

# **10** FAILURES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ON THE DOMESTIC ISLAMIST THREAT

A SUPPLEMENT TO **SHARIAH**  
**THE THREAT TO AMERICA**

A WHITE PAPER BY  
**PATRICK POOLE**

AN EXERCISE IN COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS  
**REPORT OF TEAM B II**



CENTER FOR SECURITY POLICY

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November 2010 Edition

*10 Failures of the U.S. Government on the Domestic Islamist Threat*, a white paper by Patrick Poole, is published in the United States by the Center for Security Policy Press, a division of the Center for Security Policy.

THE CENTER FOR SECURITY POLICY  
1901 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 201  
Washington, DC 20006  
Phone: (202) 835-9077  
Email: [info@securefreedom.org](mailto:info@securefreedom.org)  
For more information, please see [securefreedom.org](http://securefreedom.org)

**A**lbert Einstein once defined insanity as “doing the same thing over and over again expecting different results.” At the heart of the Team B II project is the belief that the Team A approach of our government to the Islamist threat, i.e. the received wisdom of the political, law enforcement, military and intelligence establishment, has proved to be a serial failure. In fact, we would be hard-pressed to find many instances in which the government Team A actually got it right. Rather than attempt to get it right, the establishment seems content to double-down on failure.

What follows are the most egregious and glaring failures of our national security agencies’ approach. This whitepaper compiles a representative sample of ten cases, but easily a hundred or more cases could be presented. These examples range chronologically from incidents that occurred in the late 1980s and early 1990s, to events that have happened within the past few weeks prior to the publication of this paper. From the first Bush 41 Administration to the current Obama Administration, the degree of failure is non-partisan. These cases also cover the gamut of federal agencies and departments, along with a few examples on the state and local level, showing that no segment of our government holds a monopoly on failure on this issue. The problem is universal.

Each of these cases is rooted in a fundamental failure by those government officials responsible to identify the nature of the threat. At their root these examples demonstrate what Team B II author and former federal prosecutor Andrew McCarthy has called “willful blindness.” For government officials who have sworn an oath to protect and defend the Constitution, however, their “willful blindness” is a breach of their professional duty to know, to understand and to respond.

It should also be noted that each of these cases has been brought to the public and elected officials’ attention before. In most cases, no action was taken despite public outcry. We hope that the winners of last week’s election will finally take responsibility for the nation’s security and take action against this threat of Shariah and Islamic terrorism.

Sources are provided so anyone—media, public, and policymaker—can understand the extent of the problem and investigate how our political, civic and religious leadership have allowed this threat to advance so far.

# 1

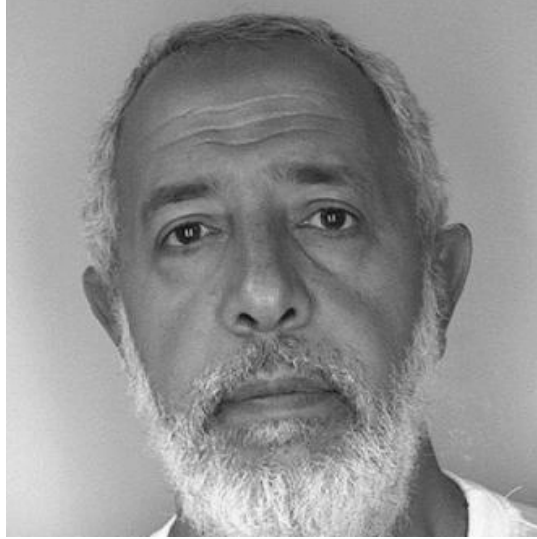
## ABDURAHMAN ALAMOUDI (1990 - 2003)

*Politically-connected Islamic activist Abdurahman Alamoudi, founder of Pentagon's Muslim chaplain program and State Department civilian ambassador, convicted of operating on behalf of foreign intelligence agencies and later identified by Treasury Department as top Al-Qaeda fundraiser*

