

## **Scenario 84**

### **RAYMOND DAVIS**

#### **& BLACK-WATER IN PAKISTAN:**

##### **AN MNA MURDERED IN CAPITAL:**

Shahbaz Bhatti, an MNA from minority and Christian community, was murdered **on 2nd March 2011**, by gunfire burst in daylight in Pakistan's capital Islamabad. It was a very serious blow to the PPP government writ. From all corners of Pakistan the minority groups launched strikes, came out on roads and the day to day life came standstill all over the country. Immediately, an emergency cabinet meeting was called by Prime Minister Yusuf Raza Gilani. Every member of the cabinet expressed deep concern over law and order situation in the country and especially in Islamabad.

It was the first time that members of the cabinet from the ruling party PPP openly criticized Mr Rehman Malik, the then Federal Interior Minister and demanded resignation from him for his failure. It was a critical moment in the political history of Pakistan that the cabinet members of a ruling party demanded resignation from their own fellow party worker. Rehman Malik, though little ashamed but did not bother to listen the dissident voices. The members went so sentimental over the security issues that at last the Prime Minister himself stood up and offered his resignation instead. The PM was given a pat by the remaining members, the speeches ended in utter grief; most members were tearful when the meeting was called off.

Next day, the same scene was repeated by most of the MNAs in the Parliament. Majority of the members fingered towards the Interior Minister, he took rostrum and made a fiery speech urging that '*such murders do not justify resignations of ministers in-charge; it is not a western democracy, it is Pakistan*'. There was not a single wave of sorrow or grief over his face this time. He simply took Punjab government on horns and criticized them declaring that Punjab was responsible for murder of the MNA Shahbaz Bhatti because of Punjabi Taliban who were allegedly having their sanctuaries in the Southern Punjab.

The Federal Interior Minister Rehman Malik was kind enough to announce a bullet proof car for each member of the cabinet [*comprising of 73 members then, the biggest ever in the history of Pakistan*], of course on public expenses, so that in future no blame of security would come on the Interior Ministry.

It was very strange that when Islamabad Police reached at the scene of occurrence they found posters spread around carrying slogans and manifesto of the Taliban. Apparently it was an effort to make the police and media believe that Shahbaz Bhatti was murdered by the Taliban.

Slicing up the core event once more; born on 9<sup>th</sup> September 1968 in Lahore, joined PPP in 2002, Shahbaz Bhatti was the first Christian parliamentarian who had taken oath as Federal Minister of Minorities Affairs in Pakistan. His predecessors had been offered only a state minister's portfolio. Mr Bhatti, the cabinet's only Christian minister, had received death threats for urging reform to blasphemy laws. Earlier in January 2011, Punjab Governor Salman Taseer, who had also opposed the said law, was shot dead by one of his security bodyguards.

Pamphlets by *Tehrik e Taliban* Punjab were found at the scene. Tehrik e Taliban had told BBC Urdu they carried out the attack but no conclusive evidence surfaced to prove it. Might be

some one else used the name of Taliban because, immediate after the death of Governor Salman Taseer, PM Gilani had made it clear before a large gathering of religious personalities that his government had no intention of reviewing the blasphemy laws, come what may.

Much later; referring to ***the 'Dawn' dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2012:***

*'In Mr Bhatti's assassination, confusion about who killed him and why, stemmed from the contradictory statements of government officials. Islamabad police and its Inspector General and Interior Minister made differing statements about the identity of his killer(s), some even contradicting themselves.'*

In the period from his assassination on 2<sup>nd</sup> March to August 2011, senior police officers insisted the media that 'personal enmity' and 'business rivalry' were felt behind his murder. In August, however, the police declared it was **'an act of terrorism'**. On 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2011, the IGP informed the Senate Standing Committee on Interior that the Tehrik e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) was behind the murder. Not only he named Malik Abid and Ziaur Rehman as the murderers but said that investigators had obtained red warrants for their arrest from abroad through Interpol.

**On 25<sup>th</sup> December 2011**, Interior Minister Rehman Malik came up with his final version: he alleged that the *Sipah e Sahaba Pakistan* (SSP) was behind Mr Bhatti's assassination. The minister also told that the assassins had been identified and had fled to the Middle East after committing the crime. It was known later that the red warrants of the accused were obtained in the third week of December 2011 and not in August when his IGP had given that information to the Senate Committee.

