During the post-September 11 Investigation, the FBI discovered that al-Bayoumi had far more extensive ties to the Saudi Government than previously realized. In fact, according to an October 14, 2002 FBI document, al-Bayoumi has "extensive ties to the Saudi Government." The connections identified by the FBI are:

- Al-Bayoumi had been an assistant at the Saudi Civil Aviation Administration from 1997 to 1999, when he relocated to the United States.
- According to the FBI, al-Bayoumi was in frequent contact with the Emir of the Saudi Ministry of Defense, responsible for air traffic control.
- The FBI has also located records, indicating that al-Bayoumi received $70,000 from the Saudi Ministry of Finance at one point.
- When al-Bayoumi applied to schools in the United States in 1998, he had a letter from the Saudi Embassy, which stated that he was getting a full scholarship from the Government of Saudi Arabia, and
- While in San Diego, al-Bayoumi was receiving money from the Saudi Ministry of Defense through a Saudi company called "Eitan." A, stated that this company informed the FBI after September 11, 2001, that although al-Bayoumi only showed up at the company once on one occasion, he received a monthly salary and allowances.
Embassy in Washington, DC, to an individual at the Saudi Arabian Cultural Mission in Washington, DC, and three individuals at the Saudi Embassy in Los Angeles. In a search of Bayoumi's [REDACTED], they later discovered that he had the phone number for an individual at the Saudi Consulate in London.

Two former San Diego agents addressed the issue of whether al-Bayoumi was an intelligence officer at the October 9, 2002, closed hearing. The former case agent who handled Muppar testified:

[Al-Bayoumi] acted like a Saudi intelligence officer, in my opinion. And if he was involved with the hijackers, which it looks like he was, if he helped them, if he provided some sort of financing or payment of some sort, then I would say there's a clear possibility that there might be a connection between Saudi intelligence and 9/11.

A former Assistant Special Agent at Chargé d'Affaires San Diego testified that the FBI received numerous, small-to-medium-size loans from individuals who believed that al-Bayoumi was a Saudi intelligence officer. The FBI's September 18, 2001, response was inconsistent as to whether the FBI actually designated al-Bayoumi as a suspected Saudi intelligence officer. In its response, the FBI notes that al-Bayoumi [REDACTED] until after September 11, but the response also states that there is no evidence to conclude that al-Bayoumi is a Saudi intelligence officer.

The FBI had received reporting from a reliable source about al-Bayoumi's involvement in funding activities prior to September 11, 2001. According to the source, al-Bayoumi might have been a Saudi intelligence officer. Al-Bayoumi was known to have been involved in large amounts of money from Saudi Arabia. Despite the fact that he did not appear to be involved in the hijackers, Grinnell described that prior to September 11, the FBI received information that al-Bayoumi had received $100,000 from Saudi Arabia to help fund a new mosque in San Diego. The FBI conducted a counterterrorism investigation on al-Bayoumi in 1998 and 1999, but closed the investigation at that point.
E.O. 13526, section 1.4(c)

Since September 11, 2001, FBI investigators revealed that al-Bayoumi has been tied to terrorist elements. Frances J. D'Auguste, the Executive Assistant Director for Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence testified in the October 9, 2001 hearing that:

E.O. 13526, section 1.4(b)(d)

"We've been talking with the governments about collection on an individual named [redacted] who helped to Leila Taf, who has ties to al-Qaeda.

In addition, the FBI received the results of their search of al-Bayoumi's documents, which showed that "after an exhaustive translations of Bayoumi's documents, it is clear that in Bayoumi's correspondence he is providing guidance to young Muslim students of his writings can be interpreted as jihadi.

According to information acquired by the FBI after September 11, 2001, al-Bayoumi also attended one of the school applications that he worked for a company called "Dallah Aveo." According to the FBI, Eremis is a San Diego subcontractor of Dallah Aveo. According to a separate document, Dallah and Aveo are subsidiaries of a Saudi company, Al Dallah Towar Arar, which is a subsidiary of Al Badarn Company. Al Dallah reportedly builds the airports for cleaning and maintenance at the three major airports in Saudi Arabia. The FBI document states that [redacted] that the company has links to Ummah, the plot. The FBI Headquarters was informed of the relationships between Dallah Aveo and Al Badarn in February 2001, but the San Diego Field Office apparently never got this information.

