

J7 Response to the Provisional Index of Factual Issues – Provisional Index of Factual Issues – Issue 12

The Backgrounds of MSK, Tanweer, Hussain and Lindsay

12. *The lives of the four men prior to 7 July 2005 – upbringing, education, radicalisation, association, overseas travel, expression of extremist beliefs, etc.*

As it has been determined that the inquests of the 52 and the 4 accused are to take place separately J7 are deeply concerned that, under this method of operation, the families of the four will automatically be denied any representation – quite apart from the fact that they have been denied legal aid – at the inquest into the 52 and therefore will not be able to challenge any of the information and evidence adduced during the inquest. This is particularly concerning as the inquest process will provide the first opportunity for judicial scrutiny of the evidence it is claimed is held directly against the four accused.

It also appears to have been decided that the inquests of the 52 will take place first, thereby meaning that any discussion revolving around the backgrounds of Khan, Tanweer, Hussain and Lindsay will be done on the basis of claims of direct evidence against them that has, to date, received no judicial scrutiny, and without any opportunity for challenge by their also bereaved family members.

An intrinsic and vital part of the inquest process is to not prejudge any aspects of the factors leading up to and involved in the cause of death. It would appear, given the contents and areas for further examination listed in the Provisional Index of Factual Issues, that the causes of death have already been pre-judged to be linked in some way to explosions occurring on underground trains and a bus and, further, that these explosions have been prejudged to have been made to occur by the four accused, Khan, Tanweer, Hussain, and Lindsay. Indeed, over 60 percent of the contents of Provisional Index of Factual Issues relates to the area of 'Preventability'; that seemingly being the potentiality for the preventability of an attack by four young, British, Muslim men, these specifically being Khan, Tanweer, Hussain and Lindsay.

Therefore, the bulk of the Provisional Index of Factual Issues is based around a substantial deviation from the core purpose of the inquest process, seemingly in favour of using the brutal and horrific deaths of 56 people, and the inquest to which they are entitled, as a cynical stick with which to beat the police and security services. While there may have been significant involvement and failings on the parts of the various organisations, and while some of these areas may well be touched upon as evidence is presented and connections are made during the inquest process, having such activities comprising the bulk of provisional inquest investigation before the inquest has even started seems

somewhat counter-intuitive to the notion of not having prejudged any aspects relating to the manner in which the deceased came about their deaths.

Furthermore, there is the matter of the requirement to prove intent to commit suicide in cases where suicide is suspected. In the case of suspected suicides inquests will be held, but the victim's intention to commit suicide must be definitely proven. In the absence of any clear proof of intent, the verdict is unlikely to be suicide, but rather 'death by misadventure', 'accidental death', or there will be an 'open' verdict. There are in existence two alleged "martyrdom videos"; one of which appears to show Khan and the release of which called an end to all lines of questioning of the official story that were being pursued by the media, and the second, cunningly released on the first anniversary of the 7/7 attacks, appears to show Tanweer. It is worth noting that throughout the rhetoric in each video, no mention is made by either Khan or Tanweer regarding any intention to commit suicide. Further, there is no mention in either video of any attacks on London, or London's transport infrastructure. Indeed there are no references to the launching of any attacks at all. Khan is reported to have left a last will and testament, but this has never been released despite freedom of information requests endeavouring to obtain a copy, and there has never been any mention of Tanweer, Hussain or Lindsay leaving a last will and testament, despite this being a requirement in Islam. This leaves all four suspected suicides for which the burden of proof of intent to commit suicide has not yet been met.

Additionally, the official Home Office narrative on the subject of 7/7 states:

"As described earlier, there are reports of Hussain and Lindsay expressing extreme views at school. Conspiracy theories also abounded, at least some of the bombers seem to have expressed the view that the 9/11 attacks were a plot by the US."¹

If it was indeed the case that "some of the bombers" expressed doubts about the official story of 9/11 – indeed further evidence of this is provided by information about videos that were being produced in Beeston and handed out at anti-war marches² – and that they believed it was a plot hatched by the US for political gain and to provide justification for a 'war on terror', rather than a plot by Muslims to attack the US, they would also have understood that individual and isolated attacks, such as 9/11 or 7/7, would have been entirely counter-productive and merely fuelled the agenda for the 'war on terror' that was in full-swing by the time of the Crevice arrests, and continuing apace by July of 2005.

There are a great many discrepancies in the reported backgrounds of the four accused. Official pronouncements on such details are few and far between, and media reports are often conflicting and contradictory. The backgrounds of the accused include the

1 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

2 Unanswered Questions, <http://z13.invisionfree.com/julyseventh/index.php?showtopic=317&st=63&#entry14975012>

involvement of at least two individuals with a history of conducting military operations, Martin 'Abdullah' McDaid, a former Special Boat Service operative who converted to Islam and James 'Mohammed Yacoub/Yaqub' McLintock, often referred to as 'The Tartan Taliban', being as he was a Scottish-born fighter with the Mujahideen³ against the Russians. Also seemingly key is Martin Gilbertson⁴, a former Hells Angel who, by his own admission, was responsible for producing "extremist" publications and videos while working at the Iqra Bookshop in Leeds.

With the above as an introduction to our submission on the backgrounds of the accused, we present a compilation of the information regarding the accused in order to try and help inform the inquest of what that has been promulgated during the five years that have passed since 7th July 2005.

3 Profile: James McLintock - Times Online. April 19, 2009

- <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/scotland/article6121318.ece>

4 IT expert: I worked with 7/7 bombers and warned police | The Guardian, Saturday 24 June 2006 - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2006/jun/24/july7.topstories3>

HASIB HUSSAIN, age 18

Hasib Hussain was the youngest of four children who lived with his parents, both of Pakistani origin, in Holbeck, Leeds. At the time of his death, Hussain was studying at Thomas Danby college in Leeds, where he had gained an AVCE in business and was awaiting the results of the five NVQs he had taken at the time of the London bombings. He had previously attended Matthew Murray High School in Beeston, Leeds from 1998 to 2003, during which time he had a good attendance record. He achieved 6 GCSEs in English language, English literature, maths, science, Urdu, design technology and a GNVQ in business studies. According to his father, he was due to commence university in September 2005 and had agreed to an arranged marriage with a young woman in Pakistan

⁵.