Even more significant was that the two accused were neither identified by eye-witnesses nor nominated by Mr Bhatti's family; and reportedly flew out to Sri Lanka from Islamabad a few hours after committing the crime. According to the earlier police version the two identified killers, Malik Abid and Ziaur Rehman, belonging to Faisalabad were once found running a travel agency in Dubai.

Shahbaz Bhatti, during his time as federal minister, had launched a national campaign to promote interfaith harmony, had moved a proposal of legislation to ban hate speeches and related literature, had strived for introduction of comparative religious studies as a curriculum subject, had demanded quotas for religious minorities in government posts and the reservation of four seats in the Senate for minorities. Bhatti also spearheaded the organisation of a National Interfaith Consultation in July 2010, which brought together senior religious leaders of all faiths from across Pakistan and resulted in a joint declaration against terrorism.

Bhatti had been the recipient of death threats since 2009, when he raised voice for his Christian community attacked in Gojra, a town in central Punjab. The volume of threats increased following his support for another Christian girl, named Aasia, sentenced to death in 2010 for blasphemy.

BBC had reported that Shahbaz Bhatti had just left his mother's home, when his vehicle was sprayed with bullets. At the time of attack he was alone, without any security. His driver reportedly stopped the car and ducked when he saw armed men approaching rather than attempting to evade the threat. After a shower of bullets upon him, Bhatti was taken to the nearby hospital but he was pronounced dead on arrival.

### **BULK VISAS FOR XE & BLACKWATER:**

In the above Shahbaz Bhatti Case, one faction of the police investigators opined that the job had been accomplished by some family members of Raymond Davis, Blackwater from America, to make the western media believe that Pakistan was being ruled by the Taliban. It was deliberately done by some foreign secret agents to make the democratic powers believe that Christians were not being protected by Pakistani government.

In response to Interior Minister Rehman Malik's allegations mentioned in aforesaid paragraphs [*that the Punjab Government was responsible for Bhatti's brutal assassination*] the Punjab government immediately retaliated and counter-attacked Rehman Malik alleging that:

- About **one quarter of Islamabad residences were occupied by the CIA and Blackwater paid agents** those days with connivance of the Interior Ministry.
- The Federal Interior Minister in person had ordered visas for those foreign nationals and had allowed them to accomplish such murderous operations in Pakistan.
- The **Federal Interior Minister in person had ordered to issue visas to 86 Americans and 150 Indians from Pakistani Embassy in Dubai** within four months of 2010.
- Those visas were issued from Dubai whereas Pakistan's Foreign Office had issued policy-instructions that Americans and Indians should only be issued visas from Washington and Delhi respectively.
- When **Pakistani Embassy in Dubai** was asked to explain this violation, they simply **referred it to 'very powerful' person** having base in Dubai also [most probably Mr Zardari, the President].
- It was a fact that **six out of 86 Americans had written 'Zardari House' as their destination and place of stay in Islamabad.**
- It was a fact that **most of those applicants were awarded visas on the same day without necessary verifications.**
- It was a fact that **for some applicants the Pakistan Embassy was specially opened on Fridays,** the official weekend in Dubai.
- It was a fact that most of the visa applications processed in Washington and Dubai were not consulted with the security agencies, neither the ISI nor with IB. In Washington alone **400 visas were issued to Americans in two days in 2010 after 'special security clearance order'** from Islamabad.
- From January to June 2010, in six months period **1895 Americans** were issued Pakistani visas whereas from 14<sup>th</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> August 2010, in 45 days only, **1445 more Americans were blessed with mostly diplomatic visas.** All of them were belonging to Blackwater Co or XE or similar CIA sponsored agencies.
- The Federal Interior Minister Rehman Malik could not answer that in March 2009, on the direction of the US Ambassador in Pakistan Mrs Anne Peterson, **how many arms licenses of prohibited bores were issued to Blackwater and Xe** companies through a Pakistani security company based in Islamabad.
- It was a fact that the **American 'diplomats' were issued 140 licenses to import AK-47 rifles in 2009 for 'certain special security' purposes.**

When Rehman Malik was asked about his alleged links with Blackwater he told the media that he would quit his job *'if any person brings evidence against him. I have no connection with a foreign security company, Blackwater,'* he had claimed; a blatant lie most persons believed.

