

## THE BLIND SHEIK AND THE ROBERT KENNEDY ASSASSINATION



The Robert Kennedy assassination and the attempted murder of Ira Goldstein, Paul Schrade, Irwin Stroli, William Weisel and Elizabeth Evans was first act of Arab terrorism to take place on American soil. The act itself was perpetrated by a lone gunman, the Palestinian Arab Sirhan Sirhan, but was the result of a conspiracy hatched in an early Islamist cell in Pasadena, California with international connections. The existence of this cell first surfaced when, on May 23, 1993, Sheik Rahman was overheard on a FBI listening device discussing a plan to bomb the United Nations and the New York City Field Office of the FBI with FBI infiltrator Emad Salem. Here is a transcription of that tape:

EMAD SALEM: I do wish to know in regards to the United Nations, do we consider it the house of the devil...because my strike is a devastating one and not an amateur one like the one that took place at the Trade Center, we are preparing something big, something big if G-d willing, that will bring its highest and lowest, so is that forbidden or allowed?

RAHMAN: It is not forbidden, however it will be bad for Muslims.

SALEM: Not forbidden, however, will be bad for Muslims, we do it or...

RAHMAN: No.

SALEM: Forget it.

RAHMAN: Find a plan to inflict damage on the American Army because the United Nations will damage Muslims.

SALEM: We keep it in the Army.

RAHMAN: Yes, keep it, let us think, you all think of something else, because basically, the United Nations, this, they will consider it to be a center of peace and that Muslims are against peace, and will create a difficulty, and will disturb the Muslims being.

SALEM: Yes, but Siddig suggested the second target will be the FBI's center, which is 26 Federal Plaza, what do you think of this one?

RAHMAN: By G-d, I mean, postpone it a little, postpone it a little, this way because, what...

SALEM: Emh, ok, fine, but we have prepared the thing now, Sheik.

RAHMAN: It's ok.

SALEM: We wait then?

RAHMAN: Wait a little.

SALEM: Fine, Sheik.

RAHMAN: **Slow down, slow down a little bit. *The one who killed Kennedy was trained for three years.***<sup>1</sup>

The Sheik whispered this last line to Emad Salem for fear the FBI was bugging his telephone and his apartment – which it was from February 1993 to June 1993, when the FBI ceased to do so subsequent to having searched it. After the first World Trade Center bombing and before the PATRIOT (Providing Appropriate Tools Required To Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism) Act was enacted, the FBI used ELSUR on Rahman and had a “roving wiretap” on the Sheik which meant it tapped the telephones that he used when he traveled to cities like Seattle and Los Angeles.<sup>2</sup>

There were additional transcriptions of this last part of the tape: “Salem then asked Rahman what he thought of the plan to bomb the FBI at 26 Federal Plaza.” Rahman responded, “Well, uh, a little bit later. We’ll talk about this.” When Salem indicated that the plan was currently in motion, Rahman responded, **“It doesn’t matter. Slow down. Slow down a bit. The one who killed Kennedy was trained for three years.”** When the lying Islamist collaborator Lynne Stewart was put on trial for aiding the Islamic Group (Gamma Al-Islamiyya) she remembered it this way, “By G-d,” the Sheikh answered. “I mean, postpone it a little, slow down a little. May G-d make things right for you.”

However, when the transcript of this electronic surveillance was mentioned during the trial of Sheik Rahman that began in January 1995, Judge Michael Mukasey, the Assistant United States Attorney Andrew C. McCarthy, and all the defense attorneys including Lynne Stewart (who was sentenced to ten years in federal prison for terrorism related offenses), Valerie Amsterdam and Roger Stavis thought, or pretended to think, that this was a reference to the assassination of *John F. Kennedy* and not *Robert Kennedy*. Listen to the dialogue in Judge Michael Mukasey's courtroom when this valuable insight into the secret history of Islamism in America was dismissed because no one wanted to open up a can of worms:

AUSA McCarthy: Your Honor, we are going to get CM10, a transcript that has the allusion to the Kennedy assassination in it.

THE COURT: Right. I ruled that out didn't I?

AUSA McCarthy: No, you ruled that it wasn't to be mentioned in front of the jury until you said one way or the other. It is our position, your Honor that it is relevant, probative evidence of Dr. Abdel Rahman's state of mind...The whole case is about what he had on his mind, and it makes it much more relevant that he's mentioned the name of a United States Government official as opposed to another man.

THE COURT: No. All it does is call for all kinds of speculation that have not a great deal to do with this case by a good number of years.

AUSA McCarthy: It's not the government's position that he actually had anything to do with the Kennedy assassination.

But it is extremely relevant, given the fact that what was being proposed were attacks on American installations, that what he is talking about is training for an attack on an American government official in a case where he has contended that he's not involved in any kind of Jihad other than Jihad overseas...

