

New Evidence of Foreknowledge of the 9/11 Attacks: The 9/11 Consensus Panel

By Consensus911.org

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Consensus 9/11

Region: <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Terrorism</u>

Fourteen years after the world-changing events of 9/11, new evidence refuting the official story continues to be unearthed by a <u>Panel of 23 professional researchers</u>.

Today the 9/11 Consensus Panel releases two new Consensus Points presenting evidence of official foreknowledge of the attacks.

<u>The first Point deals with Able Danger</u>, the code name for a high-level intelligence operation co-founded by Generals Hugh Shelton and Peter Schoomaker, Commanders in Chief of the Defence Department's Special Operations Command (SOCOM).

Able Danger indicated that the man identified as "Mohamed Atta" had been in the United States in January-February 2000, about 18 months before the 9/11 attacks, whereas the official story said he arrived in June, 2000.

Officials also claimed that US intelligence didn't know Atta was in the country before 9/11, whereas this vital arm of US intelligence knew he had been there since Jan-Feb, 2000.

Nevertheless: Able Danger's evidence was consistently ignored by government officials before the attacks; the 9/11 Commission failed to mention its evidence afterwards; and the Defence Department's Inspector General later covered this up.

Louis Freeh, the former director of the FBI, called the 9/11 Commission's claim that this evidence was not historically significant "astounding."

The second new Consensus Point shows that <u>the attack on the Pentagon was expected in several quarters before the event</u>. Several pre-911 military exercises involving planes flown into the Pentagon suggest that such an attack was not unexpected.

In addition, news reports contained warnings from security sources to Pentagon and other officials not to fly on September 11.

On the morning of 9/11, Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld predicted a Pentagon attack. In his office, as he watched the TV coverage from New York, he reportedly said: "Believe me, this isn't over yet. There's going to be another attack, and it could be us."

Meanwhile, within minutes of the attack, and during "extremely congested traffic conditions," the FBI was reportedly arriving to confiscate security camera videotapes from several locations that overlooked the section of the Pentagon that had just been hit.

NBC's Pentagon correspondent, Jim Miklaszewski, was warned in advance by a US military intelligence official, who reportedly said, "I would stay off the E Ring [the outer ring of the Pentagon, where the NBC office was] for the rest of the day, because we're next."

Previous foreknowledge Points include the <u>collapse of World Trade Center 7</u>, evidence of <u>insider trading</u>, and the roles of Vice President <u>Dick Cheney</u> and New York Mayor <u>Rudy</u> Giuliani.

The Panel employs a <u>methodology</u> used in medicine to generate consensus statements of the best available evidence on specific topics. During the survey process, the expert respondents remain blind to one another through three rounds of revision and feedback.

Over a four-year period the Consensus Panel has published 46 Points of evidence refuting the official story.

Source: The 9/11 Consensus Panel @911consensus

Contact list: http://www.consensus911.org/media-contacts/

Email: consensus911@gmail.com

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