There were many false stories in the media in the aftermath of the bombings which claimed that he had been withdrawn from sitting his GCSE exams⁶. Another claimed that he had distributed threatening leaflets at school following the September 11th 2001 attacks in the United States⁷. These stories portrayed Hussain as a disaffected Muslim youth with no interest in his education or future, when evidence from his family and the head teacher of his former school suggests otherwise. The claims about Hussain's behaviour at school were addressed only in local media by his former school head teacher who stated:

“There has been a lot of misinformation spread about this young man.....He did the GCSEs, contrary to reports in the media, and he did not spread leaflets of hate mail around the school. It's just not true. We are as staggered as anyone else that this has happened and there was absolutely no indication during his time here that it would.”⁸

However, despite this clear refutation, none of the false stories were retracted. The Report of the Official Account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005⁹ stated:

“Hussain undertook a Hajj visit to Saudi Arabia with his family early in 2002. After this, he began wearing traditional clothing and a prayer cap and would wear white on Fridays. Some time after this it was noticed that he had written ‘Al Qaida No Limits’ on his RE schoolbook. He was open about his support for Al Qaida in school

5 MY HASIB MUST HAVE BEEN BRAINWASHED - mirror.co.uk -

http://www.mirror.co.uk/tm_objectid=15806384&method=full&siteid=115875-name_page.html

6 Hasib Hussain: The boy who grew up to bomb the No 30 bus - Crime, UK - The Independent -

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/hasib-hussain-the-boy-who-grew-up-to-bomb-the-no-30-bus-498746.html>

7 THE FOUR FANATICS - mirror.co.uk - <http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/2005/07/14/the-four-fanatics-115875-15733474/>

8 'Slow, gentle giant' who blew up the No 30 bus and killed 13 others - Yorkshire Evening Post -

<http://www.yorkshireeveningpost.co.uk/news/39Slow-gentle-giant39-who-blew.1089949.jp>

9 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

and said he regarded the 9/11 bombers as martyrs. He told his teacher on one occasion that he wanted to become a cleric when he left school. It is reported that he would regularly sit up until the early hours reading religious texts and praying. In 2003, he began working out regularly, watching his diet, and lost 5 stone. He was cautioned for shoplifting in Leeds town centre with another (older) youth in 2004, but had not otherwise been in trouble with the police.”

The Home Office narrative does not state its sources, for instance who it was who noticed an Al Qaida support message on his schoolbook and who it was who reported that he would sit up until the early hours reading religious texts and praying. There is a rather concerning inference by both the Home Office narrative and media reports, that the more religious a Muslim is perceived to be, the more likely they are to commit an act of terrorism.

The only trip to Pakistan Hussain had undertaken since the age of 8 months old was to attend his brother, Imran's wedding in 2002.¹⁰

In contrast to the assertion by the Official Report that Hussain began wearing “traditional clothing, a prayer cap and would wear white on Fridays”. Imran Hussain said in an interview in August 2005, "There was absolutely no sign of him becoming devoutly religious. He wore jeans and trainers, just like me."¹¹

There has never been any evidence placed in the public domain that proves Hussain was 'radicalised' either by the other accused men or others unknown; Imran appeared to be closer to Khan and Tanweer than Hussain himself and the only occasion where contact between the men has been verified by a family member, it is stated: “Khan would sit in the Hussains' front room for hours with Imran and Hasib, yet never mentioned politics in the family's presence.”¹²

Unlike Khan and Tanweer, no video footage of Hussain suggesting a wish to fight on behalf of oppressed Muslims has been released. He appeared to have shown no signs of planning to be involved in a terrorist atrocity and left no will or statement of his intentions. He was notably absent from the visit to London undertaken by the three other men on 28th June 2005¹³, having appeared to have spent the day at college as usual.

One bit of information that emerged as part of a report on counter-terrorism and the investigation of financial aspects of such, revealed, “1.7.05 Hasib Hussain pays for a room

10 Hussain's Story: Family struggle to understand why their gentle boy became a bomber - Crime, UK - The Independent - <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/hussains-story-family-struggle-to-understand-why-their-gentle-boy-became-a-bomber-501162.html>

11 Ibid.

12 Ibid.

13 BBC NEWS | UK | London bombers staged 'dummy run' - <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4263176.stm>

at Holiday Inn, Leeds Bradford Airport.” and “CCTV show Shehzad Tanweer and Jermaine Lindsay in reception area.”¹⁴

What is the relevance of this? Was this investigated further as part of the investigation? What did it reveal? Who used the room? How long for?

14 Financial Investigation and Counter Terrorism, Case Study: 7 July 2005, London Bombings, Presentation by Sujoyini Mandal, Research Analyst ICPVTR, RSIS - <http://www.pipvtr.com/pipvtr/files/LONDON%20CT%20FINANCE%20CASE%20STUDY.pdf>

SHEHZAD TANWEER, age 22

The Home Office Narrative wrote of Shehzad Tanweer:

“Tanweer is said to have taken religion seriously from an early age but showed no signs of extremism. Throughout his teenage years, he appeared to have a balanced life. At school, he was remembered as calm, friendly, mature and modest, and was popular with his peers. The nickname his father gave him as a young child, “Kaka” meaning “little one” was used by his friends. He owned a red Mercedes, which his father had bought for him. He took care with his appearance, with fashionable hairstyles and designer clothing. He is said to have become more religiously observant from around the age of 16/17. Then from mid-2002 religion appeared to become the major focus of his life. He left his University course early, it is said both because there was no longer a local authority grant available but also because he was losing interest. Thereafter, he appeared to devote the majority of his time to religious study and observance including at a religious school in Dewsbury. But those around him observed no sign at any stage that strict religious observance had turned to extremism. He had received one caution for disorderly conduct in April 2004 but had otherwise not been in trouble with the police.”¹⁵

Tanweer was the son of a prominent local businessman - and former police officer - and lived with his family in Beeston, Leeds. Tanweer was well educated, having attended Wortley High School and studied Sports Science at Leeds Metropolitan University. In his application for a place at University, he wrote¹⁶:

“I am a hard-working young man with a friendly personality. My main hobbies apart from sports are socialising with my friends. I am very keen to further carry on my education at university and have chosen courses that I feel will suit my interest and abilities.

I realise that self discipline and hard work are required to succeed. However, I am more determined than ever to work at my studies and I know that I can make a contribution to university life.”