THE COURT: "The person who carried out the Kennedy assassination trained for three years," is a point he could just as easily have been making about a proposed act to take place overseas, as he could about a proposed domestic act. For example, if he had said "Have your escape plans ready, because John Wilkes Booth has a horse waiting out in the alley..." But if he is talking about an attack on American military installations, it will be apparent without his reference to advice based on an earlier act. If he is saying, "Wait to attack American installations because, after all, the person who attacked Kennedy trained for three years," then the fact that he alludes to the person who attacked Kennedy doesn't add anything. On the other hand if he says wait to train to assassinate Mubarak because the person who assassinated Kennedy trained for three years, that doesn't make a proposed assassination of Mubarak somehow a more American act...

AUSA McCarthy: Perhaps the name Kennedy, - it has a danger of unfair prejudice that an appropriate substitution or to an instruction from the court with the transcript left intact that the government doesn't make any contention that any defendant on trial had anything to do with that incident.

Lynne Stewart: Could you read it aloud, Judge? I don't have it in front of me, just as it would be without the word Kennedy, that sentence.

THE COURT [reading]: "The man who killed X was training for three years. We don't want ah -" "No, no we will do a good job G-d willing" "OK"

Lynne Stewart: The problem is John Wilkes Booth -

Valerie Amsterdam: Without being funny, there is the tension. I am extremely concerned with spillover prejudice as to any inference in front of this jury that somebody even remotely connected with this group had something to do with Kennedy. On the other hand if you substitute it with a blank there is some suggestion that a recent assassination was actually committed. So from her [Lynne Stewart's] point of view, I think that she will almost take the Kennedy because it is so far away in time that he couldn't possibly have been involved in it. From my point of view I will take anything other than Kennedy. I think from that point of view Lincoln...

Roger Stavis: Or President Garfield.

THE COURT: Let's take another step further. Instead of just blanking out *Kennedy*, why not blank out *kill* also, and leave it as the man who was redacted was training for three years.<sup>3</sup>

This was what the jury heard and read:

RAHMAN: The one who [redacted] [redacted] was training for three years, we don't want uh.

Salem: No, no we will do a good job, G-d willing.

The Assistant United States Attorney summed up this conversation:

Those are the words he spoke in the kitchen. Keep it away from the United Nations; put it right at the Army itself. The FBI: Slow down. Do it right. Those words are not words he wanted anyone but Salem to hear. He whispered them.

The last people he wanted to hear those words are you. But you will listen to them right now. Cue it up you can listen on your headphones, it will play out loud, but you can hear it much better on your headphones, because it is whispering. (Audiotape played.) When we talk about corroboration that is what corroboration is. Someone tells you he said these words, he whispered them in a kitchen. You have it on tape. That is the side he never wanted people to see.<sup>4</sup>

The Sheik's indiscretion was excised from this tape! After the Sheik was sentenced to life imprisonment he lied about his reference to this event that had far reaching consequences on America's history:

When he then countered with a plan for FBI headquarters at 26 Federal Plaza I told him to slow down, take time - all to dissuade this insistent hot-headed individual, who I know now only had thoughts of money and his master's glory. The attack on American military bases here, supposedly suggested by me on tape was nothing more than an instantaneous reaction to a person I thought to be either unbalanced or an Egyptian spy. It was said to set out impossibility, and thus relieve myself of his unwelcome presence.

The Blind Sheik was in Egypt when Robert Kennedy was murdered but his associate, Mohammed Mehdi, was in the United States and was the man who told Rahman about this plot.

**MOHAMMAD TAKI MEHDI,  
THE FATHER OF DOMESTIC ISLAMIST TERROR**



Sheik Rahman, who was in Egypt during the time of the Robert Kennedy event had been told of the Islamist and Arab role in grooming Sirhan Sirhan by his close associate and co-conspirator Dr. Mohammad Mehdi. Mehdi was a Sunni Muslim Iraqi immigrant who studied at the University of California at Berkeley in 1948 on a full Iraqi government scholarship. There he received a B.A. in 1952 and stayed on to earn an M.A. and a Ph.D., all in political science, with a specialization in American Constitutional law. Dr. Mehdi was the father of American Arab political activism and terrorism, and the first to print a newsletter in English condemning the "Zionist entity." Dr. Mehdi reported, "I was under deportation for eight years from 1964 to 1972.



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Under the pressure of intolerant politicians, including the senators from New York, I was charged with having 'engaged in activities contrary to the best interests of the United States.'"<sup>5</sup> Mehdi, although he denied it, became a member of Rahman's Brooklyn Jersey City Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya crew and was mentioned 52 times during the Sheik's Bridge and Tunnel Terrorism Trial.



