NSA during 9/11
National Security Agency nuclear war warning system did not warn Bush

www.oileeempire.us/nsa911.html

The NSA admits to having intercepted messages on September 10, 2001 that were not translated until after the attacks, which serves a "limited hang out" purpose. This admission suggests that no one in the government had foreknowledge, which is not true. It also sidesteps the issue of what the NSA was doing during the attacks -- it is likely that the world's most sophisticated intelligence agency was not merely watching the events on television. Perhaps their electronic vacuum cleaners managed to collect communications during the hijackings that would answer questions about the precise roles of the war games in confusing the air defenses and the slow responses of NORAD (the failure to intercept the first three planes), and the role of the Presidential Emergency Operations Center (under the White House) that morning.

James Bamford's 1982 book "The Puzzle Palace" revealed that an NSA department called the Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center (DEFSMAC) routinely probes the entire world for indicators that a nuclear war has started, and has the goal to place an urgent message in front of the President within less than 10 minutes (called a "Critic" communication). Even if one accepts the official lie that 9/11 was a surprise attack, there is no way to excuse the complete lack of response of the "President" (who read to second graders instead of calling for NORAD to intercept the hijacked planes). While George W. Bush was clearly not the most sophisticated commander-in-chief that this nation has ever had, this is irrelevant -- Vice President Cheney, the top leadership of the Pentagon and the intelligence agencies are extremely smart, at least in an IQ sense. The tremendous communication capabilities of many military departments were more than adequate to mount an effective defense of the National Capital Area, especially after the second tower had been hit. There is no excuse that this trillion dollar intelligence communication system was not used to get the alleged Commander in Chief back to Air Force One immediately upon hearing the news that "the nation is under attack."

NSA works closely with the National Reconnaissance Office, the agency that runs America's spy satellites. The NRO ran a "plane into building" exercise at its Virginia headquarters (near Dulles) during the attacks -- essentially a "fire drill" that evacuated staff during an extremely crucial moment in world history, the precise moments when the planes went off-course.

www.historycommons.org/entity.jsp?entity=defense_special_missile_and_astronautics_center_1

(8:48 a.m.-9:03 a.m.) September 11, 2001:
Special NSA Warning Center First Learns from Television that US Is under Attack

Within the headquarters of the National Security Agency (NSA) in Fort Meade, Maryland is a little-known unit called the Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center (DEFSMAC). According to author James Bamford, who is an expert on the NSA, the center's purpose is "to serve as the nation's chief warning bell for a planned attack on America. It serves as the focal point for 'all-source' intelligence—listening posts, early-warning satellites, human agents, and seismic detectors." According to one former NSA official, DEFSMAC "has all the inputs from all the assets, and is a warning activity. They probably have a better feel for any worldwide threat to this country from missiles, aircraft, or overt military activities, better and more timely, at instant fingertip availability, than any group in the United States." If they received indications that an attack was imminent, DEFSMAC officials could "immediately send out near-real-time and in-depth, all-source intelligence alerts to almost 200 'customers,' including the White House Situation Room, the National Military Command Center at the Pentagon, the [Defense Intelligence Agency] Alert Center, and listening posts around the world." Its analysts could be "closely monitoring all intercepts flooding in; examining the latest overhead photography; and analyzing data from early-warning satellites 22,300 miles above the equator. DEFSMAC would then flash the intelligence to the US Strategic Command at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska, NORAD at Cheyenne Mountain in Colorado, and other emergency command centers."

But on this morning, as Bamford will conclude, "DEFSMAC learned of the massive airborne attacks after the fact—not from America's multibillion-dollar spy satellites or its worldwide network of advanced listening posts, or its army of human spies, but from a dusty, off-the-shelf TV set." [BAMFORD, 2004, PP. 33-35]