His love for sport was made clear by many who knew him in the weeks following the London bombings, and he was, now infamously, playing a game of cricket with Hasib Hussain's brother, Imran, on the evening of 6th July 2005.¹⁷ In fact, that particular cricket

15 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

16 Family of 7/7 bomber struggles to understand - Times Online - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article681607.ece>

17 MY HASIB MUST HAVE BEEN BRAINWASHED - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/tm_objectid=15806384&method=full&siteid=115875-name_page.html

game, along with the narrative allegation that Tanweer argued over change at Woodall Services, was cited by a counter terrorism expert¹⁸ as one of the reasons why Tanweer did not fit the profile of a suicide bomber:

“As an example the unnamed official told delegates that Tanweer argued with a cashier that he had been short changed, after stopping off at a petrol station on his way to the intended target in London.

The official told the seminar held in Preston, Lancashire two weeks ago: "This is not the behaviour of a terrorist - you'd think this is normal.

"Tanweer also played a game of cricket the night before he travelled down to London - now are these the actions of someone who is going to blow themselves up the next day?"

In September 2005, the Independent¹⁹ published an article which made a clear inference that Tanweer had been involved in events directly leading to the murder of a white youth, despite the fact that there is no proof that Tanweer did attempt to get his alleged “revenge”:

“When it came to guarding what he perceived to be his territory, his independent spirit sometimes led to violence. The windows of his family's chip shop were smashed after fights broke out between white and Asian youths in Beeston. Tanweer seems to have planned to get his own back.

"He was part of a group which planned to go to the white part of Beeston and get some revenge," said a source. The feud resulted in a fight that led to the death of Tyrone Clarke, 16, at the hands of a gang of Asian youths in April 2004. Tanweer had no involvement in the murder but did receive a caution for a public order offence arising out of the gang battles.”

The same report also claimed:

“The training camp Tanweer visited in Pakistan was run by Harkat-ul-Mujahedeen (the "Movement for Holy Warriors"), a group that had been involved in the kidnap and beheading of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl in 2002 and which trains fighters operating alongside the Taliban in Afghanistan and Pakistan. One of

18 July 7 Tube bomber argued with cashier shortly before blast - Crime, UK - The Independent - <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/july-7-tube-bomber-argued-with-cashier-shortly-before-blast-513288.html>

19 July 7 Tube bomber argued with cashier shortly before blast - Crime, UK - The Independent - <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/july-7-tube-bomber-argued-with-cashier-shortly-before-blast-513288.html>

Tanweer's former associates said the bomber had received lessons in handling arms and explosives at the camp in Mansehra, a remote area near the Kashmir border, in December and January. This is corroborated by sources in Pakistan, one of whom claims that he had two stints at the camp. Tanweer is known to have visited Pakistan between last November and February with Khan. But Pakistani sources who place Tanweer at Mansehra cannot recall him being accompanied by Khan or any other British Muslim."

However, the Home Office Narrative²⁰ contradicts this claim:

"Tanweer and Hussain had both visited Pakistan with their families. There were reports in the media that on one of these visits Tanweer met senior members of militant groups but there is no reliable intelligence or corroborative information to support this."

Despite an assertion by the Times newspaper in September 2005 that a video of Tanweer similar to one made by Mohammad Sidique Khan existed²¹, this was not aired on the al-Jazeera channel until 6th July 2006; after media articles in the same week which were specifically about Tanweer^{22,23}. Whilst it is unsurprising that there should be articles about any of the accused in the week preceding the anniversary, there were no stories about the other three men and it is not unreasonable to suspect that journalists knew that a video would be released, making features about Tanweer all the more pertinent.

Also featured in the video, although not at the same time as Tanweer, was an American al-Qa'ida member named Adam Gadahn (among several other aliases), who had previously been a heavy metal-loving teenager from California, the son of a Christian musician and grandson of a director of the Anti-Defamation League. There is no explanation for how Gadahn, after converting to Islam at the age of 15, became an operative for an Islamic terrorist organisation²⁴ or for how Gadahn and Tanweer were acquainted, if indeed they were.

There is also no explanation for how Tanweer, a British citizen from birth, appears in this video to have no knowledge of the British electoral system, speaking as a foreigner who assumes that the Government of this country wholly represents the wishes of its people, although he would clearly have known, as a British resident of 22 years, that this is most

20 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

21 Al-Qaeda may have more film of London bombers - Times Online - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article561973.ece>

22 Family of 7/7 bomber struggles to understand - Times Online - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article681607.ece>

23 New Statesman - The suicide bomber in his own words - <http://www.newstatesman.com/200607030030>

24 CNN.com - American al Qaeda member lambastes U.S. troops - Jul 7, 2006 - <http://edition.cnn.com/2006/WORLD/meast/07/07/london.alqaeda/index.html>

certainly not the case.

As yet, no friend of Tanweer or family member has given their opinion on the video, even to say if it resembles Tanweer or not, as Khan's friends did after the video of him was released in September 2005. It is also unclear where or when this video was made, as the Home Office Narrative, as stated earlier, offers no confirmation of Tanweer's movements during his trip to Pakistan with Khan in November 2004 to February 2005, or who he met whilst there, simply speculating "it seems likely that they had some contact with Al Qaida figures. It is possible that Khan made his martyrdom video during this visit."

Notably, the Home Office Narrative does not mention the Tanweer video, which is rather odd, given that its existence was claimed in the media almost a year prior to its publication.

In a story that appears to have originated with the Sun, the idea that Tanweer had left a small fortune behind was circulated. The Telegraph reported²⁵:

A report in The Sun said that Shehzad Tanweer, 22, who detonated a bomb on the Underground at Aldgate station, killing eight people, had an estate valued at £121,000 net of taxes and debts.

It was hoped that Tanweer's alleged funds "could provide a financial trail leading back to a mastermind of the operation. Investigators were planning further inquiries into his financial background." Was this avenue of inquiry pursued? If so, where did it lead? Was Tanweer in possession of a large sum of money? If so, how did he come by it? Was there a trail to a 'mastermind' behind the attacks?

25 Mystery over London bomber's '£120,000 estate' - Telegraph - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1507195/Mystery-over-London-bombers-120000-estate.html>

MOHAMMAD SIDIQUE KHAN, age 31

Mohammad Sidique Khan was born in Leeds, to Pakistani parents; Tika Khan, a foundry worker and Mamida Begum. He was the youngest of six children and grew up in Beeston, attending Matthew Murray High School, now known as South Leeds High School.