92 Tareq Khatteria  
93 Lawrence L. Khidr  
94 Y'aqub Kursam  
95 Osama Bin Ladin  
96 Khalil Lahoud  
97 Yousef Maani  
98 Mokhtar Mahmoud  
105 Hassan El Mansour  
106 Safullah McNeil  
107 Ahmed Megali  
108 Mohamed Mehdi  
109 Ali A. Mohamed  
110 Arioua Mostafa  
111 Adel Said Mohammed

He was also listed as an unindicted co-conspirator:

Q. Do you know Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman?

A. Yes, I have had the privilege.

Q. Are you a follower of Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman?

A. I am happy to report that I am the follower and possibly the only follower of Mohammed Mehdi.

Q. Do you have Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman's phone number?

A. Presently I think is in MCC.

Q. Before that time.

A. Yes, yes, of course, I did have his telephone number.

Q. What did you use the telephone number for?

A. Occasionally to discuss with him certain questions of law, because the Sheik is really a great authority on Islamic law, and Islamic law is so very important, at least as important for the Muslims as to me the American constitutional law is, and he and I met many a time comparing notes concerning American constitutional law -- which, your Honor, has been my concern. At Berkeley I studied the constitutional law.

THE COURT: I am not the fact finder, they are. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Thanks. So the Constitution is my field of interest, and the Sheik is really the authority on Islamic law...

Q. I had asked you if you had the Sheik's telephone number.

A. Yes, I had.

Q. Did you ever discuss that with Emad Salem?

A. I think he once called me and advised me to call the Sheik and tell him a few things.

Q. Do you recall what it is he wanted you to tell the Sheik?

A. My memory was refreshed when I saw and heard some of the tapes. I had forgotten all about it. But he had called me and asked me to call the Sheik and tell him that Dov Hikind, the assemblyman, is a threat to the Muslim world and that the Sheik should be aware of how bad Dov Hikind is.

Q. Did you do that?

A. No. I know Dov Hikind. He and I have appeared on television many times, discussing, arguing, disagreeing, and he is a politician. Whatever he says to make votes, appeal to his constituency, he is no threat to the Muslim world.

Q. Dr. Mehdi, when we started I asked you about dinner at Mr. EL-Gabrownny's house. Do you recall having dinner at Mr. El-Gabrownny's house with Emad Salem?

A. Yes, I remember, and it was a delicious fish that he had prepared.

Q. How did you get to Mr. El-Gabrownny's house?

A. Emad Salem drove me there.

Q. I am going to ask you a few questions. During the dinner, did you discuss the bombing of specific, on specific targets here in New York?

A. (Laughs) No, sir.

Q. Did you discuss how to open and remove powder from carpenter nails? Did you discuss with him how to take powder out of carpenter nails?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you discuss with him the assassination of political leaders?

A. No, sir.

Q. The kidnapping of Judge Schlesinger?

A. Of course not.

Q. Did you discuss with him a plan to bust El Sayyid Nosair out of state prison?

A. Of course not.

Q. By the way, when Nosair was in prison, you wrote him a letter, didn't you?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. What did you do with the copies of that letter?

A. I sent it to the news media.

Q. Can you explain -

A. And I believe I also sent a copy to the FBI or the present authorities.

Q. Dr. Mehdi, did you send a fax to Emad Salem on or around March 6, 1993?

A. I don't remember the date. If you give me something about the content -

Q. Did you send him a fax, a press release of a fax that was sent to you by Al Gama'a Islamiyya?

A. Yes, yes, during one of these conversations that he had taped, I told him that I had received a fax from Cairo.

Q. Without telling us what was in the fax, did you send a copy of that to Mr. Salem?

A. Yes, I told him that I have it and I will send it to him, and I did.

Q. Did you send it to him?

A. Indeed.

FBI Islamist infiltrator Emad Salam testified about the connection between Rahman and Mehdi:

Q. There was also a demonstration outside of Senator D'Amato's office, is that correct?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was just a few days before the sentencing, is that correct?

A. I want not sure about the date, sir, but I remember it was one there, sir.

Q. And Dr. Mehdi was there? Do you remember Dr. Mehdi?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And Mr. El-Gabrownny was encouraged and inspired by a man named Dr. Mohammed Mehdi isn't that correct?

A. Yes, he used him certain times to represent the Muslim community, sir.

Q. He used him?

A. I don't mean used him in a bad meaning, sir. He used Mr. Mehdi's help to represent the Muslim community, since he speaks English well and he know how we can deal with the media, sir.

Q. And Dr. Mehdi was a person who came to Sayyid Nosair's trial, isn't that right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you got to meet Dr. Mehdi, isn't that correct?

A. Yes, sir.

Emad Salem suspected that Dr. Mehdi was a secret Al Gama'a Islamiyya member and he lied to Dr. Mehdi in order to induce him to reveal this. Salem was asked about this under oath and he responded:

A. Some of it is truth, and some of them I want to get closer to Dr. Mehdi by telling him what he like to hear so he can tell me what's his connection with the Al Gama'a al-Islamiyya in Egypt, sir.

Q. OK. So you were telling Dr. Mehdi what you thought Dr. Mehdi wanted to hear so you could get next to Dr. Mehdi?

A. Which I did, sir.

Q. Do you remember you were called by Dr. Mehdi of New York, New York, and told about a big meeting that was about to take place on the evening of January 17, 1992?

A. Yes, ma'am.

Q. It was to involve the young Islamists, young Muslims, young men in this city and it was a big meeting to decide about the Islamic future in America, is that right?

A Usama Bin Laden front group, the Resistance Against American Interference sponsored this meeting. The fact that Dr. Mehdi was a member of the Brooklyn / Jersey City cell became apparent when the FBI seized gang member Ibrahim El-Gabrownny's address book that contained the telephone number of terrorists Ahmed Abdel Sattar, ALI AL Shinawy, the Attica Correctional Facility, Imam Nagy Allah, Emad Salem, the Egyptian consulate, the Jihad Office, Hussein Safan, John [Anticev] at the FBI, Mohammed El-Gabrownny, Mohammed Moussa, DR. MOHAMMED MEHDI, Nidal, Sheik Omar Rahman, Dr. Rahman's fax number and Dr. Ahmed Badawi. *The New York Times* wrote this about Mehdi in his obituary, "Mehdi became an adviser to Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, the radical Muslim cleric linked to the World Trade Center bombing."<sup>6</sup> The FBI received a valuable tip about how Mohammed Mehdi was able to influence Sirhan Sirhan due to Sirhan's background but ignored it:

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau, the original and four copies, and to Los Angeles of an LHM which contains information received from (deleted) requested her identity be protected. It is to be noted that (deleted) are very (deleted). She has been very cooperative with the FBI and has obtained valuable information for the FBI in connection with cases pertaining to the internal security of the United States.

It is requested that the Los Angeles Office furnish copies of this letterhead memorandum to the United States Attorney, and to the local District Attorney's office that has the responsibility for the prosecution of Sirhan.

USDOJ FBI LHM DENVER COLORADO JUNE 18, 1968

Confidential Informant DN T-1 has furnished reliable information in the past and is a (deleted). DN T-1 requested on June 14, 1968, that the following information be called to the attention of the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, California, and also the District Attorney at Los Angeles, who have the responsibility of prosecuting Sirhan.

DN T-1 learned from sources in Los Angeles, Sirhan was in school in the Jordanian or Arab section of Palestine and because of this fact was subjected to Arab propaganda which no doubt was the motive which prompted his assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

DN T-1 advised that the prosecutors should contact the Israeli consulate in Los Angeles, and / or the Los Angeles office of the Anti-Defamation League for the purpose of obtaining documentary evidence that the Jordanian Government, the Egyptian Government, and other Arab countries, as a matter of policy, teach the Arab children the importance of vengeance and the necessity for the destruction of the Jews in Israel.



DN T-1 stated that Sirhan was born in Jerusalem in 1944, and that Sirhan is a refugee in the true sense of the word. Sirhan has been the victim of Arab invasion when he lived in Jerusalem and his early memory must have been of bombardment in the area of Jerusalem by the Arabs in 1948.

The Israelis pushed the Arabs out of that part of Jerusalem and occupied the Jewish quarters under heavy Arab bombardment.

Sirhan is supposed to be a member of the Greek Orthodox Church, but was sent to a Lutheran school. (Deleted) advised that this could have been a Sunday school and it is known that Arab hatred of the Jews was taught in those particular schools during those particular years that Sirhan attended the schools.

DN T-1 advised that when the Israeli troops entered the Gaza Strip in 1956, and when the Israeli Army entered those areas of Jerusalem in 1967, which had previously been under the control of the Jordanian Government, they found textbooks used to teach the Arab children hatred for the Jews. DN T-1 listed an incident wherein the text books used in connection with the teaching of grammar, the first two verbs to be conjugated were hate and kill and the object of these two words was "Jews." DN T-1 reported that there is documentary evidence that the Egyptians and the Jordanians taught the Arab children that the highest form of virtue and the most courageous act that they could commit was to "kill a Jew."

DN T-1 advised that there is an Arab proverb that is used by all Arab people, mainly, "A friend of a friend is our friend. A friend of our enemy is our enemy," DN T-1 pointed out that this, no doubt, was the cultural background of Sirhan and one of the reasons that caused him to assassinate Senator Kennedy, because Kennedy had made statements in California, during the political campaign, wherein he had supported Jewish cause over the Arab cause.

DN T-1 pointed out that **MOHAMMED MEHDI**, now Secretary General of the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations, stationed in New York, was formerly organizer for the Arab Student Groups in San Francisco, of 1965-1968. DN T-1 stated that Mehdi had the responsibility of making public speeches to American audiences to support the Arab cause, but his first responsibility was to travel throughout the State of California speaking to Arab students and keeping them loyal to Arab nationalism. DN T-1 has no information that Mehdi was an influence on Sirhan but because of his public statements and because of his violent speeches made in California he could have very easily influenced Sirhan. DN T-1 advised that Sirhan's background and motive for assassinating Senator Kennedy could not be considered as a defense because he knew what he was doing and was prompted to do so for a political reason.

IRHAS [REDACTED]  
Not to be disseminated  
per sign, Bureau to inspect  
6/20/68

56-156-780

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 20 1968  
FBI - NEW YORK

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LHM

J. Edgar Hoover's FBI was dead set against finding a conspiracy in the RFK assassination that it had overlooked prior to the event. According to the notation on this LHM as seen on the right, its dissemination was halted. Note that when Mehdi was speaking to Arab students his speeches were sponsored by the Muslim Brotherhood founded Organization of Arab Students that later became the Arab Students Association.

The Muslim Brotherhood was founded in 1928 by Hasan al-Banna a humble 22-year-old Egyptian elementary school teacher, ostensibly as an Islamic revivalist movement following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Al-Banna was a devout admirer of Adolph Hitler and wrote to him frequently. So persistent was he in his admiration of the new Nazi Party that in the 1930's, Al-Banna and the Muslim Brotherhood became a secret arm of Nazi intelligence. The Brotherhood was in effect the Islamist-arm of the Third Reich and had much in common with the new Nazi doctrines.

It hated Jews; it hated democracy; and it hated Western culture. Committed to the defense of private property and capitalism, the Brotherhood harbored a particular and savage hatred of communism and Marxism. It became the official policy of the Third Reich to secretly develop the Muslim Brotherhood as the fifth column, an army inside Egypt. When war broke out, the Muslim Brotherhood promised in writing that they would rise up and help General Rommell and make sure that no English or American soldier was left alive in Cairo or Alexandria.

On February 12, 1949 Hasan al-Banna was gunned down in the streets of Cairo. The assassins were security agents of King Farouk's government that had become worried about the growing strength of the Brotherhood. The king's government had outlawed the Brotherhood in December 1948, and the Brotherhood had responded by assassinating Prime Minister Mahmud Fahmi al-Nuqrashi the following month (January, 1949). The ideology of the Muslim Brotherhood lives on and is embodied in its flag depicts a Qu'ran guarded by two swords. The U.S. Muslim Brotherhood was formed as far back as 1960 after hundreds of young Muslims came to the U.S. to study, particularly at large universities, such as those in California and Michigan. Some belonged to the Brotherhood in their homelands and wanted to spread its ideology here. Leaders scouted mosques, Islamic classes and Muslim organizations for those with orthodox religious beliefs consistent with Brotherhood views. The leaders then would invite them to join a small prayer group, or *usra*.<sup>7</sup> Brothers initially would not reveal the purpose of the prayer groups, and *mureeds*<sup>8</sup> were asked not to tell anyone about the meetings. If a *mureed* asked about a particular meeting to which they were not invited during which terrorist plans were discussed, the Imam would respond,

"Make it a habit not to meddle in that which does not concern you and focus on fundamentals, including the primary goal of the Brotherhood: setting up the rule of G-d upon the Earth."<sup>9</sup> Al-Qaeda and the Muslim Brotherhood share the same goals only they differ in the means of obtaining the goal. Al-Qaeda believes in jihad while the Brotherhood believes in using the electoral process to gain control of a government then appointing Brotherhood members to certain key ministries. This would be followed by declaring an Islamic State under Shar'ia law - then dumping democracy. The Brotherhood has a much better chance of achieving its goals than Al-Qaeda so it is much more dangerous. Despite these differences there is often overlapping. For example Tariq Mahmud Ahmad a member of the Muslim Brotherhood who served time in Egypt for the assassination of Anwar Sadat designed the shoe bomb for Al-Qaeda.

### **THE LIFE OF SIRHAN SIRHAN MADE HIM RIPE FOR RECRUITMENT**



It didn't take much effort to turn Sirhan Sirhan into an assassin since this Arab refugee hated Jews and Israel from the get-go: Sirhan was born in 1944 in what he termed al-Quds<sup>10</sup> - a part of Jerusalem that the Israelis took over. In 1948 he and his family were forced to move to Old Jerusalem where they remained until coming to the United States in 1956, because the Jewish war of national liberation had succeeded and had displaced them. Sirhan said that throughout his eight years in Old Jerusalem there were intermittent bombings. He said his family resided in a one-room apartment with grossly inadequate toilet facilities. He often said "the Jews have kicked us out of our home" and was told of the "Deir Yassin massacre" in which the Jews were alleged by the Arab Jew haters to have slaughtered 250 people including women and children and stuffed their bodies down a well, conveniently never to be found. This took place in the spring of 1948. Coincidentally RFK was murdered in the spring of 1968. Sirhan recalled his days in Old Jerusalem,

