the heartland of the US, indicated "the true globalization of the terrorist threat." Studeman was trying to create the public perception that the attack was the result of a global terrorist network, not just the actions of locals Tim McVeigh and Terry Nichols. Regardless of intent, this statement served to prepare the public for the coming erosion of civil liberties under the GW Bush administration.

Despite the seemingly simple conclusion behind the FBI analysis of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building in Oklahoma City, the investigation was exceedingly complicated. To this day, it is still the FBI's most massive investigation, comprised of millions of pages of evidence. Careful analysis of this paper trail shows that the official narrative of the FBI and ATF is in fact a half-truth that ignores findings supported by the records. The FBI and ATF's positions are frequently backed up with misleading statements, and in some instances, total fabrications.

McVeigh was represented by a team of six principal attorneys, led by Stephen Jones, who presented 25 witnesses. Three of the men Salem recruited from the WTC operation were allowed by the FBI and US Attorneys to go free. A potential witness to these three men being seen in OKC with McVeigh, Debbie Burdick, was intimidated and coerced by FBI agent Odom to not talk about her eyewitness account during the OKC bombing federal trials.

These three men were arrested on the day of the OKC bombing and then released after intervention by the FBI, DOJ and CIA. The FBI "302" reports of their arrest were kept hidden from the public in the office of FBI task force inspector Danny Defenbaugh until the reports were found and released in early 2001.

The conclusions of the FBI study were largely based on forensic FBI crime lab evidence. There was also another person in the Ryder van with McVeigh. Further analysis suggests McVeigh's passenger was an FBI informant. FBI forensic scientist Dr. Frederic Whitehurst first raised concerns about unscientific practices occurring at the FBI crime lab, after which an extensive investigation discovered fabricated evidence used in the Oklahoma City bombing case. The FBI had assigned to the Oklahoma City bombing case the same crime lab investigators who had worked on the 1993 World Trade Center Bombing. Explosives Unit chief David Williams headed up the lab's investigation, and he chose Steven Burmeister as his lead forensic examiner. The IG stated that Burmeister had fraudulently altered his reports at the direction of his supervisor, Williams.

The IG report confirmed that among the cases it examined, the errors "were all tilted in such a way as

to incriminate the defendants". It also turned out that the usual ATF personnel stationed at the Murray building had been tipped by their pagers not to come to work on the day of the bombing.

Kevin Ryan reports that secondary explosives were found in the building that were not reported as part of the official account. As with the events of 911 the FBI immediately confiscated and refused to release security videos that would have revealed what actually happened.

-Kevin Ryan, *Another Nineteen* p. 52

Three years after the 1993 WTC bombing, Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, who prosecutors said helped mastermind the 1993 bombing, was convicted. Yousef's uncle Khalid Mohammed, an engineer trained in the US was named by the FBI and DOJ as another mastermind of the 1993 WTC bombing as well as the 9-11 attacks. Evidence known to the FBI and Chertoff also shows Khalid Mohammed was behind the planning for the OKC bombing with Terry Nichols.

Former Egyptian army sergeant Ali Mohammed was captured and tried in 1998 for his role in the 1993 WTC and the Tanzanian and Kenyan embassy bombings. Mohammed worked for US Special Forces, the CIA, and then the FBI all while being "close" to bin Laden, Dr. Ayman Zawahiri, and Khalid Mohammed. With the knowledge of the FBI, Mohammed squired Zawahiri and Khalid around the US including Oklahoma City in March- April 1995. Although convicted, the details of Ali Mohammed's plea bargain and detention arrangements with Attorney General Reno are still secret.

<https://libertarianinstitute.org/articles/the-lies-behind-the-oklahoma-city-bombing/> 2024

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1993_World_Trade_Center_bombing

https://www.incpu.org/articles/briley_22105.pdf

Note: The original internet references provided in this 2005 article have vanished.

The FBI strategy in both the 1993 WTC bombing and the 1995 OKC bombing is to coax a target, in this case Muslims, into committing an act of violence, and then pinning the blame squarely on the target.

While Bollyn suggests that Chertoff gave us the idea that Arabs were trying to blow up the World Trade Center, Kevin Ryan observes the result of the Oak City bombings in governmental terms was the passage of a new anti-terrorism law in April 1996. This bill that would be mirrored by the U.S. Patriot Act six years later and was described as representing an assault on civil liberties. The Houston Chronicle called the bill a frightening and grievous attack on domestic freedoms. But Louis Freeh supported it. Because many congressional representatives oppose the bill it was passed only after having been watered down.

-Kevin Ryan, *Another Nineteen* p. 53

He also notes that Louis Freeh was leading the FBI during the investigation into the 1993 WTC bombing, at the time of the Oak City bombing (as well as at the time of the crash of TWA flight 800).

p. 54

All of these events suggest coordinated facilitation or cover up of terror acts by the FBI on multiple levels.

FBI and the Attacks of 9/11

In the summer of 2001 FBI agent Rob Wright, a counterterrorism expert from Chicago office made some startling claims about the Bureau in a written statement. Three months before 9/11 he wrote "The FBI has proven to over the past decade it cannot identify and prevent acts of terrorism against the United States and its citizens at home and abroad. Even worse, there is virtually no effort on the part of the FBI's International Terrorism Unit to neutralize known as suspected terrorists residing within the United States." Agent Wright was prohibited by the US Justice Department from telling all he knew about the pre 911 FBI failures. But he added " there is so much more. God there's so much more. A lot more." Ryan

Revelations since 9/11 have confirmed Wright's claims. FBI management did little or nothing to stop terrorism in the decade before 9/11 and in some cases appear to have supported terrorists. This is more disturbing considering that the power of the FBI over terrorism investigations was supreme. In 1998 the FBI's strategic plan stated that terrorist activities "fell almost exclusively within the jurisdiction of the FBI" and that "the FBI has no higher priority than to combat terrorism".

