

Cooking the False Intelligence Again

The Iraq scenerio unfolding with Iran

By [Amir-Ali Abolfat'h](#)

Global Research, February 15, 2007

Tehran Times 15 February 2007

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [US NATO War Agenda](#)

In-depth Report: [FAKE INTELLIGENCE, IRAN: THE NEXT WAR?](#)

In his book *State of Denial*, Bob Woodward wrote that U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney blamed Saddam Hussein four days after the September 11, 2001 attacks and called for a military strike on Iraq, whereas President George W. Bush was preparing for a military strike on Afghanistan in retaliation for the terrorist attacks.

In his annual State of the Union speech in January 2003, Bush announced that the Saddam regime had tried to buy uranium from Niger to use in a program to manufacture nuclear weapons.

In February 2003, then U.S. secretary of state Colin Powell displayed pictures at a United Nations Security Council session purportedly showing that Iraq had built mobile laboratories for the production of weapons of mass destruction.

He also played recorded telephone conversations of Iraqi government officials in which they were allegedly talking about Iraq's weapons program in Arabic.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair announced in early 2003 that he had obtained intelligence that proved the Iraqi army had developed the capability to load and fire missiles carrying WMDs within 45 minutes.

The doctrine of preemptive war began to take shape with these accusations.

U.S. officials said the enemy was on the verge of obtaining the capability to attack U.S. national interests, so they had to strike before being attacked to eliminate the threat.

The invasion began on March 20, 2003. Over 150,000 U.S. soldiers entered Iraq to find WMDs and eliminate them. What happened after almost four years of occupation?

Former chief U.S. arms inspector David Kay announced that there was no evidence of weapons or WMD proliferation after several months of searching Iraq inch by inch.

Former U.S. ambassador to Niger Joseph C. Wilson unequivocally rejected the allegations that Niamey had tried to sell uranium to Baghdad.

The Pentagon also declared that all the evidence linking Al-Qaeda to Saddam's Baathist regime was baseless. Research in Britain demonstrated that the contention that Iraq could fire missiles armed with WMDs in 45 minutes was based on unreliable evidence.

Thus, all the reasons given by the United States and Britain for the attack on Iraq turned out to be lies.

Taking all this into consideration, how can the allegation that Iran has transferred weapons to Iraqi Shia radicals for attacks on U.S. soldiers be reliable and based on accurate intelligence?

One should not be surprised if all the evidence about the transfer of Iranian weapons to Iraq is proven to be false after any possible confrontation between Iran and the United States.

The original source of this article is Tehran Times
Copyright © [Amir-Ali Abolfat'h](#), Tehran Times, 2007

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Amir-Ali
Abolfat'h](#)

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