Why It Makes a Difference: Obama's Coverup Claims Three More Victims

by William F. Wertz, Jr.

Jan. 29—The hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Jan. 23, featuring the testimony by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton on the deaths of Ambassador Christopher Stevens and three other Americans in Benghazi, Libya, were, in the words of Lyndon La-Rouche, a "perfunctory performance." The Senators and Congressmen did not raise substantive issues, and the Secretary was evasive. Not a single question was raised about President Obama's alliance with the al-Qaeda-allied Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG).

As a LaRouchePAC Fact Sheet widely circulated on Capitol Hill documents, the elephant in the room is the LIFG, renamed the Libyan Islamic Movement for Change (you can believe in?). The organization, listed as a terrorist organization by the U.S. State Department, the UN Security Council, and the U.K. Home Office, but which was backed by Obama in overthrowing Qaddafi, and is being used by Obama in the attempted overthrow of Syria's President Bashar al-Assad, was responsible for the attack on the U.S. mission in Benghazi on Sept. 11, 2012.

When Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wisc.) asked Clinton why she had not spoken with the Americans who were evacuated from Benghazi, which would have ascertained within 24 hours that there had been no demonstra-

tion outside the U.S. mission, she blurted out: "What difference does it make?"

Contrary to the Secretary's shocking moral indifference to the fact that the Obama Administration lied that the attack on the mission was a spontaneous protest against an anti-Muslim video, it does in fact make a difference.

When the truth is covered up, as it was by the Warren Commission after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; or as it has been since the 9/11/2001 attacks on the World Trade

Center and the Pentagon by both George W. Bush and now Barack Obama, in respect to the involvement of the British Empire and Saudi Arabia; and as it has been so far by Obama in respect to 9/11/2012, the consequences are indeed grave.

The Consequences

Obama's policy has unleashed hell throughout Southwest Asia, Northern Africa, and in Libya itself. In the real world, it makes a difference whether you tell the truth or you lie. It also makes a difference whether you seek the truth or you settle for a lie.

In Libya, the chaos is spreading, as the LIFG and the Muslim Brotherhood have massively increased their power. Benghazi has become ungovernable. On Nov. 20, the chief of police was assassinated. On Jan. 2, the chief police investigator, who was about to announce the names of suspects in the former's assassination, was himself abducted. Since then, additional police officials have been assassinated, and the *Wall Street Journal* reported that al-Qaeda-linked militias have reinfiltrated the city.

On Jan. 3, the President of Libya, Mohammet Megarief, survived an assassination attempt, and on Jan. 19,



Secretary of State Hillary Clinton testifies to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Jan. 23, 2013.

there was an attempted assassination of Minister of Defense Mohammed Mahmoud al-Bargati.

Trying to pacify the LIFG, on Jan. 11, Libyan Prime Minister Ali Zaedan announced the appointment of three LIFG leaders to deputy ministerial positions. The most important of these is Khalid al-Sharif, the deputy emir and military commander of the LIFG, who was named Deputy Minister of Defense. He is the founder of the Libyan National Guard, which works with the Border Guards to interrogate prisoners and to provide "security" for oil installations. A proposal has been floated for the militias to be integrated into the National Guard under al-Sharif's control.

Another leading member of the LIFG, Abdul Wahhab Hassan Qayad, whose brother, al-Qaeda leader Yahya al-Libi, was killed in Pakistan in June 2012 by a U.S. drone attack, is the Libyan Interior Ministry official in charge of border control and strategic installations, which in Libya means oil installations.

On Jan. 19, the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, and Australia advised their citizens to leave the Benghazi area, due to a specific and imminent threat of a terrorist attack. Sources quoted in the Libyan press said that the threat is that of an attack on an oil installation, such as had occurred in Algeria on Jan. 16. Since then, the U.K. announced that an attack on its embassy in the Libyan capital, Tripoli, is also imminent.

In the 9/11 Benghazi attack, both those who carried out the attack, and those who were supposed to provide security, were controlled by the LIFG. Now we have a situation once again where the military commander of the LIFG, as head of the National Guard and as deputy defense minister, along with the leading figure in the Interior Ministry in charge of border control and strategic installations, are responsible for providing security for the very oil installations that might be attacked by LIFG-allied and -controlled militia.

The Libya-Algeria Connection

Four Americans died in the 9/11 Benghazi attack. Three more Americans died, plus tens of other nationals, in the terrorist attack carried out by al-Qaeda in the Islamic Magreb (AQIM) in which dozens of foreign workers were taken hostage at the BP gas facility in Algeria.

If the readily available truth had been told about Obama's alliance with al-Qaeda in Libya, these people might not have died.

First, weapons provided by Qatar, with Obama's ap-

proval, to the LIFG during the overthrow of Qaddafi, have also been supplied to al-Qaeda in Mali.

Second, the leader of the hostage-taking in Algeria is Mokhtar bel Mokhtar. According to a Library of Congress report (August 2012), bel Mokhtar, the leader of AQIM in the Sahara, attended a demonstration in the city of Sirt in March 2012, as the guest of Wisam bin Hamid, the head of Libya Shield in Benghazi, who met with U.S. officials on Sept. 9, and threatened that if the Muslim Brotherhood candidate for Prime Minister did not win, then he could not guarantee the security of the U.S. mission in Benghazi.

On Jan. 24, the *New York Times* reported that a senior Algerian official said that "several Egyptian members of the squad of militants that lay bloody siege to an Algerian gas complex last week also took part in the deadly attack on the United States Mission in Libya in September." The Algerian official said that the militant leading the attack had purchased arms for an assault in Tripoli.

On Jan. 19, the *Tripoli Post* ran a story entitled, "Terrorists Who Attacked Algerian Gas Complex May Have Been Trained in Libya." The article reports: "A U.S. official said that the hostage-takers appeared to have crossed the Libyan border ... to carry out the attack," and that Western intelligence officials have established that the individual who led the attack was given the assignment by Mokhtar bel Mokhtar, during a trip to Libya late in 2011. The article quotes Rami el-Obeidi, a former head of intelligence for the Transitional National Council in Libya, who said that "extremist militia in Libya were financing militant groups in Mali and al-Qaeda in the Islamic Magreb as well as providing them with logistical support."

The *Libya Herald* ran an article entitled, "Terrorist Source Claims Libyan Connection with In Aménas Attack," reporting that the terrorists "did indeed have support from Libya."

Congress Must Investigate

Congress has a responsibility to get to the bottom of what happened in Benghazi, and to hold Obama accountable for his alliance with al-Qaeda, whether by creation of a select committee or an investigation by one or more standing committees, such as the Foreign Affairs Committee or the Oversight and Government Reform Committee.

While a smoking gun would undoubtedly be helpful, one should not overlook the elephant in the room.