

70,000 Americans Demand Obama Tell Truth About Benghazi

The American Center for Law and Justice (ACLJ) said Tuesday it has heard from more than 70,000 Americans who are demanding the truth from the Obama administration about the terrorist attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya, eight months ago—an attack that resulted in the assassination of a U.S. ambassador and three other Americans.

“The Obama administration has been stonewalling and withholding information about this attack from the very start,” says Jay Sekulow, chief counsel of the ACLJ. “We are now learning important new information from people who were on the ground on Sept. 11, 2012. There are many critical questions facing the Obama administration—including former Secretary of State Clinton.

“Why did the State Department strip the Benghazi facility of security even as threats escalated? Did the administration order rescuing forces to ‘stand down’—leading to the deaths of brave Americans fighting for their lives, outgunned in a hostile land? Did the administration lie to cover up its failures and downplay the terrorist threat in the middle of an election season? The American people deserve answers. The American people deserve the truth. It’s our hope that the hearing in the House tomorrow begins to uncover the real facts behind what happened in Benghazi—what our government knew and when.”

More than 70,000 Americans, with nearly 25,000 adding their names in the last 24 hours alone, have signed the ACLJ petition urging President Obama and his administration to come clean about the terrorist attack.

“With continually changing stories and inaccurate accounts,

the American people have been misled. Terrorists attacked American soil—our embassy—we need the truth and accountability,” the petition reads.

The ACLJ is notifying the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, which is conducting tomorrow’s hearing, about the petition response and will continue to add names in support of congressional action to get to the bottom of what happened in Libya.