

Mohammed bin Salman Faces His Biggest Threat to the Throne. US Law Suit against Saudi Crown Prince

Law Suit in US Federal Court

By Steven Sahiounie

Global Research, August 12, 2020

Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Intelligence</u>, <u>Law and Justice</u>

Mohammed bin Salman, the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, has been able to dodge legal responsibility in the death of **Jamal Khashoggi**, while US President Trump has defended and supported him. It appears <u>Mohammed bin Salman is facing a serious legal threat</u>, and it will take personal interference by Trump and Secretary of State Mike Pompeo to save him from facing a judge in the federal court at Washington, DC. Mohammed bin Salman may be praying for <u>Trump to win in November 2020</u> to be sure he holds a 'get out of jail' card.

Mohammed bin Salman faces US court summons

Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman has been <u>issued a summons</u> by the US District Court in Washington, DC. on August 7, 2020, after **Saad al Jabri** filed a lawsuit accusing Prince Mohammed bin Salman of sending a Saudi death squad to Canada to kill him.

<u>Saad al Jabri was a former senior Saudi intelligence official</u> working under the former Saudi **Crown Prince Mohammed bin Nayef,** who was then Minister of the Interior. Al Jabri was well known as the key link between Saudi intelligence services and their counterparts in the US and Europe.

Jabri's lawyers filed a recent lawsuit in a federal court in Washington, DC. against Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, alleging he had sent a Saudi death squad to kill him in Canada on October 15, 2018, less than two weeks after the murder of Jamal Khashoggi at the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul.



Al Jabri owes his life to the Canadian border officials who were suspicious of the Saudi death squad after they were caught lying at the Ontario International Airport while carrying forensic equipment and traveling on tourist visas, which resulted in denied entry to all but one member who carried diplomatic credentials.

The lawsuit reads:

"Dr. Saad was privy to sensitive information about Defendant bin Salman's covert political scheming within the Royal Court, corrupt business dealings, and creation of a team of personal mercenaries that Defendant bin Salman would later use to carry out the extrajudicial killing of Jamal Khashoggi, among others."

The FBI became aware of the threats to al Jabri and his family in January 2018, when his son, Khalid al Jabri, was prevented from boarding a flight departing from Boston's Logan International Airport by FBI agents, who informed the young man his life and that of his family were under threat.

Al Jabri's legal team maintains that the threat to his life remains, and the Saudi death squad was planning to enter Canada by land, thus avoiding any airport security.

Mohammed bin Salman's death squad on trial in Istanbul

Last month the <u>trial in Istanbul</u> began against <u>20 Saudi Arabians accused of killing</u> Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi in the Saudi Consulate at Istanbul on October 2, 2018, even though none of the accused were present. His body was dismembered while his fiancée, Hatice Cengiz, had waited outside the consulate, and his remains have never been found.

Saudi Arabia's former deputy intelligence chief **Ahmed al-Assiri** is accused of planning the murder and assembling a team to carry out the murder of Khashoggi at the behest of their boss, <u>Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman</u>. **Saud al-Qahtani**, a close adviser to Mohammed bin Salman, is similarly charged with having "instigated premeditated murder with monstrous intent." Qahtani continues to work closely with the crown prince, and according to a Saudi Arabian activist, who had been in prison, <u>Qahtani told her</u>, "I'll do whatever I like to you, and then I'll dissolve you and flush you down the toilet."

Agnès Callamard said the Turkish trial is an "important judicial process. Here we have a space where the victims are heard in a way they have never been heard before. We have a space where witnesses are asked to speak under oath."

UN report names Mohammed bin Salman in Khashoggi's death

In June 2019, <u>Agnes Callamard</u>, the <u>United Nations Special Rapporteur</u> on Extrajudicial Killings, Summary, or Arbitrary Executions, published the results of her investigation into the killing of Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi inside the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, Turkey.

The report concluded that Khashoggi's death "constituted an extrajudicial killing for which the State of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is responsible". The report also said there is "credible evidence" warranting further investigation of Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.

The full UN report can be <u>read here</u>.

"The operation involved multiple flights, including two private jets, one under diplomatic clearance. It entailed training, with two Saudi attaches from Istanbul

flying to Riyadh for 'top secret', 'urgent' training and preparation, and it required planning and execution in Istanbul," wrote <u>Agnes Callamard</u> in the report for the UN.

Callamard concluded that the decision to murder Khashoggi was taken before two of the most important members of the Saudi death squad Maher Mutreb, and Salah Tubaigy, the forensic pathologist who cut the body up, flew from Riyadh to Istanbul.

CIA concluded Mohammed bin Salman ordered Khashoggi murder

In November 2018, the <u>Central Intelligence Agency</u> concluded that the Saudi crown prince, Mohammed bin Salman, ordered the killing of the journalist Jamal Khashoggi,

Jared Kushner, Trump's son-in-law, and senior adviser have remained close to Prince Mohammed bin Salman. Trump and Kushner have defended and supported the strong relationship with Mohammed bin Salman, despite the various important reports placing the responsibility of the murder of Khashoggi on him.

US arms sales to Saudi Arabia



Democrat and Republican lawmakers in the US Congress had held up a Trump administration request to sell <u>22 batches of munitions worth \$8.1 billion to Saudi Arabia</u>, because the US-made weapons were being used to kill thousands of civilians in Yemen, including the targeting of school buses full of children.

Marik String was acting chief of the US State Department's political-military affairs bureau in early 2019, and he helped Secretary of State Mike Pompeo bypass a congressional freeze on arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the UAE by using a declared state of emergency in May 2019 to dodge the congressional hold.

The <u>State Department's inspector general</u>, <u>Steve A. Linick</u>, had opened two investigations; one into the arms sale beginning in June 2019 and one into possible misuse of agency employees for the benefit of Mr. Pompeo and his wife. Pompeo asked Trump to fire Linick in May 2020, who was investigating whether the declared state of emergency was legal. Pompeo promoted String to acting legal advisor the very same day as he had declared the state of emergency.

Congressional officials have been told that the Trump administration plans to sell yet another <u>package of weapons to Saudi Arabia worth \$478 million</u>. With Linick gone, there will be no investigations.

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

This article was originally published on Mideast Discourse.

Steven Sahiounie is an <u>award-winning</u> journalist. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © Steven Sahiounie, Global Research, 2020

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: **Steven Sahiounie**

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