To a question from media, Mr Malik said *'he does not own any security firm and all allegations being levelled against him are false.'* Whereas the facts were that he had owned [as per

Companies House UK's record] his own security-investigation agency named **Shaffaf Ltd** with following details:

**Company's Name:** Shaffaf Ltd

**Registration Date:** 18<sup>th</sup> January 2000

**Co-Registration No:** 03908422

**Original Address:** Crown House North Circular Road London NW10 7PN

**2<sup>nd</sup> Address:** Suite 101-102, No: 38 Edgware Road, London W2 2EW

**Last Accounts filed:** 31<sup>st</sup> May 2012 [Next due on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2014]

**Activity:** Investigation & Security Activities – Code: 7460

**Previous Names:** No previous name information has been recorded over the last 20 years.

**Branch Details:** There are no branches associated with this company.

**Overseas Company Info:** There are no Overseas Details associated with this company

Dr Malik is Managing Director of SHAFFAF LIMITED - dealing in security consultancy and investigation of corporate frauds. He is also Chairman of RODCOM-EUROPE LIMITED, MDI-MEA, Vice Chairman of gfta, President of DM Digital TV and RYSTONE HOLDINGS. [***The London Post' dated 17<sup>th</sup> April 2011*** is referred for more details.]

Shaffaf Ltd had been working for Benazir Bhutto also. Rehman Malik cursed the Blackwater, an American security firm, having no base or existence in Pakistan which was also proved wrong subsequently. In fact the media was trying to find if there was any connection or co-ordination then going on between Shaffaf Ltd of UK and Blackwater Co.

### **WHY WERE XE's IN PAKISTAN:**

The '**guardian' UK of 11<sup>th</sup> February 2010**, once narrated a controversy about Blackwater regarding fake and false billing for a Filipino prostitute on its payroll in Afghanistan. The company had allegedly employed her in Kabul, billed the government for her plane tickets and monthly salary etc.

Meanwhile, the paper told that ***Blackwater, re-named itself as XE Services LLC last year [in 2009] because of the bad publicity*** attached to its original name, with company headquarters in North Carolina [USA]. It was among the biggest private security firms employed by the US state department and Pentagon in Iraq and Afghanistan. The most notorious incident involving Blackwater was the shooting of 17 Iraqis in Baghdad in 2007; criminal charges were subsequently dropped in 2009.

Blackwater USA was formed in 1997, by Erik Prince in North Carolina, to provide training support to military and law enforcement organizations. After serving SEAL and SWAT teams, Blackwater USA received their first government contract after the bombing of the USS Cole off the coast of Yemen in October 2000. After winning the bid on the contract, Blackwater was able to train over 100,000 sailors safely. The Blackwater Lodge and Training Centre was officially opened on 15<sup>th</sup> May 1998 with a 6,000 acre facility and cost of \$6.5 million.

In 2002 Blackwater Security Consulting (BSC) was formed. Its first assignment was to provide 20 men with top-secret clearances to protect the CIA HQ & another base [*most probably in*

*Peshawar*] responsible for hunting Bin Laden. In October 2007, Blackwater USA initiated a process of altering its name to Blackwater Worldwide, and unveiled a new logo. On 21<sup>st</sup> July 2008, Blackwater Worldwide shifted their resources away from security contracting because of extensive risk.

In February 2009, Blackwater announced that it would be changing its name to "XE Services LLC" as part of a company-wide restructuring plan. Subsequently, it reorganized its business units, added a corporate governance and ethics program, and established an independent committee of outside experts to supervise compliance structures.

***In December 2011, XE changed its name again to 'Academi'***; referring it to Plato's Academi, re-organizing it in ten 'business units'. Immediately after; one of those ten units titled as USTC got contract from the Pentagon to provide '***intelligence analyst support and material procurement***' for NATO in the Afghan drug war.

One of the XE's units titled AWS [*Aviation Worldwide Services*] also provided services to the CIA with three of its aircrafts with tail numbers N962BW, N964BW, and N968BW through a listed owner titled E&J Holdings LLC. Their CASA 212 aircraft, tail number N960BW, operated through Presidential Airways, had crashed on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2004 in Afghanistan en route from Bagram to Farah. All aboard, three soldiers and three civilian crew members were killed for which the US government faced a 'death lawsuit' filed in the court in October 2005 by the kiths of un-fateful crew. But again in late September 2007, Presidential Airways got a \$92m contract from the US Department of Defence for air transportation in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, and Uzbekistan; might be as compensation gesture.

