

28 September 2013

STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD
by Frank J. Gaffney, Jr.
President, Center for Security Policy

On the morning of September 11, 2001, at approximately 10:30 a.m., I was standing in the doorway of the office suite then occupied by the Center for Security Policy (CSP) at 1920 L Street, N.W. Suite 210, Washington D.C. Three aircraft had by that time been flown into the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon.

Suddenly, down the hall and opposite the entrance to the suite occupied by Grover Norquist's Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) and the Islamic Free Market Institute (also known as the Islamic Institute), the building's three elevators began disgorging a large number of individuals in various forms of traditional Muslim and other attire.

They walked to approximately six feet from me and turned to enter a conference room CSP then-shared with ATR. My recollection is that there were approximately twenty such individuals.

The last to arrive and join the rest in the conference room were Grover Norquist and Suhail Khan. At the time, the later worked in the White House Office of Public Liaison and was responsible for Muslim outreach in that office.

I subsequently learned that the attendees were Muslim "leaders" and "activists," many if not all of whom were associated with various Muslim Brotherhood front groups. They had been scheduled to have meetings in the White House complex that day, including one with President George W. Bush.

The attendees were obliged to relocate, however, when the executive office buildings were shut down due to the crisis precipitated by the attacks that had already occurred and the possibility that more might be in the works. Indeed, in roughly this period, a fourth aircraft believed to have been destined for another high priority target in Washington (alternatively described as the White House or the Capitol) was brought down in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, thanks to the intervention and sacrifice of its passengers.

After Messrs. Norquist and Khan entered the conference room, I went into the Center's suite and reported to my colleagues what I had just observed taking place next door. One of them, Dr. J. Michael Waller, had an office adjoining that room. I subsequently learned that he stood on his desk and lifted the false ceiling's acoustic tiles that covered the shared wall. He was able to eavesdrop for a time and overheard some of the conversation that occurred at the meeting.

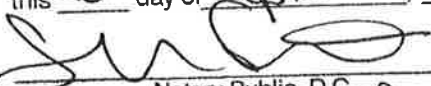
In a videotaped account of what he heard which appears as part of an online course I prepared in April 2012 (it can be found in Part 4 of "Muslim Brotherhood in

America: The Enemy Within," at www.MuslimBrotherhoodinAmerica.com, 22:48-26:16), Dr. Waller described what he heard. He called it a "damage control" effort aimed at putting Muslim Brotherhood-associated individuals and organizations in a favorable light and securing access for them to influence the Bush administration during and after 9/11. It involved, among other things, a discussion of how to frame a joint statement in order to finesse differences about whether that day's attack on the Pentagon should be condemned as an act of terror, since some in the room considered the Defense Department to be a "legitimate military target."

To the best of my knowledge, Grover Norquist and Suhail Khan were present for that conversation and witnesses to, if not active participants in, what was said. According to Dr. Waller, the joint statement subsequently appeared as a paid advertisement in the New York Times using the agreed formulation denouncing only attacks on "innocent civilians – sort of the Muslim Brotherhood code word for 'we're not going to condemn the attack on the Pentagon.'"



Frank J. Gaffney, Jr.
President and CEO
Center for Security Policy

District of Columbia SS
Subscribed and Sworn to before me
this 28 day of Sept., 2013

Notary Public, D.C.
My commission expires 2-28-14