A number of people are suspect in these failures including the leaders of the FBI's counterterrorism program, but at the time the man most responsible was Louis Freeh, the director of the FBI from 1993 to 2001.

Kevin Ryan, *Another Nineteen* p. 50

in April 2000 a Pakistani from England named Niaz Khan told the FBI that he was recruited by al Qaeda trained in Pakistan to hijack planes and sent to the U.S. for a terror mission as were several other pilots. Khan said that he told the FBI about a year before 911 that Al Queda planned to hijack airlines in the United States. The FBI confirmed that Khan passed two polygraphs. Yet FBI headquarters supposedly didn't believe Khan and sent him home to London.

When two of the alleged 9/11 hijackers Khalid Al-Mihdhar and Nawaf Al-Hamzi came to the U.S. In January 2000, they immediately met with Omar Al-Bayoumi, a suspected Saudi government spy and an employee of Saudi Aviation Company. Al-Bayoumi, who had been the subject of an FBI investigation in 1998 and 1999 became a very good friend to the alleged hijackers, setting them up in an apartment and paying their rent. Al-Mihdhar and Al-Hamzi then moved in with a long time FBI asset Abdussattar Shaikh, he had been working closely with the FBI on terrorism cases since 1994. Apparently, the FBI was unable to connect the dots. Ryan p. 57

During the early months of 2001, FBI agents continued to protect terrorist suspects. For example, the FBI Had Mohammed Atta and one of his colleagues under surveillance in the early 2001, according to an FBI informant. The informant later said he was sure that the 9/11 attacks could have been stopped if the FBI had gone after Atta at the time. Instead, FBI handlers steered the informant away from Atta. Ryan p. 60

several FBI agents including Dina Corsi, Margaret Gillespie, Doug Miller and Mark Rossini were involved in a concerted attempt to hide information about Al-Mihdhar and Al-Hazmi from other intelligence officers who almost certainly would have captured the suspects. These FBI agents were all assigned as a liaison to the CIA's Alec station unit focused on Osama bin laden. Ryan p. 61

These examples suggest that the FBI was suppressing and ignoring information about terrorism perhaps for the purpose of protecting or co-opting the related terrorist networks. As For al Qaeda, author Lawrence Wright wrote that in the late 1990s director Freeh repeatedly stressed in white House meetings that Al Queda posed no domestic threat. Bin laden didn't even make FBI's most wanted men until June 1999, nearly a year after the embassy bombings.

In his resignation (June 25 2001) speech, exiting FBI Director Louis Freeh thanked his colleagues at the CIA and emphasized how well the two agencies had worked together. "Through the leadership of director George Tenet, we have forged an unprecedented relationship with the men and women of the Central Intelligence Agency in the counterintelligence and counterterrorism areas."

These remarks are in direct contradiction to the 9/11 Commission report which placed the blame for the failure to track down and capture the alleged hijackers on two root causes. First that although the system was blinking red, the intelligence communities were not working well together, because of the wall of procedures that supposedly prevented adequate information sharing between the agencies. The second presumed root cause was that the information needed to stop the attacks did not rise high enough within the FBI and CIA to ensure action would be taken. Neither of these excuses is believable. **Ryan p. 64**

On August 23rd 2001, less than three weeks before 9/11, the CIA formally told the FBI that Al-Mihdhar and Al-Hazmi might be in the United States. But even though the two alleged hijackers had their names listed in the San Diego phone book and had been living with an FBI informant, the Bureau supposedly could not find them.

Another Missed Clue: Days prior to 9/11, while in NYC, Pakistani ISI agent and FBI informant Rajaa Gulum Abbas pointed to the WTC and said quote those towers are coming down unquote Note 953. FBI informant Randy Glass sent this information to Senator Graham in August of 2001.

Note 953: The Abbas conversation was recorded by Glass and was reported by multiple news sources including the Palm Beach, Florida television station WPBF Channel 25. See WPBF Channel 25, Informant: Terrorists Warned of WTC Collapse, August 5, 2002

-Kevin Ryan, *Another Nineteen*

Immediately after the attacks, the FBI appeared to go into full blown cover up mode. FBI agents confiscated all of the surveillance videos which would have shown what happened at the Pentagon. In Pennsylvania, FBI agents took control of the United 93 crash site and ignored eyewitness testimony that contradicted the official account. At the WTC debris collection site FBI agents were caught stealing evidence.

FBI Stonewalling of Joint Congressional Inquiry and 911 Commission

The FBI refused to cooperate with the Joint Congressional Inquiry, officially known as the

Joint Inquiry into Intelligence Community Activities before and after the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001.

For example, the FBI refused to allow Inquiry staff access to Abdussattar Shaikh, the FBI informant who shared living space with two of the alleged hijackers, Al-Mihdhar and Al-Hazmi, in San Diego, either to interview or serve a deposition notice and subpoena.

Some FBI agents believed that this informant had more information and stronger links to the alleged

hijackers than almost anyone. Yet the FBI was intent on protecting him, and the joint inquiry, led by Goss and Graham, acquiesced.

The Saudi who brought Al-Mihdhar and Al-Hazmi to San Diego to live with Shaikh was Omar Al-Bayoumi. Previously the subject of an FBI investigation, Al-Bayoumi appeared to be a Saudi intelligence agent, with links to Saudi funding of al Qaeda. In 2002, Graham and Goss received an official letter from the FBI saying that the Bush administration was responsible for its lack of cooperation.