According to FBI documents, al-Bayoumi's pay increased during the time that al-Rahimi and al-Midhun were in the United States. According to a recent FBI analysis of the 2000 tracks between the financial activity and elements of the Saudi Government, before al-Rahimi and al-Midhun, al-Bayoumi arrived in the U.S., al-Bayoumi (generally received approximately $1,600 per month in "allowances". According to the FBI, in March 2000, a month after al-Rahimi and al-Midhun arrived in San Diego, his "allowances" jumped to over $5,000 a month and stayed constant until December 2000, when al-Rahimi left San Diego. Al-Bayoumi's allowances were then decreased to approximately $2,200 a month and stayed at that rate until al-Bayoumi left the United States in August 2001, approximately one month before the September 11 attacks.
The memorandum dated July 2, 2001, incorrectly noted that al-Bayoumi’s wife, while living in San Diego, was receiving $1200 a month from Princess Hanin Hitrat Sultan, the wife of Prince Bandar, the Saudi Ambassador to the United States. The FBI has now confirmed that only Osama Basnan’s wife received money directly from Prince Bandar’s wife but that al-Bayoumi’s wife attempted to deposit three of the checks from Prince Bandar’s wife which were payable to Basnan’s wife, into her own account.

The Joint Inquiry also found, in FBI files, information suggesting that Osama Basnan may have also been in contact with al-Mihdar and al-Mihdar’s in-laws.

- Basnan was a very close associate of Omar al-Bayoumi and was in telephone contact with al-Bayoumi several times a day while they were both in San Diego.
- Basnan also had close ties to a number of other individuals connected to the hijackers, including Omar al-Bayoumi, discussed below, who is referred to in FBI documents as Basnan’s brother-in-law.

- According to an October 1, 2001 FBI statement, Basnan informed agents that he had met Nawaf al-Hazmi through al-Bayoumi. He went on to say that he had met two of the September hijackers through Omar al-Bayoumi. According to the FBI statement, he also told the agents that al-Bayoumi was arrested because he knew al-Hazmi and al-Mihdar very well. The document goes on to note that Basnan and al-Bayoumi have been “close to each other for a long time.”

- Basnan lived in the apartment complex in San Diego across the street from al-Hazmi and al-Mihdar.

- Basnan received a telephone call from al-Bayoumi after the September 11 attacks suggesting that he did not believe the hijackers that al-Bayoumi was involved.
The FBI is aware of contact between the hijackers and a close friend of Bassam's, Khalid al-Khayal, a commercial airline pilot and certified flight instructor living in San Diego. Al-Khayal admitted to the FBI that in May 2000, al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi contacted him about learning to fly Boeing 757 aircraft.

FBI documents speculate that Osama Bassam's employment as the Saudi Arabian Education Mission. FBI documents state that

Bassam also has other ties to the Saudi Government. Bassam's wife received a monthly stipend from Princess Hafidh. In a recent search of Bassam's residence, the FBI located copies of 11 cashier's checks totaling $74,000, during the period February 22, 1999 to May 10, 2002. These checks were payable to Bassam's wife and were drawn on the Al Fajr Bank account of Prince Bandar's wife. The FBI has determined that there has been a standing order on Princess Hafidh's account since January 1999 to send $2000 a month to Bassam's wife. Bassam's wife was allegedly receiving the funding for "nursing services." But, according to the FBI, there is no evidence that Bassam's wife provided nursing services.

On at least one occasion, Bassam received a check directly from Prince Bandar's account. According to the FBI, on May 14, 1999, Bandar issued a check from Bandar in the amount of $11,000. Bassam's wife also received at least one check directly from Bandar. She also received one additional check from Bandar's wife, which she cashed on January 8, 1995, for $74,000.
E.O. 13526, section 1.4(c)

In the October 9, 2002 hearing FBI Executive Assistant Director D'Amore commented on the funding:

"I believe that we do have money going from bin Laden's wife, $2,000 a month up to about $50,000. What the money was for is what we don't know."

She gives money to a lot of different groups and people from around the world. We've been able to discover a number of these...but maybe if we can discover that she gives to 10 different radical groups, well, go, maybe there's a pattern here.