While living in Old Jerusalem I went to a well for some water, and when the bucket came up it contained a hand and this sickened me. On one occasion I saw the exploded remains of a grocer I knew. Another time I came across the body of a neighbor hanging on the barbed wire on the street in front of our home. Once, a Zionist truck drove through our street carrying a number of young Arab girls whose breasts had been slashed. I was four years old at the time and I told my mother 'Look at the blood, mommy!'<sup>11</sup>

In 1956 he heard about the Arab-Israel war involving the Suez Canal. Sirhan believed that the State of Israel had taken his home, and that the Jewish people were on top and directing the events in America. Sirhan continually expressed his hatred for not just Zionists but for Jews, and like Mehdi, was an early Arab racist. In the 1960's Sirhan asserted that violence was the only means by which the American "Negroes" would achieve their goals and Sirhan made no bones about his being a hothead. His teacher, Lowell Bean, told the FBI,

At the request of Bean, Subject gave an informal report to class on Arabic culture. Subject discussed Pan-Arabianism, a joining together of all Arabic nations into a dominant cultural and political block which will become a major political power in the Near East. An American-Jewish student in class either asked Subject a controversial question or made a negative remark about the Arabs involved in the conflict which caused Subject to become very emotional, almost to the point of violence in his defense of the Arabs. The eruption almost became a fist fight before it was stopped. Either after this incident or on another occasion within a short time later, Subject again became involved in a very heated discussion in the hall at school with a student on the Arab-Moslem-Israeli Conflict. He had almost an uncontrollable temper in defense of Arab National Unity.<sup>12</sup>

John Weidner, who employed Sirhan at his health food store, noted that occasionally Sirhan discussed Middle Eastern affairs and expressed his dislike for the State of Israel and Jewish people in general.

According to Weidner,

Sirhan was extremely bitter about the United States support of Israel during the hostilities between Israel and Arab nations about Jordan's loss of territory. Weidner further recalled Sirhan once told him that when he was young, he saw Israelis killing Arab children and he once told Weidner's wife when he was young he witnessed Israeli soldiers killing a defenseless Jordanian woman.

David Overholt Stevens, who attended high school with Sirhan "recalled that Sirhan at that time bitterly opposed and hated Jews, particularly Zionists."

### **SIRHAN'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY HAD CRIMINAL PROCLIVITIES**





According to Adel Sirhan, Sirhan's brother, Sirhan had never been arrested. Records of the Pasadena Police Department reflect Sirhan's middle name is Bishara. He was apparently a victim of a disturbance, date and details unknown. He was also a suspect in "outside assist" (arrest of a person wanted in another jurisdiction) and on March 7, 1968 was involved in a violation of PC 415, disturbing the peace. One of Sirhan's brothers, Sharef Sirhan had beaten an attempted murder rap. The FBI reported, "This individual has (deleted) which indicates he was arrested by the Pasadena Police Department on December 18, 1963, when he was charged with attempted murder. On March 4, 1964 this charge was reduced to four counts of breaking or removing vehicle parts (when his ex-girlfriend dumped this bag of trash SHAREF cut the break lines on her car). After a jury trial in the Municipal Court of Pasadena, California, extending from December 19, 1963, through March 4, 1964 he was found not guilty on three counts and guilty of one count of breaking or removing vehicle parts *without the consent of the owner*. It appeared to the Court on January 24, 1964, that this defendant could be mentally ill." In October 1968 Sharef sent a letter to Richard Nixon, in which he wrote a long diatribe against alleged Zionist atrocities and stated,

I have asked these questions to Senator Robert Kennedy in May 1968 but he ignored us and went on promising the Zionists with jets so that he gets more votes to get to the White House, here I find myself asking the same question to you again. Please do not force us to believe in political assassination which is against our heritage and culture unless we are pressed from you.

Let it be clearly known that I have ordered and directed by *Palestinian Commandoes* to destroy every American politician who supports or negotiates any kind of help to the Zionist state.

Sharef told the FBI he did not write this letter but refused to allow the Feds to corroborate his self-serving statement. The FBI lab compared the signatures to samples of Sharif's but claimed the writing was too indistinct to make a determination. The "Palestinian commandoes" were members of Al-Fatah, headed by Yasser Arafat. Fatah joined the PLO in 1968 and won the leadership role in 1969. Its commanders were expelled from Jordan following violent confrontations with Jordanian forces during the period 1970 - 1971, beginning with Black September in 1970. It was a leftwing group that received training in the Soviet Union. This was why Sirhan Sirhan studied Russian. Munir Bishara Salameh Sirhan narrowly avoid deportation, "Captioned individual was taken into custody on June 10, 1966, by California State Narcotic Officers and the Pasadena Police Department, for an alleged violation of section 11530 of the Health and Safety Code, being in possession of marijuana, and Section 1153 offering to sell marijuana. On October 13, 1966, he was found guilty as charged on both counts." The police also found pills which were believed to be contraband. He was placed on five years of probation with the first year of probation to be spent in the Los Angeles County Jail. On January 11, 1967, he was ordered to show cause under Section 241 (a) (11) as to why he should not be deported, and on July 11, 1967 a Special Inquiry Officer ordered him deported to Jordan." But Munir was able to remain in America and still lives in Pasadena. According to immigration law he is an illegal alien and should be deported. Sirhan Sirhan's relatives were also trash,