The Home Office narrative states of Khan:

"After school, he worked locally for the Benefits Agency and then for the Department of Trade and Industry as an administrative assistant. He left to study at Leeds Metropolitan University in September 1996 and achieved a 2.2 in business studies. It was here that he met his future wife, a British Muslim of Indian origin. They were married on 22 October 2001 and had a daughter in May 2004. The marriage was not arranged and both families are said initially to have disapproved. Khan's parents had moved away to Nottingham, but he and some siblings remained in the Leeds area. It was at University that Khan appears to have developed a vocation for helping disadvantaged young people, and took on part-time youth and community work while finishing his degree."²⁶

Khan moved to Dewsbury with his wife, Hasina, and daughter in early 2005. Khan's mother-in-law, Farida Patel, was the daughter of Ismail Patel, an anti-apartheid activist who died in 1973 after he had been under house arrest for 10 years. She moved to England about 30 years ago and married Abdul-Salaam Patel here in the early eighties.²⁷

In 2001, Khan began working at Hillside Primary school, the former head teacher of which, Sarah Balfour, is married to Labour MP for Hemsworth; John Trickett. In March 2004, Khan was given a tour of the Houses of Parliament as a guest of MP Mr. John Trickett.²⁸ Sarah Balfour gave a statement to the media after the London bombings, saying of Khan:

"Sidique Khan was a member of staff at Hillside Primary School and he was employed here between March 2001 and December 2004 as a learning mentor.

"He was great with the children and they all loved him. He did so much for them, helping and supporting them and running extra clubs and activities. "Sidique was a real asset to the school and always showed 100% commitment."²⁹

26 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

27 Bomber 'a man with two faces': News24: News24: Archives: London Attacks - <http://www.news24.com/World/Archives/Londonattacks/Bomber-a-man-with-two-faces-20050714-2>

28 Bomber was given House of Commons tour by a Labour MP - Scotsman.com News - <http://news.scotsman.com/terrorismintheuk/Bomber-was-given-House-of-2643698.jp>

29 School 'devastated' to learn teacher was bomber - Telegraph - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/1494019/School-devastated-to-learn-teacher-was-bomber.html>

The Home Office narrative claimed:

“More problematic was his increasingly poor attendance record. This culminated in a period of sick leave from 20 September to 19 November 2004. The school administration had reason to believe that the absences were not genuine and dismissed him. At the same time, he had in any case, written to say he would not be returning to work.”³⁰

However, a Freedom of Information request by J7 to Leeds Education Authority resulted in the disclosure of Khan's employment record at Hillside³¹, including the dates he commenced and terminated his employment. The disclosure showed that Khan was employed on a fixed term contract which was continually extended. He started work on 8th March 2001 and appeared to have a perfect attendance record until January 2003, where he took special leave. The disclosure stated that there was no more leave until early 2004, where there began a few period of sick leave and special leave. He took an unauthorised absence on 1st December 2004, and, days later, he handed in his resignation on 7th December 2004.

According to the disclosure of Khan's employment record, the period of sick leave ran from 20th September 2004 until 30th November 2004, and then from 1st December 2004 until 7th December, so it is confusing that the date of 19th November 2004 was given by the Home Office report.

What is the explanation for this discrepancy?
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There is also no record of Khan being 'dismissed'. Not for the first time, the Home Office narrative directly contradicts other official, *primary-source*, information.

Equally confusing is that the disclosure letter in turn contradicts Khan's personnel record from Hillside³². The letter lists dates where Khan either took special or sickness leave and concludes, "Mr. Khan did not have any other time absent from work". However, there are eight other absences listed in the personnel record which are not acknowledged in the disclosure of Khan's attendance, one of these being paternity leave taken from 19th May 2004 to 26th May 2004.

The personnel record also contradicts the dates of one period of absence listed in the disclosure but strangest of all is that both the disclosure letter regarding Khan's attendance and employment record at Hillside and the Home Office narrative state that Khan

30 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

31 r_FOI Disclosure Letter 240106 - <http://www.educationleeds.co.uk/documents/download.aspx?fid=14936>

32 MSK Personnel Profile - http://julyseventh.co.uk/pdf/r_M%20S%20Khan%20Personnel%20file%20pdf001.pdf

terminated his employment with the school on 7th December 2004 in writing.

Two documents in Khan's personnel file seem to contradict this. Firstly, Sarah Balfour, had written a letter to request that Khan's pay be stopped since he had made no contact with the school regarding his sickness since November 22nd 2004. This letter was dated 9th December 2004. If Khan's resignation had been received on 7th December 2004, this letter would not have needed to be written and sent as it was. Secondly, the form attached to the resignation letter is dated 17th December 2004. The resignation letter itself is undated. A large portion of the text has, for some reason, been obscured prior to its release, although the words "We are departing next week" are clearly visible. The reason given for the resignation on the attached form is 'family commitments'.

Whether Khan resigned on 7th or 17th December 2004, he was apparently still in England at the time, indicating that wherever he was going and why, it was not until "next week". Therefore, it is odd that the Home Office report states in paragraph 43 that Khan and Tanweer had travelled to Pakistan³³ on 19th November 2004 and did not return until 8th February 2005. Khan states his intent in the letter to be travelling somewhere the following week, apparently to do with a family commitment. It is also unclear how he could have handed in his resignation and be in Pakistan at the same time.

Although there was plenty of media speculation regarding the alleged activities of Khan and Shehzad Tanweer in Pakistan³⁴, the Home Office narrative is unable to offer any supporting evidence. The section where the Pakistan trip is referred to - "Were they directed from abroad?" - is punctuated throughout with such phrases as "appears to have", "it is possible", "we do not have firm evidence", "it seems likely", "it is unclear", "we assume" and "there were reports in the media...but there is no reliable intelligence or corroborative information to support this". None of this has ever been clarified or expanded upon. The narrative even goes on to admit that extended trips to Pakistan are not unusual among young British Muslim men. Indeed, trips abroad by any second generation British subjects are not unusual, especially where extended family members are still resident abroad.

