

Contradictory Reports on the Death of Muammar Gaddafi

By [Global Research](#)

Global Research, October 20, 2011

Stop NATO 20 October 2011

Global Research will be updating when more information becomes available. The reports are inconclusive.

NATO Proxies Claim To Have Killed Muammar Gaddafi

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/world/2011-10/20/c_131203056.htm

Xinhua News Agency

October 20, 2011

Libya's Muammar Gaddafi dies of wounds, NTC field commander tells Xinhua

SIRTE, Libya: Libya's fallen leader Muammar Gaddafi died of his wounds on Thursday, a National Transitional Council (NTC) field commander told Xinhua.

The commander, Momhemmed Buras Ali Al-Maknee, told Xinhua earlier a group of fighters from the western Libyan city of Misrata captured Gaddafi in Sirte, who had been severely injured.

The allegation on Gaddafi's death has not yet been officially confirmed by the NTC.

<http://en.rian.ru/world/20111020/167898653.html>

Russian Information Agency Novosti

October 20, 2011

Muammar Gaddafi dead – reports

Deposed Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has died of his injuries near his hometown of Sirte, the National Transitional Council said on Thursday.

The ousted [leader] was reportedly captured, wounded in both legs and taken away in an ambulance.

According to some reports, Gaddafi was also hit in his head during an NTC raid on Sirte.

Earlier reports said Gaddafi was captured and "critically injured."

However, Al Libya, a TV channel loyal to Gaddafi, has denied the reports.

[**Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**](#)

[**Become a Member of Global Research**](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca