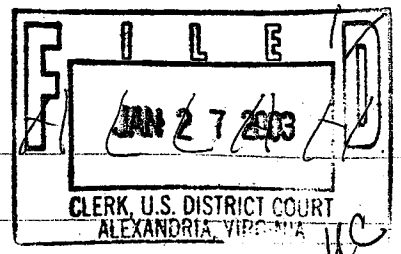


In The Name of Allah



Sensured by United Satan

26 January 03

01955-A

Slave of ALLAH: Zacarias Moussawi vs United Satan

NATURAL BORN

LIARS

Motion to be heard in the defense of my
Islamic life against the Jewish and
cruel ~~to~~ conspiracy to kill me.



Born to lie, that Leonie
asked to give her ultimate
death "decision" she sealed
the theatre so nobody can watch
how miserable and pathetic is the
United Satan system of persecution.

As Dunham said: "He is not sure
that Moussawi would be any
use off in a military court?"
Indeed, Military court will spare
me the hypocrisy and lies

AT Least in a Military context everybody will know where are the enemies.

Instead here, Durham try to get me connected by taking the position through his "career" pleading that I play a minor role in 9/11 (of course the jury will understand that I was in jail, that why). The record can show that I constantly rejected any participation in 9/11. Instead as I said in open court I was part of a different operation, with different Al Qaeda members and target.

Even to this day the FBI cannot produce any communication between me and the 19 Brother.

Not to mention that Mueller III for many month after 9/11 was ~~that~~ was saying that he did not think that I was the 20th.

Many direct fact make any descent person understand that despite some weak similarity I was not part of 9/11 operation.

It is an established fact that Al Qaeda always prepare ~~make~~ the nests operation before executing the current one.

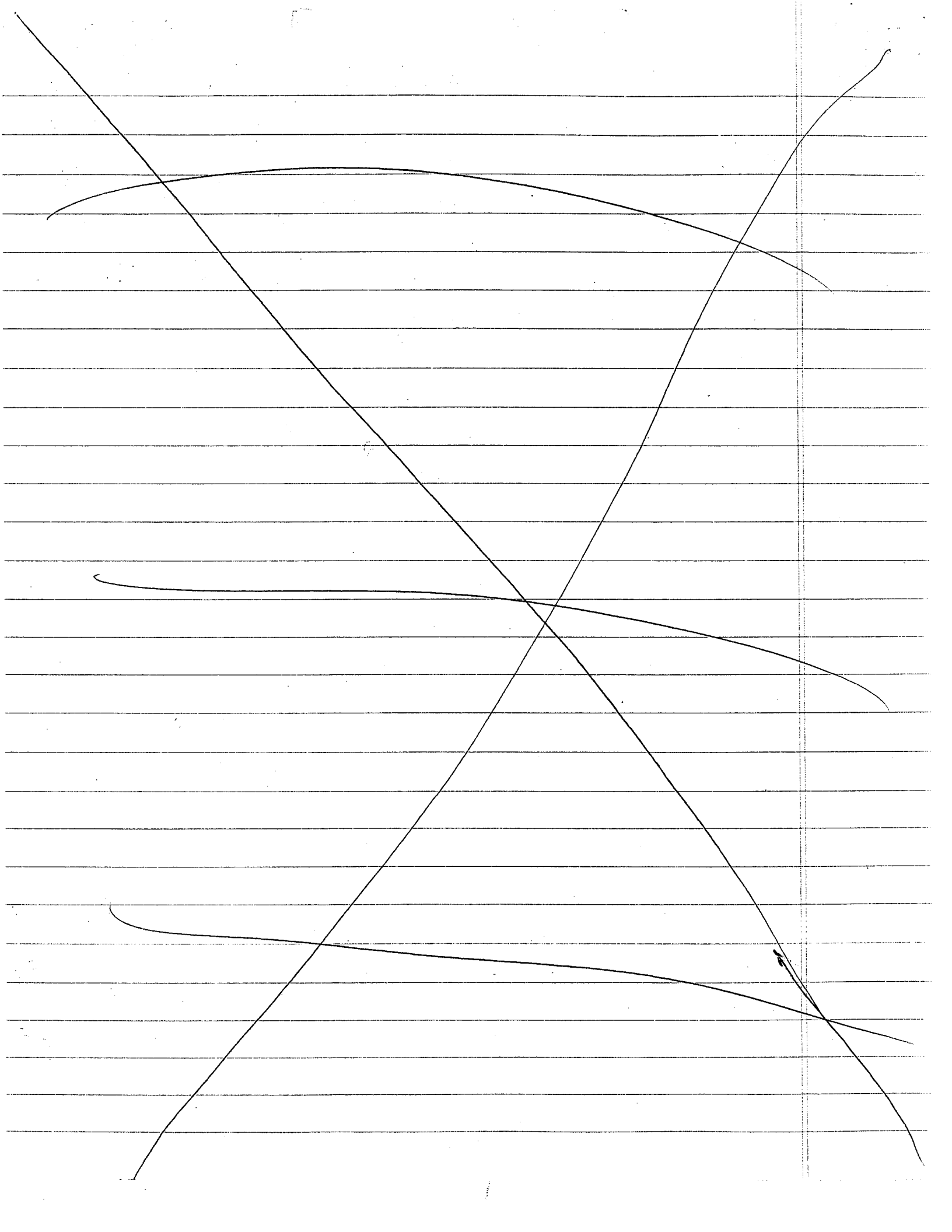
It is also established that Al Qaeda vary the location of its target.

- Africa (embassy bombing)
- Arabia (Cale.)
- United States (WTC)
- Europe - (coming soon [redacted])
- Asia - (soon).

The fact of the matter it is to the ~~free~~ to decide to believe my version of event or the lie of their government.

Not only the government refuse to bring Abu Zubaydah, Hamzi and Al Liby at trial but they are actually "leaking" false statement pretending that my brother are accessing me to be part of 9/11.

And as this is not enough, the United States play their dirty card - Bushism.



indeed "Dunham has his own view about how to resolve the witness issue" (so the US don't give them to Maassacchi).

"The national security concerns in this case would be eased considerably if the government didn't insist on the death"

"In a capital case, the defense must pursue every possible fact. In the penalty phase of such cases, defendant are given wide latitude to bring in witnesses whose testimony would not be considered relevant at trial on the issue of guilt or innocence

In other words Dunham is something that the US gov should drop the death penalty so ~~the~~ Leavin can refuse me Abu Zubaydah, Hamzi and AC Liby and this I will be convicted thank to Dunham "brilliant" ideas.

Dunham is not only a big liar but he is dumb as Plato Cacheri say; "If he's (ZM) entitled to the evidence

- And whether or not there is a death penalty - he ~~is~~ is entitled to the evidence "

And as Donald Rumsfeld stated " There is no question but that ~~to~~ having an opportunity to visit him (Abu Zubaydah) is helpful "

As for me I will not understate the importance of Abu Zubaydah, Ramzi Binalsh and Al Liby. They are crucial to establish the existence of a completely different conspiracy that " might not " even take place against the US, after all my favorite target are the Jews)

- They are crucial to repudiate and denounce the lies and fabrication of the indictment and leak in the press.

- They are my only witnesses, who have a comprehensive knowledge of 9/11

that only a few of the reasons why they must be examined in front of 12 Jurors I have a right to be heard and this court (a.k.a. Leemie) is on notice

that Dunham is not knowledgeable of the reason why my brothers must be at trial and that he has opinion which completely undermine my defense and ensure my conviction. Therefore my hiring any representation is null and is against my most fundamental interest, basically to have witnesses who will testify of my non participation in 9/11.

As you, become lie in your order I want to emphasize that I don't want to mix in your private obscene close secret classified hearing on the 30 January.

BUT I WANT TO BE HEARD BEFORE YOU PASS ON THE ORDER OF YOUR COMMANDER IN CHIEF (alpha Wash).

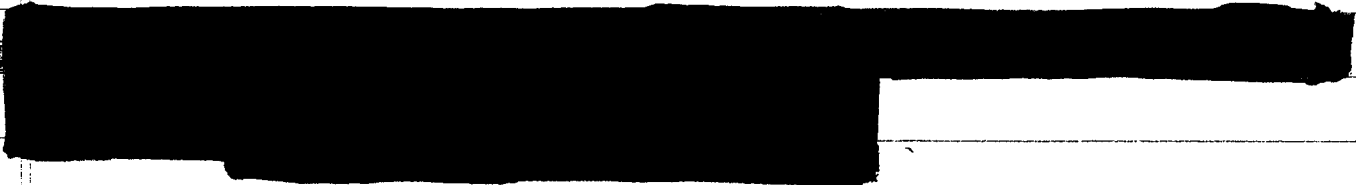
Slave of ALLAH
سَيِّدِي مُحَمَّدٌ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

**ENTIRE PAGE
REDACTED**

Attachments

Enclosed are attachments A, B that contain Donald Rumsfeld and Rumsfeld's committee (aka statement).

Also both articles are to be considered to pretend to decide on whether to leave me and whether or no to leaving the 3 brothers in question to trial.



1/21/03 WASHPOST A08
1/21/03 Wash. Post A08
2003 WL 2369915

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Tuesday, January 21, 2003

A Section

Prosecution of Moussaoui Nears a Crossroad; Facing Demands for Witness
Testimony, Government May Turn Suspect Over to U.S. Military
Susan Schmidt
Washington Post Staff Writer

The criminal case against accused Sept. 11 conspirator Zacarias Moussaoui is nearing a crossroad, with decisions in the upcoming weeks that could determine whether he will remain in the federal court system or be turned over to the U.S. military as an enemy combatant.

The government's case has been complicated by Moussaoui's interest in calling as a defense witness Ramzi Binalshibh, self-described coordinator of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. Officials say allowing Moussaoui's defense to question Binalshibh or other al Qaeda members would create a host of problems, including disrupting their own interrogations and providing al Qaeda a potential platform in a U.S. court of law.

The outcome of the case as it plays out before U.S. District Judge Leonie M. Brinkema could have ramifications for future prosecutions of alleged terrorists in which both sides seek to call detainees as witnesses. Already, both the defense and prosecution in the Seattle trial of accused al Qaeda collaborator James Ujaama are expressing frustration with the Pentagon's reluctance to allow interviews of Guantanamo Bay prisoners who are considered less important than Binalshibh.

Given the fundamental right of the accused to call witnesses who might help with their defense, future defendants likely will want to call some of the hundreds of al Qaeda and Taliban captives held abroad, government officials said. How to preserve the intelligence value of those detainees, limit their communications and give defendants access to witnesses is the conundrum posed by the Moussaoui case.

With both sides preparing for Moussaoui's death penalty trial in June, the witness issue must be resolved soon. A closed-door hearing is scheduled for next week if a resolution is not reached before then.

"We are fast approaching a point where some kind of decision will be

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1/21/03 WASHPOST A08
1/21/03 Wash. Post A08
2003 WL 2369915

made in this case," said Frank W. Dunham Jr., the federal public defender serving as standby attorney for Moussaoui, who is representing himself. Dunham, who declined to comment on the upcoming hearing, said he had "no clue" whether Moussaoui would remain a defendant in Alexandria federal court or be given the more uncertain status of a military detainee.

Brinkema has barred attorneys involved in the case from discussing some of the pretrial proceedings. Justice Department officials said only that they continue to prepare for trial.

"It really is a Pandora's box of unanswered constitutional, political and intelligence questions," former U.S. attorney Joseph E. DiGenova said.

Binalshibh was captured last fall in Pakistan and turned over to the CIA. Held in a secret location, he is undergoing questioning that intelligence experts said could take months or years.

Sources said Binalshibh has told interrogators that Moussaoui met with the mastermind of the Sept. 11 plot, Khalid Sheik Mohammed, in Afghanistan in the winter of 2000 and that Mohammed provided him with names of contacts in the United States. Binalshibh has told interrogators that he met with Moussaoui as well, and wired him money to advance the Sept. 11 plot. While those statements could hurt Moussaoui's defense, Binalshibh has also told interrogators that he and Mohammed ultimately lost confidence in Moussaoui's discretion and decided to use him in the hijack plot only as a last resort, the sources said.

Moussaoui has stated in court that he is an al Qaeda member but has denied being part of the Sept. 11 plot.

Legal experts said that under the Classified Information Procedures Act, the judge might seek to review intelligence reports of Binalshibh's interrogations and decide whether he would provide Moussaoui relevant exculpatory evidence. She could decide that he would not, and refuse to allow Moussaoui to call him, allowing the prosecution to go forward.

But the military and the CIA may not want to provide the information, as has occurred behind closed doors in the Ujaama case. "There's a tense negotiation going on," Ujaama prosecutor Andrew Hamilton told the court last month, according to a hearing transcript, now sealed, that was quoted by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer newspaper. "It's very frustrating to us. And what we're told is that the whole system has changed since 9/11."

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1/21/03 WASHPOST A08
1/21/03 Wash. Post A08
2003 WL 2369915

Brinkema may decide that the defense should have its own opportunity to weigh Binalshibh's value. "She could order Binalshibh's deposition taken by a lawyer for Moussaoui," said Plato Cacheris, a defense lawyer with long experience in national security cases.

But a federal judge last year refused to allow attorneys for John Walker Lindh, a U.S. citizen captured in Afghanistan while fighting alongside the Taliban militia, to interview prisoners at the U.S. Navy prison in Guantanamo, saying they must instead rely on government interrogators to ask questions for them. But even that would publicly reveal whether witnesses are answering interrogators' questions, information the military generally does not want known. Lindh pleaded guilty and is now serving a 20-year sentence.

Moussaoui's case poses greater national security challenges. The whereabouts of Binalshibh and other top al Qaeda captives remain secret. It is not known whether Binalshibh has been "renditioned," or turned over to another country's intelligence service for questioning, as have an unknown number of al Qaeda captives. That raises questions about whether he is in U.S. custody.

Pentagon lawyers have vigorously fought efforts to allow access to attorneys for two prisoners held by the military as enemy combatants. In the case of U.S. citizen Jose Padilla, who allegedly scouted U.S. sites for a radiological, or "dirty bomb," attack, they have argued in part that access to an attorney would disrupt interrogators, who try to gain information from captives in part by creating a carefully controlled psychological dependency.

It is also unclear how prosecutors would be able to comply with federal rules requiring them to disclose exculpatory information to the defendant. "Does the military have to turn it over? Does the Justice Department even know what they have?" wondered Eugene M. Propper, who served as a prosecutor in the case stemming from the 1976 assassination in Washington of former Chilean foreign minister Orlando Letelier and his aide, Ronni Moffitt.

"This whole war on terrorism is such a new thing because secrecy is so important," Propper said. "We are really operating in uncharted waters."

Even if Brinkema finds that Moussaoui is entitled to some access to Binalshibh, the government might refuse to make him available. "The judge cannot force the production of a witness in a case like this, but she can dismiss the case," DiGenova said.

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1/21/03 WASHPOST A08
1/21/03 Wash. Post A08
2003 WL 2369915

If that happens, the Bush administration is expected to declare Moussaoui an enemy combatant and turn him over to the U.S. military. He could be held indefinitely or brought to trial before a military commission. The Pentagon is finalizing rules for the commissions, which are expected to begin soon for at least a handful of the alleged Taliban and al Qaeda members now held by the military in Guantanamo Bay.

Moussaoui, a French citizen arrested in Minnesota, might challenge the transfer to military custody, but recent court rulings have backed the government's designation of Padilla and Yaser Esam Hamdi, also a U.S. citizen, as enemy combatants, after it showed evidence of their links to al Qaeda.

Dunham, Moussaoui's standby attorney, said he is not sure that Moussaoui would be any worse off in a military court than he is facing a death penalty case in Virginia. "I don't have an opinion either way about whether he is better off in a tribunal or in court. It's impossible to tell until you see what the tribunal rules are," he said, noting that the Pentagon is still drawing up the elements of crimes that the commissions would consider.

Dunham has his own view about how to resolve the witness issue. "The national security concerns in this case would be eased considerably if the government didn't insist on the death penalty," he said. In a capital case, he added, the defense must pursue every possible fact. In the penalty phase of such cases, defendants are given wide latitude to bring in witnesses whose testimony would not be considered relevant at trial on the issue of guilt or innocence.

But Cacheris said the government would not gain anything by dropping the death penalty. "If he's entitled to the evidence -- whether or not there's a death penalty -- he's entitled to the evidence," he said.

---- INDEX REFERENCES ----

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