

Boston Terror Narrative Starts Falling Apart

By [Washington's Blog](#)

Global Research, April 23, 2013

[Washington's Blog](#)

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Terrorism](#)

Chechen Brothers Did NOT Rob 7-11

We have no idea whether or not the Chechen brothers Tamerlan and Dzhokhar Tsarnaev were the Boston terrorists.

But several parts of the official narrative are already falling apart.

Initially, the claim that they robbed a 7-11 is totally false. USA Today [reported](#) on April 19th:

There was a 7-Eleven robbery in Cambridge last night, but **it had nothing to do with the Boston Marathon bombing suspects.**

Margaret Chabris, the **director of corporate communication at 7- Eleven**, says the surveillance video of the crime was not taken at a 7-Eleven and that the suspect that did rob the 7-Eleven does not look like Tamerlan or Dzhokhar Tsarnaev.

“The suspect in the photos for that particular 7-Eleven robbery **looks nothing like the suspects,**” Chabris says. “The police or someone made a mistake. Someone was confused.”

At an earlier press conference morning, when [State Police Superintendent Timothy Alban] described the manhunt and standoff that resulted in the death of an MIT police officer, he also said that the two brothers robbed a 7-Eleven.

Moreover, the FBI initially denied ever having spoken with either of the brothers. But CBS news [notes](#):

The FBI admitted Friday they interviewed the now-deceased Boston Marathon bombing suspect Tamerlan Tsarnaev two years ago and failed to find any incriminating information about him.

Other oddities include the following:

- According to the head cross country coach at the University of Mobile – a marathon runner who has run in numerous big races – [bomb-sniffing dogs and a bomb squad inspected the runners ... and authorities repeatedly announced over the loudspeaker that they were conducting drills](#). This occurred at the *start* of the Boston marathon. He believes that authorities must have had credible

evidence of a bomb threat

- Neoconservatives provided [substantial support to terrorists in Chechnya](#)
- Chechens have [previously been framed](#) (by the Russians) for terrorist acts which they probably didn't commit

Again, they might be guilty. But as Glenn Greenwald [notes](#):

The overarching principle here should be that Dzhokhar Tsarnaev is entitled to a presumption of innocence until he is actually proven guilty. As so many cases have proven – from accused (but exonerated) [anthrax attacker Stephen Hatfill](#) to accused (but exonerated) [Atlanta Olympic bomber Richard Jewell](#) to [dozens if not hundreds of Guantanamo detainees](#) accused of being the “worst of the worst” but who were guilty of nothing – people who appear to be guilty based on government accusations and trials-by-media are often completely innocent. Media-presented evidence is no substitute for due process and an adversarial trial.

Indeed, the FBI said it was positive that Bruce Ivins was the anthrax killer (after [falsely accusing 2 other people](#) of being the culprits). However, the National Academy of Science found that [the FBI failed to prove its case](#).

Note: Media said that the door-to-door searches conducted in Watertown were voluntary. However – whether or not you agree with the need to do so – the searches were [not always exactly voluntary](#).

The original source of this article is [Washington's Blog](#)
Copyright © [Washington's Blog](#), [Washington's Blog](#), 2013

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Washington's Blog](#)

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