The FBI has also developed additional information further indicating that Bassam is an extremist and supporter of Osama bin Laden. In 1993, the FBI became aware that Bassam had hosted a party for the Blind Sheikh at his house in Washington, DC. In October 1992, Bassam had many inflammatory remarks to FBI agents about Bin Laden, referring to him as the "official Caliph of the Islamic world." According to an FBI asset, Bassam spoke of Bin Laden "as if he were a god." Bassam also stated to an FBI agent that he hoped that the U.S. Government had stopped approving visas for foreign students. He considered such measures to be insufficient and that there are already enough Muslims in the United States to destroy the United States and make it an Islamic state within ten to fifteen years. According to FBI documents, Bassam also knew Bin Laden's family in Saudi Arabia and spoke of his mobile telephone with members of the family who are living in the United States.

Phone Numbers Linking Abu Zubaida to a Company in the United States and a Saudi Diplomat in Washington

On March 25, 2002, U.S. and coalition forces retrieved the telephone book of Abu Zubaida, whom the U.S. Government had identified as a senior of al-Qa'ida's operational coordinator. According to the FBI document, "the review of all records has linked several of the numbers found in Zubaida's phonebook with U.S. phone numbers." One of the numbers is unlisted and subscribed to by the ASPCO Corporation in Aspen, Colorado. On July 15, 2002,
E.O. 13526, section 1.4(c)  

FBI Headquarters sent a lead to the Denver Field Office requesting that it investigate this connection. On September 19, 2002, agents of the Denver Field Office responded, stating that they had completed their initial investigation.

According to the FBI's Denver Office, ASGCOL is the umbrella corporation that manages the affairs of the Colorado residence of Prince Bandar, the Saudi ambassador to the United States. The facility is protected by Sealight Security. Agents of the Denver Field Office noted that neither ASGCOL nor Seelight Security is listed in the phone book or is easily locatable. In addition, the Colorado Secretary of State's office has no record of ASGCOL. The Denver Office did not attempt to make any local inquiries about ASGCOL, as they believed that any inquiries regarding ASGCOL would be quickly stopped by Prince Bandar's employees. Due to the sensitivity of this matter, they decided to hold their investigation of ASGCOL in abeyance until they received additional guidance from FBI Headquarters.

According to the FBI, the phone number of an individual named [redacted] of McLean, Virginia was found within the files of ABD Zubaida. [redacted] is reportedly a bodyguard at the Saudi Embassy in Washington, D.C. The FBI now suspects that he may be a [redacted]. In a September 13, 2002, document, the FBI notes that [redacted] is plotting an investigation on [redacted] due to the size and value of his residence and his suspicious activity in approaching U.S. Intelligence Community personnel. It also appears that [redacted] has been in contact with [redacted] [redacted], which is located in [redacted], McLean, Virginia. The FBI has identified this location as the address of Prince Bandar. According to the FBI, [redacted] is officially a driver for the Saudi Embassy.

McLean's number was also linked to ASGCOL, Prince Bandar's umbrella company located in Colorado.

It should be noted that the FBI's November 18, 2002 response states that "CIA traces have revealed no direct (emphasis added) links between numbers found in Zubaida's phone book and numbers in the United States."
The U.S. Government also located another Virginia number at an Osama Bin Laden
safehouse in Pakistan. The number is associated with an individual named
[redacted] interviewed by the FBI in June
2002. He could not explain why his number ended up at a safehouse in Pakistan, but stated that he regularly provides services to a couple who are personal assistants to Prince Bandar. This couple's driver is an individual named[redacted] who is assigned to the Saudi
Embassy in Washington, DC. According to[redacted] regularly called [redacted] business and frequently travels back and forth to Pakistan.

Other Saudi Government Officials in the United States Who May Have Been in Contact
with the September 11 Hijackers

Among the individuals who may have been associates of al-Harithi and al-Mihdar
was Shaykh al-Thumairy. According to the [redacted] memorandum, reviewed by the Joint Inquiry
Staff, “initial indications are that al-Thumairy may have had a physical or financial connection to
al-Harithi and al-Mihdar, but we are still looking at this possibility.” Al-Thumairy is an
accredited diplomat, attached to the Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles, and is considered one of the
“injury” at the King Fahad Mosque in Culver City, California.

[redacted]

According to FBI documents, the King Fahad mosque was built in 1998 from supplies
from the Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdullah. The mosque is attended by members of the
Saudi Consulate in Los Angeles and is widely known for its use in Western views. FBI
documents indicate that Malaikah Abdallah drove al-Harithi and al-Mihdar to the King Fahad
Mosque, before al-Mihdar returned to Saudi Arabia.