The records of (deleted) reflect an arrest of EDDIE A. Sirhan by the Police with a subsequent turn over to (deleted) Police Department in May 1958. The records of the (deleted) Police Department do show an arrest of Adel Aid Sirhan, also known as EDDIE Sirhan on November 9, 1950 for *Investigation of molesting a woman*.

This case was dismissed November 10, 1950. Residence of ADEL AID Sirhan is shown as (deleted) the same individual was also arrested on January 10 in a gambling raid but was released and no prosecution was executed. ADEL (EDDIE) A. Sirhan is the nephew of Saliem and Mary Sirhan [Sirhan's parents].

As demonstrated, Sirhan's social status and his experiences as an Arab Israeli made it easy for a small group of Islamists led by Dr. Mehdi to train and groom the Christian Sirhan, and lead him back to the Islamic tradition that had run through his blood for ages. This is from one of Sirhan's notebooks, "Arabic writing which appears to be aimless doodling relative to the Koran."<sup>13</sup> The same book contained,

May 18 9:15 AM-68 / My determination to eliminate R.F.K. is becoming more the more [sic] of an unshakable obsession...RFK must die RFK must be killed...Robert P Kennedy must be assassinated before 5 June 68 [June 5, 1968]...The so-called [sic] president of the United States of America must be advised of their punishments for their treasonable crimes against the the [sic] State more over [sic] we believe that the glorious United States of America will eventually be felled by a blow of an assassins [sic] bullet...

In court, during his trial, Sirhan burst out that he had killed RFK "willfully, premeditatively, with twenty years of malice and forethought. I am willing to fight for the Arab cause. I am willing to die for it."

## **SIRHAN ATTENDED ISLAMIST TERRORIST CELL MEETINGS**

*The Los Angeles Times* reported,

In New York, Dr. Mohammed T. Mehdi, secretary of the Action Committee on American Arab Relations, said Sirhan was active in the Organization of Arab Students (OAS) while attending Pasadena City College. Mehdi said that perhaps something Senator Kennedy said at one point during a debate with rival Democrat Senator Eugene McCarthy may have inflamed Sirhan. Kennedy said, "I do think we have a commitment to Israel for example that has to be kept."

The FBI received many reports regarding Sirhan's attendance at meeting of the Arab Students Association which were held off campus. Faz'il Inayat Kahn and Faizullah Kahn both said the meetings were held in the home of Omar Ramzi.

Faz'l Inayat Khan further advised that the previously mentioned property rented by Omar Dezrk (?) was a meeting place for a number of young adults of Jordanian and Syrian nationality and they were affiliated with a group known as *The Arabian Student Association*. This group has members at USC, California State (Alhambra) and UCLA.

The president of this association is Faizullah Khan exact address not known, but he is a graduate student at California State, Alhambra, majoring in political Science; he is a native of Afghanistan where his brother is the prime minister. The above group were supporters of the "BATH PARTY" a mid east political party that has supported such events as the overthrow of King Faisal of Iraq, etc.<sup>14</sup> Inayat Kahn indicated that a small group of students met several times at the resident of Ramzi and discussed general topics and various political situations in the US and Jordan. Kahn said that he believed that Omar Ramzi was an officer in the Arab Students Association but he was not absolutely certain of this fact.<sup>15</sup>

Inayat Khan stated he first met an individual known to him as Sirhan Sirhan in the fall of 1966 at a private residence rented by Omar Ramzi, which is located at (deleted) Los Angeles, California. He was shown a photograph of Sirhan dated June 5, 1966 and he stated this individual resembled the individual he knew as Sirhan. He further advised that the only other individual he can recall being at the residence of Ramzi was an individual known to him as Faizullah Khan. He advised that a small group of students met several times at the above residence and discussed general topics and also various political situations in the United States and Jordan, Israel, etc.

In this regard, he indicated that Sirhan and others in this group were supporters of the Bath Party, a mid-East political party that is composed of members that support any government that is pro-Jordan, Syrian, etc., in philosophy and ideology.

