

# 9 11 – the conspiracy essay

[Economics](#), [Trade](#)



The Conspiracy: 9/11 The day of September 11th, 2001 the world witnessed with disbelief as the World Trade Center in New York City came crashing down. The shock the attacks generated and the some 3, 000 or more people it killed made it one of the brutal attacks in history. One may only wonder how such a grand scaled attack could be carried through. Although controversial, evidence suggests that the September 11th attacks in 2001 were an inside job and the statements of the Bush administration following them were a fabricated truth that many people believed. Unfortunately the tragic event has scarred the lives of many people globally and changed the course of the near future. [1] On the morning of September 11th, 2001 President Bush was taking his daily jog near his residence meanwhile a meeting was being held at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Washington where Shafiq bin Laden was also attending.

A short time later at 8: 13 am the American Airline flight 11 got hijacked by the five Al Qaeda agents. While President Bush was on his way to an elementary school the north tower of the World Trade Center had been hit by flight 11. By 9 o'clock according to Mr. Barlett, White House communications director, President Bush had been informed. As he entered the classroom United flight 175, also got hijacked by Al Qaeda, and collided into the second tower. [2] As the airplanes crashed one by one into the World Trade Centers and the Pentagon footage revealed that the Pentagon crash may not have been a plane. Even if it was an airplane how come the air squadron's near the White House scramble to shoot the plane down before it could hit the pentagon. Fine, even if the fighters were not assembled the question

remains is that how did the novice pilot manage to crash into the building straight without damaging any of the surroundings such as the lawn.

Not too much of the debris of the aircraft is visible clearly not the engines and wings which also did not have any supposed effect on the building. AGM missile was fired toward the Pentagon, this missile has the similar noise to that of an aircraft and can be guided using GPS. [3] The interesting part is that the Israeli Ha'aretz disclosed the information that a warning signal had been received by Odigo, a company in electronics. Once again like 1995 attack on the Oklahoma City the FBI ignored the warning message that New York will be attacked in two hours. Only this time they could not scale down the loss of life unlike they did in Oklahoma City by giving half of the workers a day off. [4] Finally when President Bush had left the elementary school he addressed the nation and said, " Today we had a national tragedy. Two airplanes have crashed into the World Trade Center in an apparent terrorist attack on our country.

Richard Clarke, one of the people who knew about the attacks, was informed along with CIA director George Tenet both immediately pointed fingers towards Osama bin Laden. This was proven correct by interceptions made of telephone phone calls by the National Security Agency. Later that afternoon Donald Rumsfeld ordered the pentagon to devise tactics for retaliation on Osama bin Laden. [5] After the continuous press conferences in which President Bush promised America that he would do whatever it takes to bring Osama bin Laden to justice, he realized he could not. This was because according to him Osama bin Laden had escaped into the remote tribal areas

of Pakistan where he hid himself in the mountains. It may not seem to be a difficult task to smoke someone out of a mountain range.

But, according to President Bush the mountain range he lay hidden in could not be accessed and did not support communication base making it hard for the army to flush him out. [6] The remaining Saudi Royal family and bin Laden family in America felt threatened and had desired to leave the country immediately. However they could not because the U. S airspace had been sealed off. King Fahd had asked for special request for the return of the Saudi's.

Richard Clarke had given the go ahead on a conditional basis that the FBI would let them go if they thought the Saudi's were clean. The FBI had claimed to have had no role play in the evacuation of the Saudi Royal family and the bin Laden family. Prince Bandar had a private conversation with a few top U. S officials regarding the evacuation of the Saudi's. [7] Once the evacuation had commenced the thought on that would cross one's mind is that would the Bush administration question the fleeing Saudi's or give them some special treatment and let them leave the country.

Sensibly the Bush administration would at least question the bin Laden family since they blamed Osama bin Laden for the attacks. This may be because the influence of Mr. Bandar was great, and the FBI refused to question the leaving families. To further complicate the controversial flee of the Saudi Royal family and the bin Laden family, jets were immediately immobilized and the FAA (Federal Aviation Authority) granted them to fly on the morning of September 15th.

The payment made for these aircrafts had been made directly by the Saudi embassy hinting that high U. S government officials knew. 8] During the evacuation the Bush administration held a press conference in which they vowed to bring the terrorists to justice. A few days following the press conference President Bush simply said that the Saudi dialogue went well and that they were being cooperative. Also at the same time the Visa Express system established in Saudi Arabia had still not been closed allowing many applicants to be granted a visa without even visiting the embassy.

Truthfully, the Saudi's were not actually being cooperative and did not allow the U. S to attack Afghanistan from their soil. Instead they agreed to fulfill U.

S oil needs and to make up for any market shortages. [9] Along with letting the Saudi's go and knowing that the Bush administration would be rewarded through oil, they also used Osama bin Laden, a CIA agent, as an excuse to attack Afghanistan. The attack on Afghanistan was crucial because the Afghani Mountains consist of high levels of oil and gas.