When Abdurahman Alamoudi was arrested by U.S. authorities in September 2003 for receiving \$340,000 from Libyan intelligence and involvement in an assassination attempt against Saudi Crown Prince (now King) Abdullah, it should have shaken the political establishment to the core. Not only was Alamoudi the most prominent Islamic activist leader in America at the time, he had infiltrated the highest levels of political power. During the Clinton Administration, no other Muslim leader was received at the White House more than Alamoudi. Alamoudi was also charged by the Defense Department to establish the military's Muslim chaplain corps, and appointed by the State Department to serve as a civilian ambassador, taking six taxpayer-funded trips to the Middle East. He also met with GOP presidential candidate George W. Bush in Austin to court him on the issue of the use of secret evidence in terrorism cases. He also co-founded, with GOP strategist Grover Norquist, the Islamic Free Market Institute, a free-market think tank funded with \$35,000 in seed money from Alamoudi. Just days after the 9/11 attacks, he appeared with President Bush and other Muslim leaders at a press conference at the Islamic Center of Washington D.C. despite his public comments a year earlier at a rally just steps from the White House identifying himself as a supporter of the Hamas and Hezbollah terrorist organizations.

Alamoudi pled guilty to the charges and was sentenced to 23 years in prison. In July 2005 the Treasury Department revealed that Alamoudi had been one of Al-Qaeda's top fundraisers, saying that his arrest was a "severe blow" to the terror group's international fundraising operations.

Many of the military Muslim chaplains he recruited, and the other individuals he placed in high positions throughout the government, remain in positions of responsibility to this day.



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## 2

### ALI MOHAMED (1998)

*Al-Qaeda security chief Ali Mohamed infiltrates Army Special Forces,  
double-crosses FBI*

**A**fter Ali Mohamed was expelled from the Egyptian army in 1984 for his sympathies for the assassins who gunned down Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Mohamed traveled to the U.S. and found a new home--In the U.S. Army Special Forces at Fort Bragg. While technically a supply sergeant, he spent most of his time training soldiers in Arabic culture and even starred in a video series produced by the Special Forces school.

That was not the only training he was doing, however, as he was schooling U.S.-based Islamic militants in weapons, explosives and martial arts, including the cell responsible for the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. As one of Ayman al-Zawahiri's long-time top security officials, he was called upon by the Al-Qaeda leader in 1991 to help relocate bin Laden from Afghanistan to the Sudan. He later trained the Somali forces that attacked U.S. troops in Mogadishu in 1993; he coordinated a meeting between bin Laden and Hezbollah leader Imad Mughniyeh; he set up the Nairobi Al-Qaeda cell and scouted the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania for the 1998 terrorist attacks; and he used classified U.S. Army manuals to compile the "Manchester Manual", a comprehensive textbook for gathering intelligence, conducting surveillance, and planning terror attacks used by Al-Qaeda operatives. He even arranged a U.S. fundraising tour for Zawahiri.

During Mohamed's tenure with the U.S. Army, Egyptian authorities warned of his ties with terrorist groups and extremist ideology. In violation of orders, he traveled to Afghanistan and briefly fought with the mujahideen. From 1994-1998, he met regularly with the FBI, providing them cursory information about the growing Al-Qaeda network, but never revealing his role with the terrorist group. Growing suspicious, the FBI searched his apartment following the August 1998 U.S. Embassy bombings, and he was subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury the following month. Arrested for lying to the grand jury, he was indicted as part of the embassy bombings plot and pled guilty to five counts of conspiracy to kill U.S. soldiers and diplomats, and plotting to kill "United States civilians anywhere in the world."



