

facts were verified at the U.S. consulate in Jeddah before the meeting started. The DCI told the Joint Inquiry:

We had at that point the level of detail needed to watchlist [al-Mihdhar] – that is, to nominate him to State Department for refusal of entry into the US or to deny him another visa. Our officers remained focused on the surveillance operation and did not do so.

Surveillance photographs of the meeting were taken by the [—————] and transmitted to CIA Headquarters. When the meeting ended, al-Mihdhar, al-Hazmi, and Khallad (under a different name) flew to Thailand seated side by side.

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Soon after the travelers left Malaysia on January 8, the CIA received evidence that Nawaf's last name might be al-Hazmi when it learned that someone with that last name had been seated next to al-Mihdhar on the flight from Malaysia. That information could have led to Nawaf al-Hazmi's watchlisting.

Unknown to the CIA, since early 1999 the National Security Agency had information associating al-Hazmi by his full name with the Bin Ladin network, information it did not disseminate. NSA Director Hayden, told the Joint Inquiry:

We did not disseminate information we received in early 1999 that was unexceptional in its content except that it associated the name of Nawaf al-Hazmi with al-Qa'ida. . . . At the time of the meeting in Kuala Lumpur, we had the al-Hazmi brothers, Nawaf and Salem, as well as Khalid al-Mihdhar, in our sights. We knew of their association with al-Qa'ida, and we shared this information with the Community. I've looked at this closely. If we had handled all of the above perfectly, the only new fact that we could have contributed at the time of Kuala Lumpur was that Nawaf's surname (and perhaps that of Salem, who appeared to be Nawaf's brother) was al-Hazmi.

Although NSA did not disseminate this information to the Intelligence Community before September 11, it was available in NSA databases. However, no one at CIA or elsewhere asked NSA before September 11 to review its database for information about Nawaf al-Hazmi.

Knowledge of Nawaf's last name also pointed to his brother Salem's last name, which meant that the Intelligence Community had in its grasp the full names of three of the future hijackers. In addition, the State Department had in the records of its Jeddah consulate the fact