On 9th July 2006, an article in The Sunday Times alleged that Khan was linked to those accused of a suicide bombing in Tel Aviv in 2003³⁵. It stated that fresh evidence had been uncovered linking Khan to Omar Sharif and Hanif Asif, who are reported to have killed three people and injured 50 in 2003 with an apparent suicide attack on a bar in Tel Aviv. This was based on the testimony of Kursheed Fiaz, the owner of an IT company in Manchester, who had not been to the police with his concerns. The article also went on to

33 TWO SUICIDE BOMBERS.. ON THEIR WAY TO TERROR SCHOOL - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/tm_objectid=15751869&method=full&siteid=115875-name_page.html

34 Ibid.

35 July 7 ringleader linked to Tel Aviv suicide bombers - The Sunday Times, July 9, 2006 - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article685034.ece?print=yes>

mention a day trip Khan took to Israel in 2003.

However, the Home Office narrative stated, "There is no evidence of anything suspicious" when referring to the trip to Israel in paragraph 48. Moreover, according to the Sunday Times report, Israeli police confirmed that Khan visited Israel on 19th February 2003, two months before the attack, yet Khan's personnel and employment record showed that he was only away from work from 27th January 2003 until 14th February 2003. It is therefore unlikely that Khan was in Israel 5 days after his return to work in the UK; this would surely have been recorded in his personnel and employment files.

How did this discrepancy arise? On what evidence is the narrative assertion based and why does it differ from the information in Khan's personnel record and employment files?

The Home Office narrative also claims Khan visited Pakistan for two weeks in July 2003; the summer school break which commences in July is considered annual leave for the staff, but most schools do not break up until late in July. Without knowing what date in July Khan is alleged to have travelled on, clear conclusions cannot be drawn. If the trip was literally two weeks in July, this is extremely unlikely. Firstly, because the school would be unlikely to let him take time off in July near the end of term, and secondly because no such absence is noted on his records. The Home Office narrative offers no evidence for its speculation into Khan's activities on this trip.

According to many news reports, Khan was said to have 'recruited' the other three men through the setting up of gyms for young Asian men in the Beeston area³⁶ The gyms appear to have gained a reputation for being hotbeds of extremist teachings by Khan to young impressionable Asian boys. There is also speculation regarding activities which may have taken place in the nearby Iqra Learning Centre and youth clubs which were hosted in various locations. According to the Telegraph:

"A member of staff recently expressed concern that someone at the centre was preaching extremist views to young people, "doing his own thing, radicalising and recruiting".....The man, who refused to be identified, told Radio 4's PM programme that he regarded Khan as a "fruitcake" who regularly voiced anger over western foreign policy in Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan."³⁷

This quote allows the media to imply that voicing anger over Western foreign policy in the Middle East is somehow an indication that one might become a terrorist, yet there have

36 Suspected by MI5 and subsidised by Europe - Yorkshire Evening Post -

<http://www.yorkshireeveningpost.co.uk/news/Suspected-byMI5-and-subsidised-by.1088309.jp>

37 Bomb experts search youth centre where terrorists hatched their plot - Telegraph -

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1494048/Bomb-experts-search-youth-centre-where-terrorists-hatched-their-plot.html>

been many protests over this very issue in the UK, protests in which tens and hundreds of thousands, even millions on some occasions, of people have participated in. Further, some of the greatest outrage has been expressed by people who are neither Muslim, nor of middle-Eastern descent. Therefore, it is difficult to see how such views could arouse suspicion, since they don't appear to be connected to any suggestion that Khan intended to take direct and extreme action. A member of staff speaks of "someone" at the centre "radicalising and recruiting" yet it is not stated that this is Khan; it could have been anyone. The Home Office narrative only had this to say on the subject:

"Information about what went on in these places is mixed and incomplete. Much is hearsay. Accounts from those with more direct knowledge are conflicting. It is difficult to be sure what the facts are. Some have said the clubs, gym and bookshop were well known locally as centres of extremism. For example, that one of the gyms was known as 'the Al Qaida gym' because of who frequented it, and that the local bookshop was used to watch extremist DVDs and videos, access extremist websites, and for extremist lectures. Others present a very different picture."³⁸

Consequently, it is hard to apply any great degree of accuracy about Khan's exact role, aside from that of a youth and community worker. Even outdoor activity trips, commonly undertaken in youth work programmes across the country, were given a sinister spin in the media when it was reported that Khan and Tanweer had participated in such a trip, specifically a "white-water rafting" excursion. It is not clear that Khan organised the trip or what his motivations might have been for participating. The rafting instructor remarked that Khan seemed to be in charge, but that he was an "arrogant loudmouth" and the group as a whole were badly behaved, didn't concentrate on the crucial briefing and did not pay attention to instructions. This suggests the behaviour of somebody not taking the activity seriously and simply out to have fun, rather than a serious precursor to a 'suicide mission.'

39

If indeed it was a precursor to a 'suicide mission' what is the relevance of white-water rafting in the context of 7/7?

On 24th June 2006, an interview with Martin Gilbertson was published in The Guardian⁴⁰, told of how he was assigned, by a company called TBB (Technology Bits and Bats Ltd), to work for the Leeds Community School for Muslim convert Martin 'Abdullah' McDaid, a former Royal Marines anti-terrorist operative and Special Boat Service soldier, who left the

38 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

39 Men on rafting trip 'all in same group' – Mail on Sunday [PDF] - <http://www.julyseventh.co.uk/media/archive/2005-11-04MailOnSunday-KhanTanweerRaftingTrip.PDF>

40 IT expert: I worked with 7/7 bombers and warned police | UK news | The Guardian - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2006/jun/24/july7.topstories3>

service after only 18 months.⁴¹ The work Mr. Gilbertson was doing for McDaid led to work at the Iqra Learning Centre, which was raided in the days following the London bombings.⁴² Despite media portrayals of Khan as the 'ringleader', Gilbertson claims "McDaid did most of the talking, most of the ranting and raving."⁴³ Also, according to Gilbertson, computers belonging to McDaid and others had been seized in a raid in 'early 2004', long before 7/7, yet information regarding this raid and seizure of computers well in advance of any attacks is absent from any reports.

Why was McDaid never questioned regarding his role at the Iqra and his alleged involvement with Khan and Tanweer? What was the purpose and outcome of the raid in early 2004?