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**ANWAR AL-AWLAKI (2001-2010)***Al-Qaeda on Capitol Hill, at the Pentagon after 9/11*

While Al-Qaeda cleric Anwar al-Awlaki may be subject to a kill-or-capture order signed by President Obama earlier this year, after the 9/11 attacks al-Awlaki was not only the go-to source for the establishment media, but also the U.S. government. Despite being subject to a FBI investigation initiated in 1999, and having been interviewed by the FBI at least four times after 9/11 for his contacts with two of the hijackers, Al-Awlaki was leading prayers for congressional Muslim staffers inside the U.S. Capitol. Video of the Al-Qaeda cleric on Capitol Hill was included in the PBS documentary, “Muhammad, Legacy of a Prophet,” which also shows Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) executive director Nihad Awad and communications specialist Randall “Ismail” Royer in attendance at the Al-Awlaki-led prayer services. Royer was later arrested and pled guilty to conspiring to support a foreign terrorist organization. As reported recently by *Fox News*, documents they obtained showed that al-Awlaki was also feted at a luncheon inside the still-smoldering Pentagon following the 9/11 attacks hosted by the Army’s Office of Government Counsel.

An April 2010 article and video essay by *Roll Call* shows that Al-Qaeda’s influence on Capitol Hill continues in the person of Anwar Hajjaj, a local Islamic cleric who still leads prayers for the Congressional Muslim Staff Association. Hajjaj headed the Taibah International Aid Association, which was designated a global terrorist organization by the Treasury Department in May 2004. Another Taibah official was Al-Qaeda fundraiser Abdurahman Alamoudi. Hajjaj also served as director of the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY), which was headed by Osama bin Laden’s nephew, Abdullah bin Laden. The WAMY offices were raided by the FBI in June 2004, and Abdullah bin Laden left the country. Hajjaj was also the president of the Dar al-Hijrah mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, where al-Awlaki served as imam and where at least two of the 9/11 hijackers attended services.





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### OPERATION GREENQUEST MEETINGS (2002)

*Treasury Secretary O'Neill meets with Muslim Brotherhood front groups after Operation Greenquest raids*

Following the 9/11 attacks, the U.S. Customs Service initiated a large-scale investigation into terrorist financing activities known as Operation Greenquest. This investigation included a series of raids on Islamic charities in Northern Virginia on March 20, 2002, including the International Institute for Islamic Thought, the Fiqh Council of North America and the homes of several prominent Muslim activists. According to the 132-page affidavit supporting the search warrants, investigators were looking for evidence that these groups and individuals had supported Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad and other terrorist groups.

In a virtually unheard of move, two weeks after the raids business associates of the individuals being investigated had a meeting with Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill *initiated by the department* in response to the criticism of the raids by segments of the Muslim community. Leading the delegation of Islamic groups was Talat Othman, a former business associate of President George W. Bush and Yacub Mirza, who had established and funded many of the groups targeted in the raids. Assisting in arranging the meeting was Khaled Saffuri of the Islamic Free Market Institute, the group co-founded by Al-Qaeda operative Abdurahman Alamoudi and GOP strategist Grover Norquist. *Newsweek* later reported that the Islamic Free Market Institute had received \$20,000 from the Safa Trust, one of the raided organizations. Lobbying records showed that another target of the raids, Jamal Barzinji, a top Muslim Brotherhood leader, was listed as a client of Norquist's lobbying firm, Janus-Merritt Strategies LLC.



*Yacub Mirza*

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### FAISAL GILL (2004-2005)

*Former Alamoudi aide Faisal Gill appointed policy director for Homeland Security Intelligence Division, fails to disclose previous employment on background investigation questionnaire*

The appointment of lobbyist Faisal Gill, a former aide to Al-Qaeda fundraiser Abdurahman Alamoudi and protégé of GOP strategist Grover Norquist, to the position of Department of Homeland Security special assistant for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection directorate drew considerable criticism. Prior to his appointment, Gill had no intelligence background. It increased all the more when it was revealed that Gill had omitted his previous employment as director of government relations for Alamoudi's American Muslim Council on the Standard Form 86 required for Gill's security clearance. Gill had been at the forefront of AMC's political efforts to end the use of secret evidence in terrorism deportation proceedings. In his position in the Homeland Security Intelligence division, he had access to a wide range of top-secret information, including vulnerabilities of national critical infrastructure.

After this revelation, Homeland Security issued a statement saying that Gill had "exceeded all requirements" for the policy director position, but an investigation was launched by the department's inspector general. Media reports also revealed that Gill had been temporarily removed from his position in March 2004, but quickly reinstated, following inquiries by the FBI about how he had obtained his security clearance.