As with the FBI, the CIA would not allow the Joint Inquiry to take notes on or make copies of documents deemed sensitive. The Inquiry could not convince the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) George Tenet to be interviewed, and operational cables and certain other documents could not be viewed other than at CIA headquarters. Further restrictions included that no copies could be made. Clearly, protecting the CIA's secrets was more important than the safety of potential victims of terrorism.

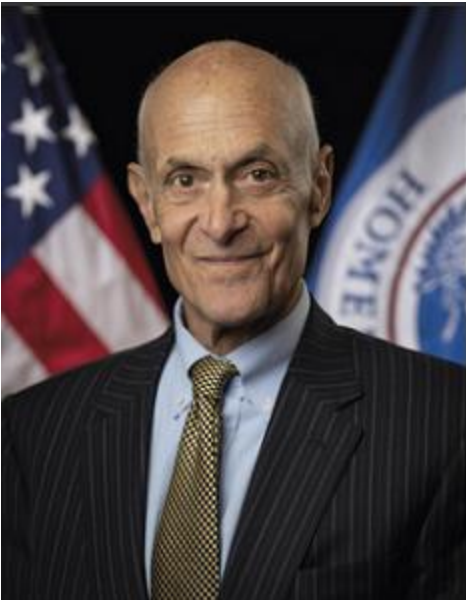
Ryan notes: "According to author Philip Shenon, the FBI was "as uncooperative with the 9/11 Commission as it had been in the Congressional investigation" and was "painfully slow to meet the Commission's initial request for documents and interviews." [159]

The joint inquiry was announced February 14, 2002, and released their findings in December 2002.

"The only reasonable explanation for FBI management's behavior in the decade before 9/11 and in the ensuing investigations is that they were somehow complicit in the attacks. But why would Freeh and the FBI want to support the activities of alleged terrorists? We know that the accused 19 hijackers could not have accomplished most of what needs explaining about 9/11. They could not have disabled the U.S. air defenses, they could not have made the U.S. chain of command fail to respond appropriately, and they could not have caused the destruction of the three tall buildings at the WTC. However, the myth of al Qaeda was a necessary part of the official account and was able to provide a grain of truth in an otherwise unbelievable story."

-Kevin Ryan, *Another Nineteen*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint_Inquiry_into_Intelligence_Community_Activities_before_and_after_the_Terrorist_Attacks_of_September_11,_2001



Michael Chertoff

Michael Chertoff, a Zionist, had a rapid rise in power beginning in 1990, when he served as a U.S. attorney in New Jersey (1990-1994) for GHW Bush. He retained his position under the Clinton administration and then served under the Bush administration from January 2001 through January 2009, first as US assistant Attorney General at the DOJ criminal division (2001-2003), then on the US Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit from (June 2003- Feb 2005), and finally as US Secretary of Homeland Security. (Feb 2005- Jan 2009). Chertoff is the only United States Attorney who was not replaced due to a change in administrations.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Chertoff

Chertoff played a key role on 9/11.

In the minutes after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, while Attorney General John Ashcroft was elsewhere, Chertoff was calling the shots. Chertoff, then chief of the Justice Department's criminal division, directed the government's initial response to the attacks of 9/11, and would spend the next two years serving as a central figure in formulating U.S. anti-terrorism policy.

Although the Bush administration as well as the FBI (Mueller) claimed they could never have anticipated an attack like 9/11, they had a list of suspects within days, almost all from Saudi Arabia, provided by the Israeli Mossad, and the Patriot act appeared fully blown about a week later.

The FBI, under the direction of Chertoff, cleared all Israeli foreign nationals, including the "Dancing Israelis" and sent them back to Israel.

<https://www.thejc.com/news/world/who-were-the-dancing-israelis-of-9-11-c7f9b960>

Chertoff was a member of the Ashcroft's inner circle that vetted and helped design the original USA Patriot Act.

The Patriot Act

The "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism" Act, or USA PATRIOT Act was signed into law on October 26, 2001, by a panicked Congress. Although very little information is available on when this act was actually written, the ACLU describes this as an overnight revision of the nation's surveillance laws that vastly expanded the government's authority to spy on its own citizens, while simultaneously reducing checks

and balances on those powers like judicial oversight, public accountability, and the ability to challenge government searches in court.

Most of the changes to surveillance law made by the Patriot Act were part of a longstanding law enforcement wish list that had been previously rejected by Congress, in some cases repeatedly. The timing of its appearance suggest it was waiting in the wings ready to be rolled out quickly.

Chertoff was the real force behind the pretextual detention of hundreds Reportedly, several of the most controversial policies were both conceived and managed by Mr. Chertoff, then the assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's Criminal Division. Of greatest concern are the findings of the Justice Department's own Inspector General, made public in June 2003. Although all of the Mossad's "suspects" were Saudi, senior officials in the department implemented a policy of "indiscriminate and haphazard" round-up and detention of hundreds of primarily Arab, Muslim and South Asian non-citizen men, often without any information linking them to terrorism, and subjecting them to series of special measures that violated their basic rights, such as prolonged detention without charge, interference with the right to counsel, denial of an opportunity for release on bond, and unduly harsh conditions of confinement, including some cases of physical and verbal abuse.

<https://www.ala.org/advocacy/patriot-act>

<https://www.aclu.org/documents/surveillance-under-usapatriot-act>

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2005/01/31/nominee-us-secretary-homeland-security-has-troubling-record>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Chertoff

The following paper has not been vetted, <https://incpu.org/articles/Chertoff-Created-Terror-Pretexts-for-US-Police-State.pdf>



<https://www.aclu.org/press-releases/aclu-examines-chertoffs-troubling-civil-liberties-record-nominee-had-key-role>

In spite of these human rights violations, Bush nominated Chertoff to succeed Tom Ridge as U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security. Chertoff was confirmed on February 15, 2005, by a vote of 98–0 in the U.S. Senate and was sworn in the same day. He served from February 15, 2005 – January 21, 2009.