Blackwater Worldwide played a substantial role during the Iraq War as a contractor for the US government; attaining its first high-profile contract of a \$27.7 million no-bid contract. Since June 2004 to 2010, Blackwater was paid more than \$320 million from the US State Department budget for the Worldwide Personal Protective Service while **in only two years span (between 2005 and September 2007), Blackwater was involved in 195 shooting incidents out of which in 163 cases, Blackwater personnel fired first.**

[ '***Newsweek of 15<sup>th</sup> October 2007***' titled "**BLACKWATER IS SOAKED: An arrogant attitude only adds fuel to the criticism**" is referred for details]

The US Court documents made public revealed that Blackwater / XE had violated US federal law hundreds of times according to allegations by the federal government. In August 2010, the company agreed to pay a \$42 million fine to settle allegations that it unlawfully provided armaments and military equipment overseas. However, the company is still allowed to accept government contracts.

***On 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2007***, US federal prosecutors announced an investigation into the allegations that Blackwater employees had smuggled weapons into Iraq, and that these weapons were later transferred to the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), a Kurdish nationalist group designated as a terrorist organization by the United States, NATO and the EU.

While the US government was taking up investigations into those alleged crimes, the FBI snatched those investigations ***on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2007*** and the progress was reported 'lost'. Ultimately the Iraqi government announced that XE must leave Iraq as soon as a joint Iraqi-US committee would finish drafting the new guidelines. Thus ***on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2009***, the US State Department had to notify Blackwater that the agency would not renew its security contract with them.

[***But even then the agreement was renewed in March 2009 for a cost of \$22.2 million; The Washington Post of 17<sup>th</sup> March 2009*** is referred]

The ***New York Times of 19<sup>th</sup> August 2009*** reported that the CIA had hired Blackwater "as part of a secret program to locate and assassinate top operatives of Al Qaeda" in Pakistan under specific orders of newly appointed CIA director Leon Panetta. Jeremy Scahill had also reported in ***The Nation*** in November 2009 that Blackwater operated alongside the CIA in Pakistan in "snatch and grab" operations targeting senior members of the Taliban and Al Qaeda AND that the Blackwater was operating under a US contract in Pakistan. A former Blackwater executive had confirmed that they operated covertly in Pakistan.

May not be out of place to mention that at the end of 2009, a special presidential order from government of Pakistan was issued to give 7000 visas to Americans and was passed on to Mr Haqqani, Pakistan's ambassador in Washington.

When the Pakistan's Foreign Office was asked to comment on the summary containing bypassing the normal procedure to issue visas, the then Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi had given a categorical dissenting note. On the basis of that summary and subsequent order, the visas valid for three to six months were issued without the scrutiny or routine security clearance of the ISI or the IB. Later, the Presidency had declined to comment on details of the visa decision, saying only that security clearance was not always needed from the army. The Pakistani army confined to say only that '**we lost control of CIA operatives in Pakistan.**'

After deliberations of Federal Interior Minister in the Cabinet, as mentioned in earlier paragraphs, the opposition parties were found roaring in media and on Parliament's floor over an un-precedented move in which government had issued afore-mentioned visas to Americans without security clearances, possibly enabling the CIA to boost its presence. This move had angered Pakistan's military establishment to a considerable extent. More details of those decisions emerged after US operation on Osama in Abbottabad on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2011 when the visa issue added fuel to fire between civil and military leadership.

#### **RAYMOND DAVIS KILLED TWO:**

Pak-America relationship had reached a low point after Raymond Davis, a CIA contractor and former US Special Forces member, had killed two youngsters in Lahore ***on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2011. Raymond Davis, shot two Pakistani men*** in what he said was self-defence in a busy market area known as Mozang. Davis called his associates for help which immediately arrived but their vehicle got into a fatal accident with a pedestrian and fled the scene. On-lookers gathered around Davis and took his footage and that of his bullet-ridden vehicle. Police came to the scene and took Davis into custody for onward legal process.

Next day, Raymond Davis was formally declared arrested by the local police for the shootings. Different sources claimed that ***Davis was not a diplomat and was not authorised to carry any type of weapons.*** The US embassy confirmed his employment as a technical adviser but added that Davis was held-up at gunpoint and reacted in self-defence.

**On 29<sup>th</sup> January 2011** the US officials took turn and claimed that Raymond Davis had diplomatic status in Pakistan and demanded due facilities under the provisions of Vienna Convention but actually Davis did not have diplomatic status per se. Davis was remanded in police custody and PM Gilani did not comment on the Davis's arrest until officials confirmed his identity and status in Pakistan as a foreigner.

On the same day, the then Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi was contacted, while he was in Karachi, by the US Ambassador in Islamabad and the US Secretary Hilary Clinton from Washington with the request [subsequently changed to threats] to assign diplomatic status to the American killer which was refused. The matter was subjudice in the court. Many media personnel were sure that the vague circumstances surrounding Davis could possibly mean that he was a CIA or XE agent.

**On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2011**, ABC News in the US also confirmed that Davis was associated with a security firm in Florida, which had a vague background leading to more reports of a possible CIA connection. Next day, President Zardari announced that only Pakistan would decide the fate of Raymond Davis and thereafter the Lahore High Court blocked any moves made by international parties to remove Davis from Pakistan's custody.

**On 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2011**, the Federal Interior Minister Rehman Malik stated that Raymond Davis was holding a diplomatic passport but the court extended Davis's remand in police custody. Next day, the US embassy once more agitated that Davis had diplomatic immunity. The Pakistan's Foreign Office, however, affirmed that Raymond Davis's diplomatic immunity appeared to be dubious.

The case was very simple. Davis killed two persons in open day light, was arrested by the Punjab Police and an FIR was registered in local police station of Lahore. As per procedure he was produced before the magistrate who sent him with police on seven days remand.

Immediately the US authorities started threatening the Pakistan government on the pre-text that Davis was enjoying a diplomatic status and Pakistan was refuting the provisions of the Geneva Convention. The matter was again formally referred to the Foreign Office Islamabad for opinion and guidance in the light of the available record. The Foreign Office excavated the whole set of files but could not find any document concerning Davis's diplomatic status nor were the rules there to favour him. The case file was returned to the Punjab government.

**On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011**, a special meeting was called in the Presidency where concerned cabinet members were asked to find out a way to release Raymond Davis in the backdrop of massive pressure from the US government. The strategy to be adopted was to brief the media that pardon to the culprit was being granted on the basis of diplomatic immunity.

The Federal Interior Minister Rehman Malik was proactive to send Davis back to America on the same night. The cabinet members including PM Gilani were aware of Mr Malik's clandestine connections with CIA, ***known in public as American Viceroy in Pakistan***, and were looking towards the Foreign Minister who was the concerned and final authority on the issue; Shah M Qureshi straightway refused to go against the rules.

The American lobby present in that mini-cabinet meeting got furious. Arguments developed. Mr Qureshi was asked to tender his resignation from the Foreign Minister's slot. The Interior Minister, who had otherwise no direct connection with the Davis issue, was made the only official spokesman to speak on Davis matters. Mr Qureshi had told there that **'..... they (the security establishment) had lost track of most of the people who came in. Their missions were not clearly stated.'**

In the same meeting it was told that the US officials made visa requests for *'some American Experts'* needed to audit the Coalition Support Fund that was established after the 9 / 11 attacks of 2001 to compensate Pakistan for help in fighting militancy. The Foreign Office had resisted the move by saying that **'You don't need 450 men to audit the funding.'**

However, the Americans managed to get visas in the name of *'other technical people'*. In fact the Pakistani authorities got suspicious after they noticed a large number of people, who appeared to be Americans, driving bullet-proof luxury and utility vehicles in Lahore, Quetta and Peshawar.

The US Embassy declined to comment on the developments suggesting only that the visas might have enabled the CIA to expand its presence in Pakistan, which received billions of dollars in US military aid. What a disgusting reminder it was and a slap on Pakistani nation's face. Raymond Davis was finally taken through certain legal and procedural gimmicks by the court to be sent back to America boarding a special plane from the Lahore Airport; Shahbaz Sharif was in saddles as the Chief Minister.