Gill was cleared by the department and kept in his position. That prompted Senators Charles Grassley and John Kyl to send a letter to the Homeland Security inspector general asking for clarification about the department's policies about omitting information from the security clearance background questionnaire and what qualifications were considered in hiring Gill. He resigned his position in January 2005, however, and the inspector general considered the matter closed.

Gill later made an unsuccessful run as a Republican candidate for the Virginia House of Delegates in 2007 and began a lobbying firm, Sapentia. His lobbying partner, Asim Ghafoor, former political director for the Islamic Free Market Institute, previously served as the spokesman for the Global Relief Foundation, which was closed by the U.S. government in December 2001 and was listed as a specially designated global terrorist organization for funding Al-Qaeda. Ghafoor was also spokesman for the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY), founded by Osama bin Laden's nephew, Abdullah bin Laden, when it was raided by authori-

ties in June 2004. In 2006, Ghafoor sued the U.S. government for wiretapping his conversations with his fugitive legal client, Soliman al-Buthi, after he had been designated a global terrorist by the Treasury Department in February 2004.



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### HESHAM ISLAM (2008)

#### *Hesham Islam opens doors for extremists at the Pentagon*

Following the 9/11 attacks, Army Reserve Major Stephen Coughlin was called to active duty and served in the intelligence section in the Joint Chiefs of Staff office. Tasked by his superiors to “examine the threat,” Coughlin quickly became the Pentagon’s top expert in Islamic law and warfare, and conducted numerous high-level briefings for Defense Department officials. His findings were included in a 330-page Master’s thesis accepted by the Defense Intelligence University. Retired Air Force Lt. Gen. Thomas McInerney described the analyst as “the most knowledgeable person in the U.S. government on Islamic law.”

In September 2007, Coughlin prepared a short memorandum on evidence submitted by federal prosecutors in the Holy Land Foundation terrorist finance trial that showed American Islamic organizations established by the international Muslim Brotherhood dedicated to waging a stealth “civilizational jihad”. The memo highlighted evidence that the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA) – one of the most prominent Islamic organizations in the country and an outreach partner for the Pentagon – was actively involved in this conspiracy to support terrorist groups abroad and help infiltrate American political and civic institutions from within. ISNA was named by federal prosecutors as an unindicted co-conspirator and/or joint venturer in the Holy Land Foundation case.

Coughlin’s analysis ran afoul of another Pentagon official, Hesham Islam, senior advisor for international affairs for Deputy Defense Secretary Gordon England and the Pentagon’s point-man for Muslim outreach, who then began a campaign to have Coughlin fired from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. As a result of Islam’s campaign, Coughlin was informed that his contract would not be renewed when it expired on March 2008, a move that was widely criticized by many high-ranking military officials. One Army adviser called the move “an act of intellectual cowardice.”

The public attention given to Coughlin’s firing initiated media inquiries into Hesham Islam’s background. *National Review* reporter Claudia Rosett discovered that Islam had embellished, if not fabricated, major elements of his official biography that the Pentagon quickly removed from their website, which a spokesman said was removed “to reduce the rhetoric and the emotion surrounding this issue while we try to determine the facts.” The Investigative Project on Terrorism also discovered that Islam had not only been inviting representatives from terror-tied Islamic groups into the Pentagon, but also a Lebanese ambassador who was a

known proxy of the Syrian government in violation of U.S. policy. He had also arranged a meeting for Deputy Secretary England with Muslim Brotherhood official Husam al-Dairi in late 2005 that had to be canceled after protests by the State Department.

While the Pentagon “cleared” Hesham Islam for his misrepresentations on his bio, he resigned shortly thereafter.



