

Vincent NOUZILLE website/ Jan 22, 2025

<http://vincentnouzille.fr/pourquoi-les-familles-des-victimes-du-dc10-duta-reclament-justice-au-proces-de-laffaire-sarkozy-kadhafi/>

Why the families of the UTA DC10 victims are demanding justice at the Sarkozy-Gaddafi trial

“ *A dinguerie!* ” With these direct words, Danièle Klein (see photo above) comments on the **Libyan financing trial** she has been attending since the first day on January 6. With her clear eyes and poised voice, **Danièle Klein**, who is about to take the stand, is not here by chance. Her brother Jean-Pierre died on **September 19, 1989 in the attack on the UTA DC10, which killed a total of 170 passengers and crew**. The mastermind of this attack, the Libyan **Abdallah Senoussi, is at the heart of the Sarkozy-Kadhafi affair**, which is the subject of the current trial at the Paris Criminal Court.

After several years of investigation, Judge Jean-Louis Bruguière traced the perpetrators of the attack to the heart of the Libyan secret services, headed by Abdallah Senoussi, Gaddafi's brother-in-law and the man responsible for his dirty work. **Six Libyan agents, including Senoussi, were sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment by a special assize court in March 1999**. International arrest warrants were then issued by France against these terrorists. However, following this conviction, **the Libyan authorities, led by Gaddafi, did everything in their power to obtain judicial impunity for Senoussi**, who was one of the regime's most senior leaders. The subject was raised as early as 2003 during negotiations on compensation for the victims' families, which were concluded in January 2004. Gaddafi raised the issue again with President Chirac during his visit to Tripoli in November 2004.

But it was above all **with Nicolas Sarkozy's team that the subject was put back on the table at the end of 2005**, under the most controversial conditions. On two occasions, **Senoussi** - despite being persona non grata for the French, due to his conviction - **met secretly with those closest to Sarkozy: Claude Guéant**, his chief of staff, and **Brice Hortefeux**, Minister Delegate and most loyal of the faithful. The two men plead “ambush”, but this argument is deemed implausible by the public prosecutor's office, as they made no mention of it on their return, nor did they provide any plausible explanation during the investigation of the conditions of these secret meetings, organized through the intermediary of the sulphurous intermediary Ziad Takieddine. According to the judges who led the investigation, a **corruption pact was signed: money to finance Nicolas Sarkozy's presidential campaign in exchange for the judicial impunity promised to Senoussi**. In fact, Gaddafi raised his brother-in-law's criminal record with Sarkozy, who made an official visit to Tripoli on October 6, 2005.

A few weeks later, on November 25, 2005, **Sarkozy's lawyer friend Thierry Herzog**, accompanied by his colleague Francis Szpiner (the latter disputes this fact) went to Libya to discuss with Senoussi's lawyers the possible options for overturning this life sentence. The **Libyan minutes** of this meeting, taken from Senoussi's own archives, are available to the courts. This document, transmitted to the courts in 2018 and attested to by the Libyan lawyer Azza Maghur, who attended the meeting, is one of the **documents from the Senoussi archives that**

Karl Laske and I deatillize and reveal in [the book “L'assassin qu'il fallait sauver” \(“The assassin who had to be saved”\)](#), [published these days by Robert Laffont](#).

Other documents from the investigation support the hypothesis that the Sarko team continued to deal with the Senoussi case until at least May 2009, including exchanges between Senoussi and Herzog, and a note about a **meeting at the Elysée Palace between Claude Guéant**, General Secretary, and Ziad **Takieddine**, a close associate of Senoussi. Claude Guéant denied any involvement in the affair, but confirmed that the purpose of the meeting with Takieddine in May 2009 was to **“close” the Senoussi case**. Which shows that it was “open” at least until then. For Danièle Klein and several other members of the families of the victims of the UTA DC10, the discussions held by those close to Sarkozy to clear the name of Senoussi, the murderer of their loved ones, constitute a “dinguerie”, an affront, worse still, a betrayal. **Behind the suspicions of corruption and illegal financing in this case, there is this murderous attack that they wanted to erase, this assassin who had to be saved.**

Several dozen members of the families of the victims of the UTA DC10 have joined as civil parties in the ongoing trial into Libyan financing. Some of them will take the stand on Thursday January 23 to talk about their experiences and their demand for justice.

PS: **The international arrest warrant for Abdallah Senoussi is still active**. There is nothing to prevent France from asking Libya to **extradite** him so that he can once again stand trial. Especially as **new documents, which we publish in our book, notably on the UTA DC10 affair** - and also on the **Lockerbie bombing**, which killed 270 people on December 21, 1988 - provide **revelations** and **new names**, which may be of interest to magistrates. All documents and details in our book.