CIA contractor Raymond Davis was released by Punjab officials reportedly after a deal which was negotiated with the families of the two men he was accused of murdering. Davis was

scheduled to be indicted for murder charges. Security forces picked up the families a night earlier and payment of \$2 million was apparently made to secure the release. The families remained in police custody till Davis was released and sent to Bagram Air Force Base in Kabul.

Earlier, Senator John Kerry had landed in Pakistan **on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2011**, met with Punjab's Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif and PML(N)'s Chief Nawaz Sharif, and announced that the release would occur in a few days. [*Although families of killed persons had refused to meet him*] Rana Sanallah, Punjab's Law Minister, played the lead role and reportedly received millions dollars for his legal team and the Punjab Police in deal as the CIA payoffs.

One Mr Afzal, the uncle of Shumaila, the widow of one of the slain men and had committed suicide later, told during his interview on a TV Channel that *'family members were told they were being taken to the police station to make statements. Instead, they were taken to a secret location and held in isolation and told that unless they signed a letter pardoning Davis, they would never see daylight.'*

The same evening, Ijazul Haq, Pakistan's former Minister of Religious Affairs, added in a live TV talk, that members of the family and others involved, were given US citizenship to protect them from reprisals.

#### **RELEASE OF RAYMOND DAVIS REWARDED:**

Release of Raymond Davis was **returned with a big thank you in the form of a drone strike that killed 38 people**, the day he was flown away. So what exactly had the PPP government or ISI achieved in their backroom deals with CIA in exchange of his release? The US did so to tell the Pakistani nation that ***'stopping the drone strikes was not part of the deal'***, as was widely propagated in media then. The ISI, the military, the Foreign Office and the Presidency were all exposed. ***'They do not have a face and can be placed on the same boat; corrupt Generals & politicians - a bunch of horse traders'***, one leading columnist Ayaz Amir opined next day.

One can compare Raymond Davis's event with that of one Pakistani identified for similar activities in America. What Americans had done with him; go through the facts given in the ***LA Times dated 24<sup>th</sup> January 1998:***

*'Mir Aimal Kasi, a Pakistani immigrant aged 33, was sentenced to death for gunning down two CIA employees. Kasi had told the Circuit Judge J Howe Brown loudly that 'I don't expect any justice or mercy from your country or this court. The ambush was the result of a wrong policy towards Muslim countries.'* He was held guilty by the jury on 10<sup>th</sup> November 1997 recommending the death penalty.

*Mir Aimal Kasi was sentenced for murdering two CIA employees and wounding three others during a shooting rampage in rush-hour traffic outside the agency headquarters [in Langley, Va] in 1993. The conviction of Mir Kasi, capped a lengthy international manhunt by the FBI.*

*Mir Kasi was captured on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1996 from a hotel in Pakistan with the active help of Rehman Malik who was Director Immigration in FIA those days. Mr Malik had got signed a statement from Aimal Kasi admitting his guilt while flying back to the United States with American agents.'*

Earlier, ***LA Times of 23<sup>d</sup> June 1997*** had published the facts that Rehman Malik was paid \$3.5 Million to distribute amongst the 'informants' in Pakistan and Afghanistan to help catch Mir Aimal Kansi. ***Detailed reports were also published in Newsweek and Time magazines.*** Kansi was then held without bail in Fairfax County till the end of trial.



There was a lot of hue and cry and agitation amongst the general populace of Pakistan over Raymond's release. During first week of April 2011, Pakistan had temporarily stopped cooperating with US intelligence officials in the aftermath of detention of Raymond Davis and Cable News Network (CNN) had circulated it as 'Breaking News' but saying that the two countries would continue to share vital intelligence about any imminent acts of terrorism.

At that moment about 40 covert American intelligence operations were going on in Pakistan which were kept hidden from the ISI due to unknown reasons and it was disturbing. The CNN was quoted saying that *'the two nations are "working through differences." The bottom line is that joint cooperation is essential to the security of the two nations. The stakes are too high.'*

An ISI official had told the CNN clearly that:

*'..... the presence of undisclosed CIA officers amounts to a lack of trust and respect that makes our job very difficult. After incidents like this (referring to Raymond Davis) we do have to take a pause — is it that we are not being trusted? If we cannot be trusted to fight this war on terror on our own turf, then who can?'*

*'The freezing of cooperation between the two countries is not something the two countries would sustain indefinitely. We want to go back to working with them but we have to work together with trust and respect.'*

This was the atmosphere of mistrust prevailing between the ISI and CIA which brought the American government to decide to strike on Osama on immediate basis which ultimately took place on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2011. The first announcement made by the US officials in that context was that:

***'We preferred to launch this attack alone because we did not trust the Pakistan any more.'***

The CNN's earlier announcement and ISI officer's briefing was on record that *'mistrust and non cooperation had already prevailed'*.