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**WEISS RASOOL (2008)**

*Fairfax County (VA) Police Sergeant Weiss Rasool tips off terror suspects, scuttles successful counter-terror training program*

When Police Sgt. Weiss Rasool appeared before U.S. Magistrate Judge Barry Poretz, one top CAIR official had already written the judge pleading for leniency on Rasool's behalf: "I have always found Sergeant Rasool eager to promote a substantive relationship between the Fairfax County Police Department and the local Muslim community," CAIR Government Affairs Coordinator Corey Saylor informed the court. What Rasool was truly interested in, however, was promoting the interests of CAIR over the citizens he was charged to protect and serve.

What landed Rasool in Judge Poretz's courtroom was the culmination of a lengthy investigation by the FBI and Fairfax County Police Department begun in June 2005 when he was caught on a FBI national security wiretap that targeted a terrorism suspect. The suspect, a member of Rasool's mosque, had provided the officer the license plate numbers of several cars he believed had been following him. In violation of state and federal law, Rasool checked the plates with the Virginia Criminal Information Network and the National Crime Information Center databases, and called his friend back to let him know that the cars were not registered to individuals. Federal prosecutors told the court that when they went to the home of the suspect to arrest him in an early morning raid, his family was already dressed and destroying evidence, leading the investigators to believe that he had been tipped off. The suspect was eventually convicted on immigration charges and deported.

According to court documents, over the next two years Rasool made numerous searches of the national terrorist database checking to see if he or his family members were listed. When he was finally approached by the FBI in October 2007 about the plate searches he had made for the terrorism suspect, he initially denied knowing him. Upon hearing the wiretap recordings, his story changed and some of the truth emerged. He was subsequently charged and pled guilty in January 2008 to illegally searching a federal database. Prosecutors urged as much as a year jail time since they believed that Rasool had not been entirely truthful with investigators. The judge, however, possibly swayed by the pleas of CAIR and other Muslim organizations, sentenced him to two years probation and a \$1,000 fine.



Rasool was eventually forced to resign from the Fairfax County police department in August 2008, but the damage caused by his infiltration had already been done. In their book, *Muslim Mafia*, authors Dave Gaubatz and Paul Sperry, give evidence that Rasool had conspired with CAIR to stymie terrorism investigations in the heavily Muslim populated area. Internal CAIR documents recovered in an undercover investigation showed that Rasool was a regular visitor at CAIR's Washington D.C. headquarters. An email sent by Rasool prior to a CAIR meeting with Fairfax County police officials lays out an agenda for their meeting and suggestions for coming "back with more demands later on." Those demands included CAIR sensitivity training for police officers.

According to the information uncovered by Gaubatz and Sperry, in a meeting arranged by Rasool, CAIR complained of surveillance targeting local mosques—many of which had extensive terror ties. Rasool also submitted complaints of bias to the department about a counter-terror training program that instructed officers in Arabic and Islamic culture, which eventually resulted in the program's termination in July 2006—surprisingly, after the FBI and the department had become aware of Rasool's illegal database searches.

Fairfax County police officials who spoke with the authors believed that Rasool's actions had disgraced the uniform and were also critical of the length of time before action was taken against the officer. But his work on behalf of CAIR was even more sinister. "He was their plant," one official told them about Rasool's relationship with CAIR. "We were convinced he was recruited by the Muslim Brotherhood." Another department official told them that "he was deeply embedded with CAIR. He was the spokesman to the department for CAIR."



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## LOUAY SAFI (2009)

*Louay Safi lectures deploying troops at Fort Hood weeks after deadly attack, authorized “preemptive strikes” against troops attacking Muslims, named unindicted co-conspirator in Palestinian Islamic Jihad terror support trial*

A criminal investigation launched by Army Criminal Investigations Division into the Army’s use of highly controversial Islamic scholar who had been lecturing troops deploying to Afghanistan for three days at Fort Hood was the culmination of a series of events prompted by the killings of thirteen service members and civilian employees by Major Nidal Hasan last November. According to press reports, Louay Safi was conducting training at Fort Bliss at the time of the massacre at Fort Hood. His pre-deployment seminars were sponsored under a contract by the Naval Postgraduate School.