Of Khan, Gilbertson said:

"I became aware of Sidique Khan, the man the newspapers and authorities call the bombers' 'ringleader'. To be honest, he wasn't the one who stood out. I bumped into him, and he was much like the others - 'Allah Akbar' and all that. But he wasn't the ranting type.....Khan was well known at the gym round the corner, affiliated to the Leeds Community School and Iqra - known as the 'al-Qaida gym'. So far as I could see, Khan was the one who had to be 're-converted' or 'reverted' - as they say - back to Islam first."

I remember a conversation I had with another of the bombers, Shezhad Tanweer, in early 2003. I thought I might have been seriously ill at the time, and he said he would pray for me. He couldn't have been nicer. What disturbed and disturbs me is: what happened to get them from that to what they then did?"⁴⁴

Gilbertson's testimony, as with accounts from many of Khan's friends and colleagues, fails to corroborate the Home Office narrative, which states that Khan was "serious" about his religion by the time he started his job at Hillside Primary School in March 2001. Martin Gilbertson did not come into contact with Khan until 2002. His statements also conflict with those of McDaid, who claimed that Khan had left the Iqra before he joined and that he only knew the four suspects to exchange greetings⁴⁵. However, Gilbertson's account

41 EXCLUSIVE: BOMBERS AND THE SPECIAL FORCES SOLDIER - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15760968&method=full&siteid=115875&headline=exclusive--bombers-and-the-special-forces-soldier-name_page.html

42 Police raid bookshop as residents call for trouble makers to be rooted out - Yorkshire Evening Post - <http://www.yorkshireeveningpost.co.uk/news/Police-raid-bookshop-as-residents.1087597.jp>

43 Focus: How much did they know about Khan? - Times Online - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article679036.ece>

44 'When I heard where the bombers were from I felt sick' | Special reports | Guardian Unlimited - <http://web.archive.org/web/20070501213824/http://www.guardian.co.uk/attackonlondon/story/0,,1804930,00.html>

45 EXCLUSIVE: BOMBERS AND THE SPECIAL FORCES SOLDIER - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15760968&method=full&siteid=115875&headline=exclusive--bombers-and-the-special-forces-soldier-name_page.html

should certainly have led to the questioning of McDaid regarding his role at the Iqra and his alleged involvement with Khan and Tanweer, yet it appears that it did not.

In September 2005, the al-Jazeera channel broadcast a video of Khan. It was around this time that the media began to stop suggesting that a 'fifth man' or 'mastermind' had been involved with the four men, and that they had acted alone, with Khan as the 'ringleader'. At the time, this was accepted by the media to be proof of al-Qa'ida involvement in the attacks, since the tape also contained footage of Ayman al-Zawahri, the alleged deputy to Osama bin Laden. The Home Office narrative disregarded this idea, stating that the men had carried out the operation alone, offering no explanation for how or why al-Zawahri appears in the tape or who edited the tape to make it seem as if al-Qa'ida were involved.

In the video, Khan makes a rather rambling statement, referring to himself as a soldier at war. However, he does not mention any specific intentions he has regarding the kind of atrocity he is accused of perpetrating and it is not even clear who exactly he is addressing in the video.⁴⁶

The idea that Khan saw ordinary Western citizens as different to himself - or even his enemies - is contradicted by his friends, who told of how 'Western' Khan, commonly known around Beeston by his Anglicised name of 'Sid', considered himself, and as a younger man, had returned from a trip to the USA besotted with all things American⁴⁷. This tape would not be admissible in a court of law as evidence that Khan carried out a suicide bomb attack, since he never directly mentions any such crime.

At the trial of three men accused of helping the four deceased suspects – who were all acquitted of the crime – it emerged that Khan had made home videos at the time of leaving his family to make the trip to Pakistan with Tanweer in November 2004. These videos were stated by many media outlets to be proof of Khan's intent to martyr himself in a suicide attack⁴⁸, yet on objective analysis, they appear to be little more than the words of a man saying goodbye to his very young daughter, knowing that he will not see her for a few months whilst travelling abroad. These are actions that any parent might take in these circumstances. Notably, Khan says “I have to do this for our future”⁴⁹ - given the acceptance by the media and authorities that Khan went on to commit suicide, it seems incongruous that he would consider he would feature in his child's future, or that he had a future himself.

The Home Office narrative mentions a separate Will that Khan left, although it is not clear

46 BBC NEWS | UK | London bomber: Text in full - <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4206800.stm>

47 What Radicalized Sid Khan and Made Him a Bomber? - <http://archive.arabnews.com/?page=7§ion=0&article=73412&d=19&m=11&y=2005>

48 Accused Terrorist Reaches Out From Grave On Video - webstv.com - <http://webstv.com/topstories/london.subway.bombings.2.707916.html>

49 Video Of London Suicide Bomber Saying Goodbye To Daughter Show In Attack Planners Trial | UK News | Sky News - <http://news.sky.com/skynews/Home/Sky-News-Archive/Article/20080641312484>

how this was obtained and it was never released to the public, despite requests. The report describes the will as focussing:

“...much more on the importance of martyrdom as supreme evidence of religious commitment. It also contains anti-Semitic comments. It draws heavily on the published Will of a young British man killed during the US bombing of Tora Bora in Eastern Afghanistan in late 2001, and who was married with young children like Khan. He appears as something of a role model to Khan.”

There is no explanation for how it is known that these parallels were intentionally drawn with the other person's will, or how this person became “something of a role model to Khan”.

Just after the arrest of Khan's widow Hasina, her brother, their cousin and a former colleague of Khan's in May 2007, it was revealed by Hasina that the police had shown her the will in an interview she gave to SKY News, broadcast on July 27th, 2007⁵⁰:

HASINA PATEL: They showed me a will that they had found which was from Sidique and there were messages on there to me and my daughter and family and general to the public and funeral arrangements, it all looked very official and there were appendices and things. In my section of the will it said I am really sorry for all the lies and deceit, I hope you can forgive me and I hope you can try to understand why I did what I did. You have tried to be a good wife but I have deceived you, that kind of message.

JULIE ETCHINGHAM: He left some money too.

HASINA PATEL: Yes, there was a hand written note and some money found with it and it said on the note that I'm leaving you this money, I know it's not a lot, it was about £400 and it said I am leaving you this money to buy some toys for the children. (23)

On the day following this interview, The Guardian reported that Hasina's lawyers had made an official complaint to the Independent Police Complaints Commission due to the fact that police had recovered the note and will in July 2005⁵¹ - although it has not been made at all clear exactly where and when it was found - yet had not only withheld it from Hasina, but would have known from the contents that she could not have been aware of his alleged plans, begging the question of why she was arrested at all.