Chertoff Family

Chertoff's father was Rabbi Gershon Baruch Chertoff, a Talmud scholar and the former leader of the Congregation B'nai Israel in Elizabeth NJ. His mother was Livia Chertoff (née Eisen), a naturalized American citizen after having held status under a British mandate and was the first flight attendant for Israeli Airlines (El Al.) Livia Chertoff therefore, participated in the Israeli Operation Magic Carpet, also known as Operation "On Wings of Eagles". This operation, conducted by Israel between June 1949 and September 1950, flew approximately 49,000 Yemenite Jews to the newly formed state of Israel.

<https://thekeyofknowledge.net/lib/docs/Jewish/MichaelChertoff-Wikipedia.pdf>

<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/operation-magic-carpet-airlift-of-yemenite-jews>

Jews in Blue: The Jewish American Experience in Law Enforcement

<https://books.google.com/books?id=7lfJVNXzBDQC&dq=Livia+Chertoff&pg=PT95#v=onepage&q=Livia%20&f=false>

Operation Greenquest and PTech

In October 2001, President George W. Bush signed an executive order freezing the assets of individuals linked to terrorism. As a result, Operation Greenquest was established as a high-profile federal task force set up to target the financiers of Al Qaeda and other international terrorist groups." This was intended to play a coordinating role between a number of government agencies with financial expertise, in order to track and disrupt the sources of terrorist financing.

PTech was thrust into the national spotlight following a consented search by U.S. law enforcement officials at Ptech's headquarters on December 5, 2002.

On December 6, 2002 the White House announces that Ptech is clean - on the very day of the raid: "The material has been reviewed by the appropriate government agencies, and they have detected absolutely nothing in their reports to the White House that would lead to any concern about any of the products purchased from (Ptech)."

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/12/20021206-4.html#17>.

White House Press Secretary Ari Fleischer spun it to fine sugar. He said there's nothing wrong; nothing here; not a thing to see here; everything is fine.

Guns and butter interview

PTech was renamed to GoAgile in late 2003.

Mike Ruppert believes that "The computational power of the Ptech evolution of PROMIS software represents of a daunting new surveillance-and-intervention capability in the hands of the same elites who planned 9/11, prosecute the subsequent resource wars....

According to Christopher Bollyn, Mossad, Israel's military intelligence agency, infiltrated the most sensitive computer networks in the United States through little Ptech

How Mossad Deceived the U.S. Military – Christopher Bollyn

<https://hugequestions.com/Eric/TFC/Bollyn-Ptech.htm>

Sanctions were placed on Saudi Arabian businessman Yasin al-Qadi, a Muslim and former Ptech investor, after he was placed on a list of alleged terrorists and his US assets frozen. The list identified Yassin Al-Qadi as a key financial backer of Osama Bin Laden.

Ptech whistleblowers told Greenquest agents about their own suspicions about the firm's owners. Sources close to the case say those same whistleblowers had first approached FBI agents, but the bureau apparently did little or nothing in response. With backing from the National Security Council, Greenquest agents then mounted a full-scale investigation that culminated in a raid on the company's offices. After getting wind of the Greenquest probe, the FBI stepped in and unsuccessfully tried to take control of the case.

The FBI-Justice move, pushed by DOJ Criminal Division chief Michael Chertoff and his Deputy, enraged Homeland Security officials, who accused the bureau of sabotaging Greenquest investigations—by failing to turn over critical information to their agents—and trying to obscure a decade-long record of lethargy.

Mike Ruppert: *From the wilderness*



Robert Mueller

Robert Mueller has a long history of leading government investigations that were diversions or cover-ups. These include the investigation into the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, the investigation into the terrorist financing Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI), and the FBI investigations into the crimes of September 11th, 2001. Mueller's investigation into Russian collusion

with the Trump campaign is a similar diversion. K Ryan
[Notes on Mueller's History of Coverups](#)

Kevin Ryan
<https://www.visibility911.org/muellers-history-of-cover-ups/>

[Florida Bulldog 9/11 stories on Mueller and FBI records](#)

Mueller and the Lockerbie, Scotland Operation
[Pan Am 103 Lockerbie, Scotland, on Dec. 21, 1988 BCCI 9/11](#)

The FBI will never let the public know

The DOJ destroyed "Dancing Israelis" photographic evidence. Jim Margolin, an FBI spokesman in New York, implied that the public would never know the truth, saying: "If we found evidence of unauthorized intelligence operations that would be classified material." Yet, Israel has long been known, according to US administration sources, for "conducting the most aggressive espionage operations against the US of any US ally."

A highly placed investigator said there are quote tie-ins unquote, but when asked for details he flatly refused to describe them saying quote evidence linking these Israelis to 9/11 is classified, I cannot tell you about evidence that has been gathered, it's classified information unquote.

Corbett Israeli Spy Network Partial Transcript With images from the video:
https://www.seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update/dancing/partial-corbett-spying2.pdf

It has always been a long-accepted agreement among allies - such as Britain and America or America and Israel - that neither country will jail a "friendly spy" nor shame the allied country for espionage. Chip Berlet, a senior analyst at Boston's Political Research Associates and an expert in intelligence, says: "It's a backdoor agreement between allies that says that if one of your spies gets caught and didn't do too much harm, he goes home. It goes on all the time. The official reason is always visa violation."

<https://www.heraldscotland.com/news/12768362.five-israelis-were-seen-filming-as-jet-liners-ploughed-into-the-twin-towers-on-september-11-2001/>

FBI Ignores Israeli Harassment of Students at US Universities

The Israeli lobby's campaign to mold debate about Israel in the US has faced the greatest difficulty in academia. This effort has been going on for decades. In the early 1980s, for example, AIPAC recruited students to help it identify professors and campus organizations that might be considered anti-Israel. The findings were published in 1984 in The AIPAC College Guide: Exposing the Anti-Israel Campaign on Campus.