Safi appeared at Fort Hood just a few weeks later to deliver a seminar on Islam to soldiers of the 135<sup>th</sup> Expeditionary Group and deliver a \$10,000 check from his employer, the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA), for the families of the Fort Hood massacre. Both his seminars and the ISNA donation drew heated criticism. One Army official called Safi’s donation “blood money” in light of his defense of terror supporters, his promotion of extremist ideology, and long-time employment with multiple terror-tied organizations. Comments made by Safi after the Fort Hood killings appeared to shift responsibility away from the killer and blame “Islamophobia” for the massacre, saying “the extremist ideology responsible for violent outbursts is often rooted in the systematic demonization of marginalized groups”. Safi’s book, “Peace and the Limits of War,” justified violence against apostates from Islam and authorized “preemptive strikes” against troops preparing to attack Muslims, similar to the killings at Fort Hood.

The *Dallas Morning News* quoted American Enterprise Institute scholar Michael Rubin, an Iran scholar that had previously worked with Safi. Rubin seemed to acknowledge Safi’s blind eye to Islamic terrorism, saying “there’s an element of excusing rather than explaining” how extremists are able to exploit Islam. Zuhdi Jasser of the American Islamic Forum for Democracy told the newspaper that Safi’s “separatist mindset” was the “mindset that created (Maj.) Hasan.”

Louay Safi first came to the attention of FBI in 1995 when he was caught on federal wiretaps talking with Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) leader Sami Al-Arian about President Clinton’s designation of PIJ as a terrorist organization. Ac-

According to wiretap transcripts presented at Al-Arian's terrorism support trial, in which Safi was named Unindicted Co-Conspirator #4, Al-Arian blamed the designation of the terror group on a "war waged by Zionists". Safi agreed, saying that Clinton "just wants to please them." Safi was also personally named in a federal search warrant affidavit that was the basis for the March 2002 Operation Greenquest raids. Safi's office at the International Institute for Islamic Thought (IIIT), where he served as research director, was a particular target during the raid. He likened the raids to "a war against Islam" – a phrase also used by Maj. Hasan to justify his terror attack. IIIT had provided most of the funds for Al-Arian's World and Islam Studies Enterprise front group at the University of South Florida.

Initial media inquiries with Fort Hood authorities about Safi's terrorist ties and extremist statements were met with assurances that he had been fully vetted. But after a group of thirteen congressmen sent a letter to Defense Secretary Robert Gates requesting that Safi's pre-deployment seminars be stopped, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service was tasked to open a criminal inquiry into the matter. The case was then transferred to the Army Criminal Investigative Division. The *Dallas Morning News* reported that Safi had been suspended from working on military bases. However, he still is in charge of the ISNA program that certifies military and prison chaplains.



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**OMAR ALOMARI (2010)**

*Ohio Homeland Security official Omar Alomari spreads “Islamist propaganda,” fired after lying to investigators about a previous job firing and failing to disclose his former position with Jordanian government*

**W**hen Omar Alomari testified before a Congressional House Homeland Security subcommittee meeting on de-radicalization efforts in the Muslim community this past March, he was then serving as the Community Engagement Officer for the Ohio Department of Homeland Security and had been appointed to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Countering Violent Extremism Working Group. Less than 90 days later, he had been fired following an internal investigation over his failure to disclose elements of his prior work history during his background investigation – including his work for a top Jordanian government official.

Even prior to his congressional testimony, Alomari had come under fire for using his position to promote extremist ideology. The Investigative Project on Terrorism noted that he had authored an Arabic and Islamic culture guide and a brochure on radicalization published by Ohio Homeland Security at taxpayer expense that seemed to blame the West for terrorism and minimize the incitement to violence in Islamic ideology. For instance, in his culture guide he claimed that the definition of jihad as holy war was a European invention spread by the West. His culture guide and radicalization brochure also promoted several terror-tied Islamic organizations as resources for readers. Zuhdi Jasser described Alomari’s writings as “classic Islamist propaganda.”

