

Al Shabaab Benefited from Western Destruction of Libyan State

By [Robert Barsocchini](#)
Global Research, April 03, 2015
[Washington's Blog](#)

Region: [Middle East & North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa](#)
Theme: [US NATO War Agenda](#)
In-depth Report: [NATO'S WAR ON LIBYA](#)

Al Shabaab, the Islamic terrorist group that has just laid siege to a Kenyan university, killing nearly 150 people, benefited from the [2011 Western aggression](#) that backed [al Qaeda and affiliated militias](#) to destroy the state of Libya:

[The Telegraph](#):

Libyan arms that went missing during the fighting to remove Col Muammar Gaddafi are now spreading even further afield...

The new report by a special UN security council committee suggests that they have now travelled even further, with Libyan ammunition showing up in the continuing war being waged by al-Shabab [pictured above], an al-Qaeda offshoot in Somalia.

Somalia borders Kenya, where Al Shabaab has just attacked a university.



Al Shabaab [has](#) “Wahhabi roots”; Wahhabism is the extremist version of Islam exported by missionary theocracy [Saudi Arabia](#), which is itself currently carrying out [US-coordinated](#) terrorist attacks against people in Yemen. “Al-Wahhab’s teachings are state-sponsored and are the official form of Sunni Islam in 21st century Saudi Arabia”.

In addition to [support](#) for Saudi Arabia dating to the [1930s](#), the US has on [numerous occasions openly](#) or [indirectly](#) supported al Qaeda and other Wahhabi terrorist groups.

The Western aggression that destroyed Libya also benefitted other al Qaeda and al Qaeda

linked militias, such as Boko Haram:

- [Al Jazeera](#): "...heavy weapons such as SAM-7 anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles...were either surreptitiously obtained by posing as Gaddafi's supporters or indirectly purchased from mercenaries who had acquired these arms from Libyan depositories. ...these arms have been transferred to groups such as Ansar Dine, Boko Haram and MUJAO, emboldening and enabling them to mount more deadly and audacious attacks.
- [Commentary Magazine](#): "Unsecured Libyan weapons went to Boko Haram"
- [Human Rights First](#): "Unsecured Libyan stockpiles empower Boko Haram and destabilize African Sahel"
- [NBC News](#): "Apart from benefiting from sympathizers in the Nigerian military, the Islamic terror group is able to purchase small arms and occasionally some larger weaponry in nearby conflict zones, 'probably Libya' ... The collapse of Libya has further flooded the market"
- [Reuters and United Nations](#): "The Libyan civil war may have given militant groups in Africa's Sahel region like Boko Haram and al Qaeda access to large weapons caches, according to a U.N. report released on Thursday. ... Boko Haram killed more than 500 people last year and more than 250 this year in Nigeria."
- [Washington Post](#): "Boko Haram ... militants, who traveled to northern Mali last year to join the fight there, have returned with heavy weapons from Libya, presumably from former Libyan leader Moammar Gaddafi's arsenal."

Robert Barsocchini, reporter and UK-based colleague on [Twitter](#).

The original source of this article is [Washington's Blog](#)

Copyright © [Robert Barsocchini](#), [Washington's Blog](#), 2015

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: **[Robert Barsocchini](#)**

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