Several individuals on the East Coast whom the hijackers may have met may also have
cleaned connections to the Saudi Government. After the terrorist attacks, the FBI discovered that, during
September 2001, an individual named Saleh al-Hussayen, stayed at the same hotel in Hingham,
Virginia where al-Harithi was staying at the time. According to FBI documents, al-Hussayen is
apparently a “Saudi Interior Ministry employee/official.” He claimed not to know the hijackers.
but agents in the FBI's Washington Field Office believed he was being deceptive. The interview was terminated when al-Husayyen either passed out or signaled a seizure requiring medical treatment. He was released from the hospital several days later and managed to depart the United States despite law enforcement efforts to locate and re-interview him.

Sali Husayyen is the uncle of Sami Omar al-Husayyen. Sami al-Husayyen is connected to the Islamic Assembly of North America (IANA) and is the subject of an FBI counterterrorism investigation. The FBI has also discovered that Sali Husayyen is a major contributor to the IANA, a nonprofit organization based in Michigan that is dedicated to the spread of Salafism worldwide. According to the FBI, the IANA's mission is to spread Islamic fundamentalism and Salafist doctrine throughout the United States and the world at large. The IANA solicits funds from wealthy Saudi benefactors, extremist Islamic Shuykhz, and suspect non-governmental organizations. According to FBI documents, IANA has solicited money from Prince Bandar, but the documents are unclear as to whether Bandar actually contributed money to this organization.

FBI documents also indicate that several Saudi Naval officers were in contact with the September 11 hijackers. FBI documents state that the San Diego Field Office opened a counterterrorism investigation on an individual named Omeed Najaf, a Saudi Naval officer, due to his association with Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar. In addition, Ladi al-Harbi, another Saudi Naval officer, was in telephonic contact with flight 77 hijackers Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi on nine occasions from March 11, 2000 to March 27, 2000.

The Jacksonville FBI Field Office is conducting an investigation to determine whether Sali Husayyen, a Saudi Naval officer within his territory, was in contact with any of the hijackers.
The FBI has also discovered some more tenuous connections between Saudi Government personnel and the hijackers during the course of the PENTTBOM investigation. For example, according to the FBI, an individual named Fahd Abdullah Salem Balghis was close friends with September 11 hijackers Ahmed al-Ghamdi and Hamza al-Ghamdi. Balghis previously "worked as a pilot for the Saudi Royal Family, flying Usama Bin Laden between Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia during UBL's exile." In addition, an FBI source stated after September 11 that he had been 50% sure that al-Mihdar was an apartment in McLean, Virginia that was occupied in July and August 2001 by Hamed Alshehri of the Saudi Embassy Military Division. FBI documents also note that September 11 hijacker Fazad Alghamdi may have also visited the address.

Connections Between Saudi Government Officials in the United States and Other Possible Terrorist Operatives

The Joint Inquiry also reviewed information in FBI files, suggesting other possible connections between Saudi Government officials and terrorist operatives.

For example, according to FBI documents, there is evidence that hijackers Marwan al-Shehhi and Mohamed Atta were in contact with Mohamadou Rafeequ Quadii Harunari, the subject of an FBI counterterrorism investigation since 1999 and a close associate of Abdullah Bin Laden, who is referred to in FBI documents as Usama Bin Laden's half-brother, Abdullah Bin Laden, who is the subject of several FBI investigations, is currently in the United States. He claims to work for the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Washington, DC as an administrative officer. Abdullah Bin Laden has financed Quadii Company and is listed by Quadii as the emergency contact for Quadii's children. They are in frequent email and phone contact as well.
According to the FBI, Abdullah al-Bahri bin Laden has a number of connections to terrorist organizations. He is the President and Director of the World Arab Minority Youth Association (WAMY) and the Institute of Islamic and Arabic Sciences in America. Both organizations are local branches of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

According to the FBI, there is reason to believe that WAMY is "closely associated with the funding and financing of international terrorist activities and in the past has provided logistical support to individuals wishing to fight in the Afghan War." In 1996, the CIA published a paper characterizing WAMY as an NGO that provides funding, logistical support and training with possible connections to the Afghan Afghans nettwerk, Hizb-i Islami, Afgan Islamic party, and Philippine militants.