Once this vital piece of information had reached the White House President Bush immediately made up his team of advisors people who were formerly working with large oil companies. For example Condoleezza Rice was appointed by him and she was the former director of Chevron - Texaco. The only obstacle that remained in the way of extracting the oil was how to transport it without going through Iran and Russia.

The Bush administration thought of constructing a pipeline through the Caspian and Mediterranean Sea, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Turkey. However

this plan had failed to be executed successfully by the government. [10] President Bush did not waste any time in declaring war against Afghanistan after the September 11 attacks. During the very evening of the attacks, he called a meeting with the National Security Council in which he declared that the United States would not just retaliate against the attackers themselves, but also against the countries which “harboured” them. These countries included Afghanistan and Iraq. The 9/11 Commission Report explains that on September 13 the State Department gave the Taliban an ultimatum to hand over Osama bin Laden and close all Al-Qaeda camps within 24-48 hours. However, the State Department knew that the Taliban would never listen so they began making a coalition to wage war in Afghanistan.

This means that the September 11 attacks were the reason why the United States went into Afghanistan. President Bush did not wait to go to war or think of another policy—it seemed as though he had already contemplated it—perhaps even before the attacks. [11] What is even more interesting is that The United States was not against Osama bin Laden purely because of his terrorist activities, which included the US embassy bombing in Nairobi, Kenya, but also because of his links to oil and gas. This oil and gas link was based in Afghanistan, so the pieces of the puzzle—oil and gas, bin Laden, Afghanistan, September 11, and going into Afghanistan—fit. In his article, “Unocal and the Afghanistan pipeline,” Larry Chin shows that since the break-up of the Soviet Union, the Argentine oil company Bidas competed with Unocal to build a gas pipeline through Afghanistan which would connect to the oil fields in Turkmenistan. In 1997, the Taliban tried to decide whether to

give the project to Bridas and Unocal. Osama bin Laden tried to convince them to make a contract with Bridas instead of Unocal.

12] One of the reasons why the United States went into Afghanistan may have been to get rid of the Taliban who were interfering with their oil and gas interests. By 1998, Unocal told the State Department that the gas pipeline would not proceed until an internationally recognized government was in place in Afghanistan. The only way this could be changed was if the United States set up a new government in Afghanistan which would listen to its commands. The September 11 attacks paved the way for this new government in Afghanistan, which would be headed by Hamid Karzai. 13] On the day of September 11th, 2001 the world witnessed with disbelief as the World Trade Center in New York City came crashing down. The shock the attacks generated and the some 3, 000 or more people it killed made it one of the most brutal attacks in history. One may only wonder how such a grand scaled attack could be carried through. Although controversial, evidence suggests that the September 11th attacks in 2001 were an inside job and the statements of the Bush administration following them were a fabricated truth that many people believed.

Unfortunately the tragic event has scarred the lives of many people (besides Americans) globally, especially in Afghanistan and Iraq, and changed the course of the near future. [14] In his book, House of Saud House of Bush, Craig Unger describes how on the morning of September 11th, 2001 President Bush was taking his daily jog near his residence meanwhile a meeting was being held at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Washington where Shafiq

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11 attacks did not only serve as an excuse to go into Afghanistan, but into Iraq as well. According to the 9/11 Commission Report, “ President Bush wondered immediately after the attack whether Saddam Hussein’s regime might have had a hand in it. ”[26] This did not even make any sense because Osama bin Laden was actually against Saddam Hussein. He aided extremists in Kurdistan which rebelled against Saddam. Therefore it was very unlikely that the two of them would join together. [27] The Secretary of State at that time, Colin Powell, explained that Paul Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary of State, believed that Iraq was actually the source of terrorism and should therefore be attacked, even though no links had been found between Iraq and the September 11 attacks.

Powell stated about the 9/11 tragedy and Wolfowitz, ““ Paul was always of the view that Iraq was a problem that had to be dealt with...And he saw this as one way of using this event as a way to deal with the Iraq problem. ”[28] Had the attacks on the World Trade Center never occurred, American troops may never have been in Iraq today. Since people like Wolfowitz wanted to be in Iraq, and seized the excuse of 9/11 to go there, it seems very possible that the excuse was pre-fabricated.

According to Linda McQuaig, the author of *It’s the Crude, Dude*, President Bush was interested in Iraqi oil from the beginning and started researching about Iraq’s oil fields when he came to power. She writes that the Bush administration was actively focused from its first days in office on overthrowing Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein. So, at the same time that the White House was considering toppling Saddam, it was also keenly studying

Iraq's oil fields and assessing how far along foreign companies were in their negotiations with Saddam for a piece of Iraq's oil. [29] She also reveals that Dick Cheney, the vice president, was especially interested in invading Iraq and was already planning to do so. The September 11 attacks seem to have given him the perfect opportunity for going into Iraq as well then. [30]

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