Where was Khan's will found? Why was it withheld from his widow? Why has it never

50 Sky News Transcripts | Sky News exclusive interview with Hasina Patel, widow of Mohammad Sidique Khan - <http://www.skynewstranscripts.co.uk/transcript.asp?id=393>

51 Police 'kept bomber's suicide note from wife' arrested over 7/7 attack | UK news | The Guardian - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2007/jul/28/july7.uksecurity>

been published?

JERMAINE LINDSAY, age 19

The Home Office narrative wrote of Lindsay:

“Lindsay was the outsider of the group. He was born in Jamaica on 23 September 1985. His mother was 19 at the time. His natural father remained in Jamaica and appears to have played little role in Lindsay’s subsequent life. His mother moved to Huddersfield the following year with another man. This first stepfather is described as having been harsh to Lindsay. The relationship broke up in 1990. Lindsay was closer to his second stepfather who stayed with the family until 2000. He had 2 younger stepsisters. Lindsay was a bright child, successful academically at school and good at sport. He is described as artistic and musical. As a teenager, he became interested in martial arts and kickboxing. Like the other 3 he was physically fit and regularly worked out.”⁵²

It was reported that Lindsay converted to Islam at the age of 15, shortly after his mother⁵³, although in another report, it was claimed that Lindsay converted first and persuaded his mother to do the same⁵⁴ and in another, that they converted at the same time.⁵⁵

There are contradictory accounts of how the conversion changed Lindsay. Some say he completely altered his attitudes and appearance⁵⁶ and others state that he did not make an issue of it.

His mother emigrated to the U.S in when Lindsay was around 17, and the narrative claimed:

In 2002, his mother moved to the US to live with another man, leaving Lindsay alone at the family home in Huddersfield. This has been described as a traumatic experience for Lindsay, for which he was ill equipped. He left school, and lived on benefit, doing occasional odd jobs selling mobile phones and Islamic books.⁵⁷

Rather confusingly, there were several reports that stated Lindsay was monitored visiting his mother in the U.S some years before she actually moved there:

52 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

53 Bomber's mother prays for victims - Times Online - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article546816.ece>

54 New Muslim at 15, a bombing suspect at 19 - The New York Times - http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/18/world/europe/18iht-bomber.html?_r=2

55 Lost years of the 'nice boy' who killed 25 - Telegraph - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1494120/Lost-years-of-the-nice-boy-who-killed-25.html>

56 For Jamaican native, life path led from success to extremism - The Boston Globe - http://www.boston.com/news/world/europe/articles/2005/07/22/for_jamaican_native_life_path_led_from_success_to_extremism/

57 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

“Some American officials, who render the Jamaican bomber's name as Jermaine Maurice Lindsay, say he was on a list of some 2,000 names collected last year in connection with Operation Crevice, a British and Pakistani joint police action aimed at foiling an alleged terror plot. It appears that Lindsay had contact with someone under scrutiny in the case, which concerned a scheme to blow up London's Heathrow airport or some other target of similar magnitude. But the Jamaican, who American investigators say visited his mother in Cleveland more than once during the 1990s, was never listed as a major terror suspect, and some British officials deny they ever had him in their sights.”⁵⁸

“Sources say that he visited her there in both 1994 and in either 2000 or 2001. Now, those sources say that the last visit was short, only about four -- three or four days. Now, keep in mind, Lindsay is reportedly only about 19 or 20, so he would have been about 14 when he last came to the United States.”⁵⁹

However, another report suggested that the likelihood was that this was simply a case of mistaken identity⁶⁰.

Are these reports talking about the same person? What was the extent, if any, of Lindsay's involvement with Crevice?

Not long after his mother emigrated, Lindsay met and married Samantha Lewthwaite, whom he had reportedly first encountered in an internet chat room. It is important to note that contrary to reports that Lindsay was racially prejudiced, Samantha was a white Muslim convert⁶¹. The Home Office narrative states:

“They lived initially in Huddersfield but moved to Aylesbury in September 2003, where his wife's family lived, although they continued to spend time in and around Huddersfield thereafter. Their first child was born on 11 April 2004. While in Aylesbury, Lindsay worked as a carpet fitter, a job he had obtained with the help of his brother-in-law, until early 2005. He was unemployed at the time of the bombings.”

However, this seems to contradict reports that Lindsay and his wife moved to Bradford in 2003⁶².

58 A DEADLY PUZZLE - Newsweek - <http://www.newsweek.com/2005/07/24/a-deadly-puzzle.html>

59 CNN.com - Transcripts - <http://transcripts.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/050715/pzn.01.html>

60 Bomb 'mastermind' was victim of name confusion - Crime, UK - The Independent - <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/bomb-mastermind-was-victim-of-name-confusion-499439.html>

61 Huddersfield Examiner - News - Bomber was Huddersfield drug dealer - http://www.examiner.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15866918&method=full&siteid=50060-name_page.html

62 Lost years of the 'nice boy' who killed 25 - Telegraph - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1494120/Lost->

This is a crucial point, since it was also reported that this not long after this move that Lindsay made contact with the other men in Leeds. He had met Egyptian biochemist Dr. Magdi Mahmoud el-Nashar during the Muslim festival of Ramadan in October-November 2004. Dr. Nashar found him the flat in Alexandra Grove, Burley, which was later alleged by police to be the 'bomb factory'. Confusingly, it was reported that he had asked Dr. Nashar for help in finding a place to live in Leeds so that he could 'move there from London with his wife and child'⁶³, yet there are no reports that Lindsay had ever resided in London. A friend of Dr. el-Nashar was quoted describing Lindsay after meeting him at a mosque:

"He was a big, powerfully built man, not fat but muscular. He wore the traditional Muslim robes and cap and spoke with a southern or London accent. Magdy told me that he lived in Bradford for a while. I believe they met for the first time in the prayer room at Leeds University. He was studying Arabic, either on an academic or self-help basis, and was very devout. Jamal [Lindsay's Islamic name which he took at the time of conversion] himself said that he lived in Bradford and I believed that he was married. He converted to Islam a few years ago. He always used to play with the children at the mosque. He liked to be with kids and seemed to be a very soft character."⁶⁴