Criticism of Israel at colleges and universities became especially intense in the spring of 2002 (after 9/11) when the IDF reoccupied Palestinian-controlled areas in the West Bank and employed massive force against the Second Intifada. The Israeli lobby moved aggressively to "takeback the campuses." New groups sprang up to squash criticism of Israel. A new organization—the Israel on Campus Coalition (ICC)—was formed to coordinate the twenty-six different groups that now sought to make Israel's case on campus.

Mearsheimer and Walt, p 178

Soon after the start of the October 2023 Israeli Palestinian hostilities, a new more aggressive form of campus persuasion appeared. Numerous news articles have reported campus “doxxing trucks,” displaying large LED screens with names and images of ivy league college and university faculty members and students who have been critical of U.S. support of Israel.

In an interview, James Bamford, known for his writing on the US National Security Agency (NSA), noted that the Israel on Campus Coalition is really operating as a foreign agent, which is illegal under U.S. law. He noted that he has a lot of contacts within the FBI, particularly at the agent level, and he talks to them all the time about it. And they just are very, very angry because they know this is going on, they try to build cases against these people and go to the Justice Department but nothing ever happens.

<https://bttonline.org/israels-u-s-spy-network-aims-to-crush-student-activists-who-support-palestinian-rights/>

ADL Greenblats Relationship With the FBI

Jonathan Greenblatt, CEO and National Director of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), has admitted to a 24/7 FBI-coordinated surveillance network to monitor and disrupt "extremists". The groups monitored by the ADL include left-wing radicals like the DSA (Democratic Socialists of America), the “anti-war crazies” and the “pro-Palestine crazies.” <https://cforc.com/2026/01/adls-jonathan-greenblatt-says-they-monitor-social-media-speech-24-7-share-info-with-intel-agencies/> .
<https://needtoknow.news/2026/01/anti-defamation-league-adl-chief-says-he-is-working-with-the-fbi-to-monitor-americans/>

Turtle Island "Terror Plot" Cash patel

<https://theintercept.com/2025/12/16/fbi-informant-turtle-island-terror-plot/> see “Turtle Island Liberation Front”

The 9/11 FBI Whistleblowers

Susan Lindauer

In November 1993, Susan Lindauer began socializing in an informal circle of conservatives interested in counterterrorism, including Capitol Hill staff and intelligence community members, including Richard Fuisz. Lindauer has described Fuisz as her Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) "contact" and "handler". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Susan_Lindauer

Agent Lindauer advised against war on Iraq. For her efforts, under the Patriot Act she was arrested and indicted by a grand jury on charges of "acting as an unregistered agent of a foreign government." Courtroom proceedings were scattered with “secret evidence” and “secret testimony.” Lindauer lost the right to face her accusers at a public trial. The indictment contained two “secret charges.” Quite literally, the Prosecution had the right to ask a jury to convict her of “secret charges,” without revealing any evidence whatsoever that the alleged criminal misdeeds even occurred. According to Family Health Services, there was nothing wrong with her mental status. She was just fine— mentally, psychologically and emotionally. Yet she was sent to prison and ultimately declared incompetent to stand trial by Chief Justice Michael B. Mukasey and government psychologists, then released, destroying her public credibility.

https://seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update\doj\KindleLindenNotesV2.pdf

Coleen Rowley

In mid-August 2001 Zacharias Moussaoui was arrested in Minnesota. The FBI agents who made the arrest called Moussaoui a suspected airline suicide attacker. The agents requested permission to search Moussaoui's belongings, including his laptop computer but they were denied that permission.

Coleen Rowley spent years working in the FBI's Minneapolis field office focusing on counterterrorism investigations. In June 2002, FBI Agent Rowley took advantage of the federal Whistleblower Protection Act provisions to write a detailed internal memo to then FBI Director Robert Mueller, pointing out that critical clues were mishandled before the September 11th attacks. She wrote that FBI headquarters personnel continued to throw up roadblocks and undermine Minneapolis's by now desperate efforts to obtain a visa search warrant. She also noted that Mueller's public statements about lack of "advance knowledge" of the attacks by the bureau had no basis in fact.

In all of their conversations and correspondence, headquarters personnel never disclosed to Minneapolis that the Phoenix Division had several weeks earlier warned of al Qaeda operatives in flight schools seeking flight training for terrorist purposes. Nor did FBI headquarters do much to disseminate this information about Moussaoui to other appropriate intelligence and law enforcement authorities. **Ryan p. 62**

Read Coleen Rowley's full Memo to Mueller here:

https://www.mit.edu/people/fuller/peace/mn_fbi_memo.htm

<https://www.nytimes.com/2003/03/05/politics/full-text-of-fbi-agents-letter-to-director-mueller.html>
[pdf of N Y Times article](#)

"What if you lived in a country where, after the Administration negligently failed to prevent a major terrorist attack, they deliberately exploited everyone's fears and utilized shock doctrine to do INSANELY stupid and dangerous things: things like launching costly pre-emptive wars, subverting law, and destroying the checks and balances of the Constitution and common standards of decency by re-instituting torture? Well, We DO live in that country."