Also of potential interest, at least in retrospect, is the 2007 incident involving Muhammed al-Qutbuddin and Hamid al-Shalawi. Al-Qutbuddin and al-Shalawi were flying from Phoenix to Washington, DC to attend a party at the Saudi Embassy. As they boarded the plane in Phoenix, they began asking the flight attendants technical questions about the flight. The flight attendants found suspicious. When the plane was in flight, al-Qutbuddin asked where the bathroom was; one of the flight attendants pointed him to the back of the plane. Nevertheless, al-Qutbuddin went to the rear of the plane and attempted to enter the cockpit. The flight attendants made an emergency landing and the FBI investigated the incident, but decided not to pursue a prosecution. At the time, al-Qutbuddin and al-Shalawi claimed that the Saudi Embassy paid for their airplane tickets.

After the FBI discovered that an individual in Phoenix who was the subject of a counterterrorism investigation was driving al-Shalawi's car, the Bureau opened a counterterrorism investigation on al-Shalawi. In November 2006, the FBI received reporting from [REDACTED] that al-Shalawi had trained at the terrorist camp at a camp in Afghanistan and had received explosives training to perform "Khobar Towers-type attacks." After the September 11, 2001 attacks, the Phoenix Field Office attached even potentially greater significance to that 1999 incident. A Phoenix FBI official explained the theory behind this. Phoenix FBI now...

5 According to the FBI's November 13, 2001 response, although several officials in WAMY opposed al-Qutb and other terrorist groups, the intelligence is insufficient to prove whether the organization paid al-Qutb and its senior leadership support terrorism.
believed that al-Qaeda might be involved. His profile is similar to that of al-Bayoumi and Hanjour. He is in the United States as a student and does not have a visible means of income. He is in frequent contact with Saudi Government establishments in the United States and appears to be very involved in the affairs of the local Saudi community. He runs a "Saudi Club" in Phoenix, and visits Saudi students in the area. The FBI has also developed information that al-Qudrah is receiving money from the Saudi Government but as of August 2002, has not obtained the relevant bank records for review. The FBI's Phoenix Field Office has speculated that al-Qudrah and others may be

There are other indications in FBI files that elements of the Saudi Government may have provided support to terrorist networks. For example, the FBI had identified the Bar Tapeyah Mosque in College City as a site of extremist-related activity both before and after September 11. Several subjects of San Diego investigation prior to September 11 had close connections to the mosque. Based on interviews and review of FBI files, San Diego FBI agents believed at the time that these subjects were laundering money through this mosque first to Somali non-profit organizations and then to other entities affiliated with Osama Bin Laden.
In approximately 1998, the FBI became aware of millions of dollars in wire transfers from the Somali community in San Diego to Al Barakaat Trading Company and other businesses affiliated with Usama Bin Laden. At the time, the funding appeared to be originating from the local Somali community in the form of donations to various Somali non-profits. However, the FBI now believes that the source of the funding actually originated from Saudi Arabia and that both the Ibn Tammiyah Mosque in Los Angeles and the Islamic Center of San Diego were involved in laundering the money.

According to the former FBI agent in San Diego who was involved in this investigation, this scheme may allow the Saudi Government to provide al-Qaeda with funding through covert or indirect means. In his October 9, 2002 testimony the former agent commented on the possible money laundering:

My guess Saudi—it's connected somehow with the Saudis. And knowing that probably 70-80 percent of the population of Saudi Arabia support Usama Bin Laden, it might be an indication.

There are also indications of Saudi governmental support for terrorist activity through charitable organizations. The Saudi-based Umm al-Qura Islamic Charitable Foundation (UQ) is an Islamic non-governmental organization linked to terrorist support activities. According to a May 2002 Defense Intelligence Terrorism Summary, the UQ’s activities in support of terrorism include: suspicious money transfers, document forgery, providing jobs to wanted terrorist suspects, and financing travel for youths to attend jihadi training. The Defense communication notes that since September 2001, UQ couriers have transported over $300,000 in cash, most of which they received from Saudi Embassies in the Far East. In January 2002, UQ administrator Yasir el-Sayid Mohammed traveled to Thailand to pick up approximately $200,000 from the Saudi Embassy in Bangkok. In early November 2001, the personal assistant to the UQ administrator traveled to Kuala Lumpur for a meeting at the Saudi Arabian Embassy. He returned with tens of thousands of dollars, according to the Department of Defense.

CIA, Treasury, and FBI officials have all expressed their concern about the al-Haramain Foundation's ties to both the Saudi Government and terrorist activity. According to the FBI’s