Soon after, Pakistan sent a written request that the American personnel on CIA's roll as contractors on its soils should leave the country. ***A New York Times report indicated that 335 CIA and American special forces had already departed till then.*** There were incidents in which Americans had left on their own, probably being coward, *'including some contractors'*.

Coming back, to understand Raymond Davis methodology of performing operations in poor or under-developed states on behalf of the US super power, a few lines from an American journal would be sufficient. An **American retired security official named Robert Anderson** describes his own story at an Online **American News Magazine 'Counter Punch'** and advises the US leadership to shun such activities, as were ordered through Raymond Davis and his team in Pakistan, because the poor Americans normally pay their heavy price afterwards.

Mr Anderson used to perform same like operations in Laos [Cambodia] about four decades ago. During Vietnam War, Laos had the same strategic importance as Pakistan was prevailing then in Afghanistan War. The US had launched certain CIA operations there just as in Pakistan during the last one decade. Mr Anderson was associated with CIA as 'Demolition Technician' but:

*'... were equipped with a diplomatic card from the Foreign Office so we were able to claim 'diplomatic Immunity' if captured alive somewhere. We were also told that if we were caught alive or killed, our family in America would be told that we had met a traffic accident in Thailand and our dead bodies were not available. We were briefed to get lost or hide to avoid possible questioning if the media people or UN team would be approaching.'*

*We were made a part of 'Phoenix Program' who were entrusted a job of killing people **considered disloyal to the US government** and thus about 60,000 people were murdered in that context.*

*We had destroyed almost all infra-structure of that country but even then lost the war. Initially, we had ordered our hired men to bring 'ears of the people they had murdered' to claim their remuneration but later we asked them to provide photographs or authentic press reports to claim their bills.'*

If recalled, the same strategy was applied by Raymond Davis in Lahore that after killing the two persons he was seen making photographs of dead bodies with his phone-camera when over-powered by the general populace. Robert Anderson continues to narrate that:

*'The American Congress had not sanctioned any funds for our horrible program so our local US commanders used to pay us from 'drug money'. We were not part of that side of program but had seen those drug operations from close distance.*

*It continued till their friend named Oliver North, Chief of Drug Operations in Laos, appeared in a famous court trial named "Iran Contra-Case".'*

It is a hard fact of history that since Second World War II the Americans were involved in such activities exactly following the footprints of Nazis of Germany. American leadership had started those secret operations in 1953 by over-throwing Iran's government during the regime of President Roosevelt. It was done so just to control the oil reservoirs of Iran to run the American economy.

America still believes in the same old style of governance all the way through conspiracies and killings through dubious means, as is being done in Pakistan since a decade via drone attacks and Raymond like operations. Now the communication means and media have educated the world and they are able to understand the gimmicks of superpowers though not so empowered to counter them. It brings hatred nothing else.

Pakistan Interior Minister Rehman Malik had told former US envoy Anne Patterson that **'it was not the Army Chief Gen Kayani but the ISI Chief Gen Ahmed Shuja Pasha who was hatching conspiracies against President Asif Ali Zardari'**; a diplomatic cable unveiled by whistle-blower website WikiLeaks had revealed. According to the leaked cable, Mr Malik once sought an urgent appointment to meet with Patterson in November 2009, and said that Pasha was hatching plots against Zardari. Geo News had also reported it the same day but in mild tone.

The real issue cropped up that what arrangements were done by Pakistan's Interior Ministry to keep a track of those Americans who were issued VIP and diplomatic visas. Where were they and how many had actually gone back to States till the end of the PPP government in March 2013; remained a dilemma till today. No body had facts; not even their minister in-charge Mr Rehman Malik.

That is where an answer to increasing terrorist activities in Pakistan lies.