<https://americanswhotellthetruth.org/portraits/coleen-rowley/>

Robert Wright

Agent Robert Wright, of the Chicago FBI, is credited with doing a number of investigations on terrorist fund raising in the US. https://ic911.org/complete-timeline/entity_tags/robert-g-wright/ Wright, who was giving Congressional testimony. He stands on the steps of the Capitol and bursts into tears, apologizes to the 9/11 families' victims that he did not do everything he could to prevent 9/11 from happening; that his investigations were repeatedly shut down. He announced that he was investigating Yassin al- Qadi, the same Sheikh Yassin al-Qadi who was the money-man behind PTech. <https://corbettreport.com/ptech-and-the-911-software/>

Although he discovered funding for Hamas as well as al Qaeda in the US, it is important to recognize that al Qaeda and Hamas are unrelated, just as Israel and Hamas are ideologically unrelated.

<https://www.diis.dk/en/research/the-importance-of-understanding-the-differences-between-hamas-is-and-al-qaeda>

Although Hamas fundraising has been documented in the US (1), fundraising for Israeli terrorist groups in the US has a long documented history.(2),(3)

The Irgun Delegation, Rabbi Korff, and the Sonneborn Institute were prominent in the 1930s-1940s, while Zionism was expanding its influence in the US.(2)

As of 2023, records suggest that Israel's far right is gaining a new foothold in the United States. The amount of money raised through a U.S. nonprofit is not known, but the AP and Shomrim have documented the money trail from New Jersey to imprisoned Israeli radicals. Extremist actions go at

least as far back as Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's assassination in November 1995, and include deadly attacks on Palestinians (3)

(1) <https://blogs.timesofisrael.com/hamas-fundraising-activities-in-the-united-states/>

(2) Weir p. 62 f.

(3) Extreme Israeli group takes root in US with fundraising bid (January 2023)

<https://apnews.com/article/israel-government-only-on-ap-yitzhak-rabin-crime-c4841ab75e6c5679081b4ca48ac446a6>

Kenneth Williams

On July 10 2001, Phoenix FBI counterterrorism agent Ken Williams sent FBI headquarters what is now called the Phoenix memo, warning that Osama bin Laden was sending students to U.S. flight schools. Williams listed cases of suspected Arab extremist training in Arizona flight schools. He recommended assembling a worldwide listing of civil aviation schools.

"Advise the Bureau and New York of the possibility of a coordinated effort by Osama bin Laden to send students to the United States to attend civil aviation universities and colleges. Phoenix has observed an inordinate number of individuals of investigative interest who are attending or who have attended civil aviation universities and colleges in the State of Arizona."

The FBI failed to respond to the memo. At least a dozen FBI officials saw the memo. Still, it was never passed to acting director Thomas J. Pickard, his successor Robert Mueller, or the Central Intelligence Agency. In addition, the memo's existence was not made known to President George W. Bush and his senior national security staff until May 2002.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Memo

Sibel Edmonds

Classified Woman: The Sibel Edmonds Story Synopsys

https://www.seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update/classified-woman-synopsys.pdf

Sibel Edmonds Pub. Alexandria VA, March 2012: 341 pages

Sibel Edmonds has received endorsements from a number of professional sources, including university professors, Congresspersons, Senators, the FBI, and media sources. Edmonds was born in Turkey, and also spent time in Iran. She came to the US and began working for the FBI as a Middle Eastern language specialist shortly after 9/11. She observed and reported criminal conduct against our national interests, potential espionage, serious security breaches threatening our intelligence, intentional mistranslation, and blocking of intelligence. After being threatened and fired by the FBI for reporting these allegations, she gained the confidence of the Senate Judiciary Committee, especially Senators Charles Grassley and Patrick Leahy. Eventually the FBI and office of the Attorney General IG confirmed many of her allegations. Although she filed a lawsuit, documents were retroactively classified, and Attorney General John Ashcroft, at the request of FBI Director Robert S. Mueller III, proclaimed all aspects of her case were held to be "state secrets", and placed a gag order on her to not speak on these subjects.

In November 2001, Edmonds released an internal memo alerting the agency to criminal behavior within the FBI. In retaliation she was eventually fired. This led to her filing a 2002 law suit under the First Amendment for FBI retaliation against her as a result of her disclosure of serious wrongdoings, and under the Fifth Amendment, since the bureau violated her right to due process. Defendants in this case were the FBI, DOJ, Director Mueller, Thomas Fields, George Stuckenbroker and John Ashcroft.

In October 2002, Edmonds was informed that Attorney General Ashcroft publicly announced that he was invoking the State Secrets Privilege in her case. "To prevent disclosure of certain classified and sensitive national security information, Attorney General Ashcroft today asserted the state secrets privilege in *Sibel Edmonds v. Department of Justice*. 'This assertion was made at the request of FBI Director Robert Mueller in papers filed today in the U.S. District Court The Department of Justice also filed a motion to dismiss the law suit, because the litigation creates substantial risks of disclosing classified and sensitive national security information...'"

Soon Edmonds' case made front page news in the NY Times: "The Justice Department ... issued an order to retroactively classify anything [about Edmonds] that has been said, written, any letters or statements to the media and public, by any member of the House and the Senate!" This included letters by Senators Grassley and Leahy on their websites, that thousands of people have downloaded; two years after millions have watched TV segments and read media articles, the government is saying 'oops, all these letters and statements are classified.'

Indira Singh

In the time frame from 1995-2000, Indira Singh acted as a consultant for J.P. Morgan-Chase to develop the next generation of business architecture enterprise software. In January 2001, Chase Manhattan Bank bought JP Morgan, and Indira Singh moved to the Operational Risk Management group within Morgan, so she had a good professional knowledge of risk management software. In the spring of 2002, industry leader Dr. John Zachman suggested Singh use Ptech, citing their relationship to IBM, a strategic partner of JP Morgan Chase.

In May 2002, Dr. Hussein Ibrahim, co-founder of BMI and PTech's chief scientist, came to JP Morgan at Singh's invitation, to demonstrate why Singh's blueprint project should buy Ptech software for its inference engine core.