Alomari also used his position at Ohio Homeland Security to mainstream extremists. When he organized a forum on “interfaith dialogue” for the department in August 2009, the two lone Muslim representatives included a local imam, Hany Saqr, who was identified in the Holy Land Foundation trial as one of the top Muslim Brotherhood leaders in the nation; and CAIR-Ohio president Asma Mobin-Uddin. Additional evidence in the Holy Land trial included phone records by top Hamas leader Mousa Abu Marzook showing phone calls made by the terrorist leader to Saqr. The inclusion of a senior CAIR official came almost a year after the FBI had officially severed ties with the organization because the group’s leaders had ties to organizations supporting terrorism. Alomari had also included CAIR officials in previous Ohio Homeland Security events.

The internal investigation into Alomari's previous work history, begun shortly after his congressional testimony, revealed that he had omitted information on his resume and during his background investigation about his being fired by a local community college for violating their sexual harassment policy. In addition, he had also not disclosed that he had previously worked as an adviser to the Jordanian Minister of Labor prior to immigrating to the U.S. In his discharge letter, Ohio Department of Public Safety Director Thomas Strickrath said that Alomari had given "false information" during the administrative investigation, prompting his firing.



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**KIFAH MUSTAPHA (2010)**

*US-based Hamas operative Kifah Mustapha given tour of top-secret National Counterterrorism Center, partners with FBI-Chicago Field Office*

**D**uring the Holy Land Foundation terrorism finance trial in 2007 and 2008, Sheikh Kifah Mustapha was personally named an unindicted co-conspirator in the case for his role as a Holy Land registered agent and fundraiser.

Video exhibits submitted by federal prosecutors showed Mustapha singing as part of the Al-Sakhra fundraising troupe singing “I am a member of Hamas,” as well as other songs glorifying violence and inciting the murder of Jews.

It was a surprise then when it was reported in January that Mustapha had been selected as the first Muslim chaplain for the Illinois State Police. When the local media reported on his previous position with the Holy Land Foundation, his ties to Hamas and his current position of imam with a notorious Chicago-area mosque known for its past support for terrorism, the state police launched an investigation that resulted in Mustapha’s appointment being revoked this past June.

Even more surprising was that Mustapha was subsequently included in a six-week FBI Citizen Academy program sponsored by the FBI’s Chicago field office that culminated in a tour of the top-secret National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), FBI headquarters in Washington D.C., and the FBI training academy at Quantico this past September. Mustapha’s participation in the program was reported by ABC-7 Chicago (WLS) news anchor Ben Bradley, who was also part of the Citizen Academy program with the Hamas operative. However, Bradley’s report made no mention of Mustapha’s background despite the fact that his own station had aired at least six news reports on background, investigation and dismissal of Mustapha as state police chaplain. One of Bradley’s WLS colleagues, Chuck Goudie, who aired an extensive investigation report on Mustapha and his chaplain’s appointment back in January, noted the contradiction of a known Hamas operative partnering with the FBI in an editorial published by the *Chicago Daily Herald*.

When it was reported in late September that Mustapha had participated with the FBI Citizen Academy, members of the public who called the FBI headquarters to complain were initially told that he had not been a part of the program. In following days, FBI Chicago field office spokesman Ross Rice admitted to



several media outlets that Mustapha had been part of the program, but defended his participation saying that he was a respected leader of the Chicago Muslim community. The following week when FBI Director Robert Mueller was directly asked about Mustapha's participation in the Citizen Academy, he refused to address the situation specifically and only said that the program was an effective tool for outreach to the Muslim community.

The FBI's position on their interfaith partner was further complicated when it was also reported that Kifah Mustapha had been photographed hosting a Hamas fundraiser in his Bridgeview, Illinois mosque in July 2009 – months before his appointment by the Illinois State police and a year before his participation in the FBI Citizen Academy program – featuring former UK politician George Galloway. Media reports indicated that the money and supplies raised by Galloway on his U.S. fundraising tour were given to Hamas social minister Ahmad Kurd, a specially designated global terrorist listed by the Treasury Department, live on Al-Jazeera TV.

The FBI continues to assert that their involvement with Mustapha is department policy.



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