This appears to be a reasonably accurate description of Lindsay apart from the statement regarding his accent. Having lived in Huddersfield until he was 17, it is not likely that Lindsay would speak with anything other than a Yorkshire dialect. Another strange description of Lindsay was given by a neighbour living opposite the flat in Alexandra Grove where the men were alleged to have manufactured explosives. Geoff Thompson said:

"I told police I'd seen a stranger acting suspiciously around five to six weeks ago. He was about 6ft 3in tall, and had a Mediterranean look with dark, curly hair. He'd come and go at strange hours and always seemed to be hiding from view. I last saw him at the address days before the bombings and just thought there was something dodgy about him. There was something not right. He didn't live there, but he'd come and go at strange hours. You'd see him coming out of the mosque just opposite at 3am."⁶⁵

This description is strikingly similar to that given in another report regarding somebody completely different:

[years-of-the-nice-boy-who-killed-25.html](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1494120/Lost-years-of-the-nice-boy-who-killed-25.html)

63 Lost years of the 'nice boy' who killed 25 - Telegraph - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1494120/Lost-years-of-the-nice-boy-who-killed-25.html>

64 EXCLUSIVE: THE 4TH BOMBER - mirror.co.uk - <http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/2005/07/15/exclusive-the-4th-bomber-115875-15738480/>

65 Ibid.

"A newly developed flat in bedsit land, this is where the deadly bombs were made in the bath by a mystery man who arrived from London and "needed somewhere to stay." He is described as being of Mediterranean appearance, about 30 to 35, 6ft 3in tall, with short curly dark hair. He is believed to have left the country on July 6."⁶⁶

This man was also reported to have moved into the flat around a month before the London bombings:

"A TERROR general behind the four London suicide bombers was being hunted last night after the discovery of his explosives factory. The mastermind, whose name is known to the Mirror, moved into the tiny housing association flat in Leeds about a month before last Thursday's murderous attacks. He was given keys to the flat by Egyptian student Magdy Elnashar, 33, who has returned to his homeland and cannot be contacted on his mobile phone. The suspect speaks with a British accent and may have met the bombers at Luton station on the morning of the carnage to hand over hardware or final instructions."⁶⁷

However, this appears to be a combination of reports of Lindsay and reports of a so-called 'fifth bomber', about which the Home Office narrative stated, "There is no intelligence to indicate that there was a fifth or further bombers."

There is speculation that Jamal attended the same mosque in Brixton as the notorious 'shoe bomber' and Zacarias Moussaoui, who was sentenced to life in prison in May 2006 for his apparent involvement in the planning of 9/11⁶⁸. However, given that Reid and Moussaoui were arrested and detained in 2001, at the time when Jamal was still living in Huddersfield with his mother, it is unlikely that he would have met them, even if he did attend the mosque.

It was alleged that two days before the London bombings, Samantha had told Lindsay to leave the marital home, suspecting him of having a relationship with another woman.⁶⁹ Indeed, Lindsay had also apparently been on a spending spree buying large quantities of perfume. This was attributed to the possible use of alcohol in the making of bombs – even though there are much cheaper and more efficient ways to purchase alcohol – rather than

66 CRICKET.. TO CARNAGE - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15738492&method=full&siteid=115875&headline=cricket---to-carnage-name_page.html

67 WHERE IS THE FIFTH MAN? - mirror.co.uk - http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15733472&method=full&siteid=115875&headline=where-is-the-fifth-man--name_page.html

68 Bomber's link to Al-Qaeda 'grass' - Scotsman.com News - <http://news.scotsman.com/terrorism/theuk/Bombers-link-to-AlQaeda-grass.2643730.jp>

69 Bomber had been thrown out of home - imported - Belfasttelegraph.co.uk - <http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/imported/bomber-had-been-thrown-out-of-home-13707621.html>

for any other reason, such as the extra-marital relationship his wife felt sure he was having until told of his involvement in the bombings.

The amount of money Lindsay was spending had aroused the suspicion of his bank who had taken the somewhat unusual step of bringing in private detectives to investigate him.⁷⁰

What is known of this investigation by private detectives?

The Home Office narrative stated:

“Lindsay’s behaviour thereafter became increasingly erratic, although not in a way that would suggest he had terrorism in mind. He was sometimes violent. He flirted openly having been very strict in contacts with women before (it is now known that he had at least one girlfriend and sought to contact other women over this time). He would not pray with his wife, shaved his beard and began wearing western clothes. He began associating with petty criminals. Police investigated a report of an aggravated burglary on 27 May involving Lindsay’s Fiat Brava at which one of the group was alleged to have been carrying a handgun. Police inquiries at the time failed to track the vehicle or the occupants. Indeed the injured party at the scene of the aggravated burglary made off and has never been identified. So the motivation of the attack remains unknown.

Lindsay spent money liberally in different ways, some which now appear to be linked in some to the bombings for example, purchases of perfumes which he then traded on the internet for material useful for the bomb-making process, and some which look like providing for his family when he was gone – nappies, children’s toys. He appears to have spent less time at home during this period and when he was there, to have locked himself away in the computer room. Shortly before the bombings, his wife confronted him about text messages she discovered on his mobile, apparently from a girlfriend. She asked him to leave the house, which he did with a holdall full of clothes.”⁷¹

Why would Lindsay have bought perfume to trade on the Internet in this convoluted way to obtain “material useful for the bomb-making process” rather than just buy the material directly? Another question arising from this statement is that if it is known, as the Home Office narrative implies here, that Lindsay was obtaining these materials, why was it not known – and apparently still not known, much less categorically and

70 EXCLUSIVE: SCENT FROM HELL.. - mirror.co.uk -

http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/tm_objectid=15747958&method=full&siteid=115875&headline=exclusive--scent-from-hell--name_page.html

71 Report of the official account of the bombings in London on 7th July 2005 - <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc0506/hc10/1087/1087.asp>

definitively identified – what the explosive was that was used in the bombings?

According to the Home Office narrative, there is no evidence that Lindsay received terrorist training or that he travelled overseas for any other reason than to visit his natural father:

“We know little about Lindsay’s travel abroad. He visited Jamaica on at least one occasion to see his natural father. He claimed to others to have visited Pakistan, but there is nothing to corroborate this.”⁷²

⁷² Ibid.