Singh's suspicions are aroused when Ibrahim offers to demonstrate the software on his laptop, using proprietary JP Morgan data. This would have compromised JPM information security and is entirely outside industry protocols.

she spoke with [Jeff Goins](#), a former PTech employee. Goins informed her that Saudi terror financier Yassin Al Qadi was an investor in PTech. Al Qadi claims to have met Dick Cheney in Jeddah before he became vice president, and that they still maintain "cordial relations." Singh confirms that Goins had taken his concerns to an FBI agent, and arranges to speak with that agent.

In June 2002, Indira Singh is dismissed from JP Morgan, but the FBI validated everything Singh had said about PTech. Although the FBI refused to intervene in the issue, the FBI agent passed her a copy of a news segment on PTech by Joe Bergantino. Although this news segment was scheduled to air, it was quashed by the White House in August 2002. Singh learns that the WH prevented several other journalists from going ahead with the Ptech story.

Singh wrote an Advisory Report on PTech and, acting on information from Jeff Goins, advises GHWB in that report that there is a related threat on President GWB's life and delivers it in September 2002. By November 2002 there is Still no raid. Singh threatens to send her report to ten Chief Intelligence Officers per month until there is a raid..

On December 6, 2002, Ptech is raided by Operation Greenquest, but the White House announces that Ptech is clean - on the very day of the raid: "The material has been reviewed by the appropriate government agencies, and they have detected absolutely nothing in their reports to the White House

that would lead to any concern about any of the products purchased from (Ptech)."

DOJ Attack on Environmental Law

... In an unusually aggressive move, the Justice Department told a federal court in Mississippi that Elon Musk's artificial intelligence company, xAI, has the right to run dozens of polluting gas-burning turbines in the state despite not having permits for them.

The Justice Department late on Monday said that the court should throw out [a lawsuit against xAI](#) that was brought by the NAACP claiming that the turbines violate the Clean Air Act. The suit threatens national security by "seeking to shut off the power supply for artificial-intelligence innovation that supports the Department of War's military operations," according to the memo, which was signed by Stanley Woodward Jr., associate attorney general and the No. 3 official in the department.

The memo also argued that the federal government should have unchallenged authority to stop environmental lawsuits brought by private groups or individuals.

"It's remarkable for the United States to intervene on behalf of a polluter in a case like this," said Laura Thoms, director of enforcement at Earthjustice, which represents the NAACP along with the Southern Environmental Law Center. "Ordinarily, they would intervene to enforce the law," she said, referring to the Clean Air Act, which requires facilities like power plants to seek permits and install pollution-control technologies.

Ms. Thoms, who until last year was an assistant chief for environmental enforcement at the Justice Department, also said that to her knowledge the department hasn't previously argued that it should have the power to reject citizens' lawsuits on its own authority.

... The language of the Clean Air Act, the main law governing air pollution in the United States, says that individuals and groups can file what it calls "citizen suits" against companies or government agencies to compel enforcement of environmental laws. The suits have long been a mainstay for environmental groups.

... In its memo, the Justice Department cited the president's determination that expansion of energy infrastructure was a major priority in order to enhance "global A.I. dominance." And it argued that the federal government has power to quash the NAACP'S "citizen suit" and that individual citizens and groups cannot pursue Clean Air Act enforcement over the federal government's objections.

Ms. Thoms said that, under the Clean Air Act, there was no national security exemption for complying with the claims.

... The NAACP's lawsuit names xAI and its subsidiary MZX Tech as defendants and takes issue with their use of portable, natural-gas-powered turbines to help power Grok, xAI's artificial intelligence product. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality had determined that the state did not require Clean Air Act permits for the turbines.

The NAACP alleges that xAI currently operates 57 gas turbines in Mississippi to power its Colossus 2 data center, located near the border of Tennessee, without pollution controls required by the Clean Air Act.

That makes the facility one of the country's biggest single industrial sources of smog-forming nitrogen oxide, the plaintiffs allege, as well as significant source of other harmful air pollutants like particulate matter and formaldehyde, disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups like children, older adults and low-income or minority households.

... On Tuesday, Thomas Jorling, who [helped write the 1970 Clean Air Act](#) when he was a lawyer advising Republican senators, said that the law's provision on citizen lawsuits was intended to help prevent what he called "malfeasance" by government agencies.

"Among the motivations for forgoing to enforce are favoritism, political payoff, insufficient resources and the like," said Mr. Jorling, who has been credited with making sure the citizen-suit provision was part of the law. "There are no other explanations for government not enforcing the law. Citizen suits are the line of defense."

... It was notable that the filing was largely signed by political appointees, including such a high-ranking official as Mr. Woodward, rather than career departmental attorneys, Mr. Mergen said. "In my

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/16/climate/xai-musk-mississippi-grok-turbine-lawsuit-naacp.html>

A federal judge expressed deep regret on Tuesday as he granted a request by the Trump “Justice Department” to throw out criminal charges against eight members of the far-right Oath Keepers militia who were charged with seditious conspiracy for the central role they played in the storming of the Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021...The move by the judge, Amit P. Mehta, came less than a month after one of his colleagues in Federal District Court in Washington made [a similarly pained decision](#) to dismiss Jan. 6-related charges against five members of another far-right group, the Proud Boys, who also played a key part in the Capitol attack. The twin rulings, which both judges made claiming that their hands were tied by the law, amounted to a final erasure of the vast investigation into Jan. 6, the largest criminal inquiry undertaken in the Justice Department’s 156-year history...

A large group of people, many wearing masks and carrying flags, are gathered on the steps and balconies of the U.S. Capitol building. A person in a red jacket and mask is prominent in the foreground, holding a flag. A 'DON'T TREAD' flag is visible on the right.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/08/04/us/politics/jan-6-charges-oath-keepers-dismissed.html>

JURISTS



Michael Mukasey

Michael Bernard Mukasey (Zionist) is a lawyer and former judge who served as the 81st Attorney General of the United States. He was appointed following the resignation of Alberto Gonzales. Mukasey also served for 18 years as a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, six of those years as Chief Judge. He was the second Jewish U.S. Attorney General.

Many Democrats voted against Mukasey because of his refusal to categorize the interrogation technique of waterboarding as torture, and his refusal to say that he would oppose President Bush's insistence on eavesdropping on US citizens.

The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran, (PMOI;MEK), Coleen Rowley , Michael Mukasey

Mukasey is among the former high profile political officials who were apparently investigated over their financial transactions with the terrorists in the Mujahidin e Khalq aka "MEK" and paid advocacy on behalf of them. (Top Democrat's speeches for terrorist group probed; The Washington Times – Friday, March 9, 2012) Mukasey has admitted being paid by MEK and admitted he and his friends have helped the terrorist group by advocating for their removal from the FTO list.

https://www.seattle911visibilityproject.in/911VP_2025_update/pmoihtm2.pdf

This admission by Mukasey contradicted his support for the 2009 Holder v Humanitarian Law Project Supreme Court Decision which held that such advice and assistance as he has admittedly provided in coordination with a designated foreign terrorist organization falls within "material support of terrorism" even if it is nothing but speech. Mukasey has admitted he was paid handsomely by the MEK to advocate for them. He didn't deny that his "expert advice and assistance" to MEK was coordinated, only that the designated terrorist group did not dictate what he said. He insisted that as long as the MEK did not write his speech, his acceptance of the terrorist organization's money and his meetings with MEK members to coordinate his appearances and advocacy are not enough to get him into trouble. Further, Mukasey accused the Treasury of improperly targeting him and his political friends by looking into the handsome amounts of money they have all been paid by the MEK.



Alvin Hellerstein

Hellerstein, a Zionist, as senior US District judge, presided over 9/11 lawsuits and tort litigation, despite the fact that his son was a lawyer in Israel, whose client was a defendant in the litigation, ICTS. There were almost three thousand victims, and all that litigation went to this man in Manhattan. The NYT notes that the first Sept. 11 lawsuit was filed, and was "randomly" assigned to Judge Hellerstein. Other related lawsuits came in, and were sent to the judge, ... "

His failure to recuse himself constituted a "Conflict of Interest" on a massive scale.

Engaging in conflicts of interest can lead to legal consequences if it violates laws, regulations, or ethical standards, potentially resulting in fines, penalties, or legal actions.

<https://letranlaw.com/insights/conflict-of-interest/>

The family of Mark Bavis, a 31-year-old hockey scout who was aboard United Airlines Flight 175 when it crashed into the World Trade Center, had long resolved to push for a trial. A year later, a trial seemed near. But in a late ruling, Judge Hellerstein shifted the focus of the case in a way that the Bavis family believed favored the defendants.

The Bavis family settled out of court, but issued a blistering statement, saying the judge had "essentially gutted the case so that the truth about what led to the events of Sept. 11, 2001, would never be told at trial."

<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/10/nyregion/judge-in-9-11-suits-feels-no-regret-that-none-ever-went-to-trial.html>



Kenneth Feinberg

Feinberg is the lawyer who administered the 9/11 "Victims Compensation Fund". He said that Judge Hellerstein "knew from the very beginning that the cases had to settle — and he got there...the idea of a trial made very little sense," Mr. Feinberg said, adding that he met with families who sued. "I told them, 'If you're going to trial to find out what happened, you are wasting your time. A courtroom is not where you will get answers.'"

Many victim families went for the compensation fund, which he urged them to do, thus requiring the signing of a non-disclosure agreement and forfeiting their rights to further litigation. 96 families refused, seeking to go to trial. However, various factors prevailed so that none of the suits went to trial. <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/10/nyregion/judge-in-9-11-suits-feels-no-regret-that-none-ever-went-to-trial.html>

The number of families reported rejecting the fund varies. In another source, Feinberg says his biggest regret was the 13 families he was unable to convince to apply to the fund: "They were paralyzed by grief and depression, unable to even fill out the application."

Yet another version, posted by ABC news, <https://abcnews.go.com/Business/september-11-victims-family-seeks-justice/story?id=14364251>

Of 2,977 victims who lost their lives as a result of the attack, only one survivor's family has refrained from settling its claims with the airline and a security company they say were negligent. That was the Beavis family.

2,983 families of those who died received an average of just over \$2 million tax-free per claim, according to Kenneth Feinberg, who said 94 families who lost a loved one on September 11 opted not to participate in the fund and decided voluntarily to litigate in Manhattan. And 93 of those 94 settled over the past five years. Only the Bavis family was going to trial, but Hellerstein prevented that.

The families that opted out of the fund and eventually settled may have received on average of under \$5 million, using figures from the report of Sheila Birnbaum, the 9/11 mediator. The information, however, is confidential.

Beverly Eckert, Sept. 11 Widow, Died in Fiery Buffalo Flight 3407 Crash
After the 9/11 attacks, Eckert became a passionate voice for all the victims of the attacks on the World Trade Center and co-founded the Voices for September 11th, an advocacy group for survivors and victims' families.

<https://www.abcnews.go.com/US/story?id=6870794&page=1>

<https://www.hadassahmagazine.org/2005/05/09/profile-kenneth-feinberg/>

It is unprecedented that out of 3000 initial claims, there was not one criminal charge. There has not been one day in court for a single 9/11 victim.

This must be more complicated. The US government brought charges against Arabs, but apparently individual's victim families could not.