Inayat Khan advised that his impression of Sirhan was that he was a very impressionable individual. In this regard, he related how during one group discussion at the previously mentioned residence, the topic of conversation centered around various committees of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives and the key positions certain members had in influencing policies, appropriations in such areas as foreign aid, etc. He stated that Sirhan became quite agitated during this discussion and indicated how unfair and undemocratic the committee system of our form of government is and can be if the wrong people control the power. He advised that Sirhan and others were pro-Jordanian, Syrian, in philosophy but they also do not believe the rulers in their native lands were fighting with enough determination to regain their rightful land from the Israeli people.

The FBI reported, "Omar Ramzi has moved from the address where he conducted the meeting of the Arab Student Association and extensive investigation has been conducted by the Los Angeles Office to locate Ramzi. Investigation is continuing in this regard." The FBI eventually caught up to him but unlike the other members of this unsanctioned student organization, his name was deleted from the document.

(Deleted) California, phone (deleted) born (deleted) in (deleted) was interviewed regarding possible meetings which he attended with Arabic type persons at the Green Hotel, Pasadena, California during May 1967, through January 1968. He was (deleted) during this time. (Deleted) denied having any knowledge of such meetings which might be construed as "underground" or political in nature. He could only recall once when he mentioned to his brother that they might have their church meetings at the hotel but they never did. Every so often his family would visit him and because he was born in (deleted) he could not deny he was pro-Arab. His home was the first home to be bombed by Israel in 1948. He lived (deleted) from the Sirhan family in Jerusalem and worked (deleted) in fact he can recall (deleted) playing with Sirhan Sirhan who was about three or four years old at the time. (Deleted) said he would classify the Sirhan family as "low class."

(Deleted) arrived in the United States (deleted) going directly to (Deleted) house in then to Pasadena, California, in the early 1960's. After arriving in Pasadena he renewed his acquaintance with (deleted) and saw him quite frequently at the Fez nightclub where (deleted). However he has not seen (deleted) in about a year. He last saw Sirhan approximately three years ago and has only visited the Sirhan home once.

To his knowledge, Sirhan never stated overtly to him any anti-Jewish beliefs, but most Arabs feel this way and it would not be unusual. (Deleted) could only conjecture as to what might have motivated Sirhan to commit an act of murder. (Deleted) said Sirhan's motive may have been his feeling that the United States was deserting the Arab people, especially if an individual such as Senator Kennedy indicated he would help Israel in building up their military arms. (Deleted) also stated Sirhan reportedly as a young child saw an Israeli soldier kill an Arab in front of his home.<sup>16</sup>

Walter Crowe advised the FBI Sirhan was active in the Organization of Arab Students at Pasadena City College along with 4-6 other students from this college. Sirhan was friendly with Lebanese Mustafa Sermain and Abdul Dabbas.<sup>17</sup> A woman who was a close friend of the Sirhan family requested Mrs. Sirhan be advised that "(Deleted) is a member of the American Arab Club and also that America was to be blamed for Senator Kennedy's death, not Sirhan."<sup>18</sup> The Organization of Arab Students denied Sirhan was a member but the FBI reported that a group listed as the Young Arab Organization had a chapter in Pasadena. The FBI found the OAS HQ was located at 2929 Broadway, New York City.<sup>19</sup> The FBI discovered the OAS president was Ziyad Hussani; a Leftwing Arab now bears the same name. The VP was Walid Khaddur. A Walid Khadduri is part of the Institute for Palestine Studies in Beirut. The chapter chairman M. Safouh Al-Akhrass became a Syrian Sociologist. A clerk at the OAS claimed that no one ever heard of Sirhan before the event. Ziyad Hussani told the FBI that the OAS was established in 1952 "to further Arab American Friendship and to assist students Arab students in adjusting to academic life away from home."



Hussani told the FBI that his organization had issued a press release denying that Sirhan was a member and has sent a condolence telegram to the family of RFK.<sup>20</sup> The OAS was often used as a front for the Muslim Brotherhood. The following document appears to be an interview with Omar Ramzi although it is so highly redacted it is impossible to say so for certain.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUNE 12, 1968

(Deleted) is employed as a salesman at (Deleted) Pasadena, California, furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of Sirhan (Deleted) advised that he first met Sirhan Sirhan approximately three years ago when (Deleted) was enrolled at Pasadena City College in (Deleted) *The Organization of Arab Students of America and Canada*, with headquarters at 2929 Broadway, New York City, New York, 10025, telephone number MO 6-0300. This organization was formed in 1952 to assist Arab students in adjusting to academic life away from home. SHARIF Sirhan, who was a student at Pasadena City College and a member of the above organization, introduced Sirhan to (Deleted).

Sirhan became a de facto member of this organization which although active, was not recognized as a formal organization by Pasadena City College since such organizations were prohibited to operate on the campus. It was also not recognized as a formal local organization by the mother organization in New York City due to the fact that the college did not authorize it to operate on the campus.

In spite of the above technicalities, (Deleted) stated this organization operated like practically organizations of its kind located on other campuses. (Deleted) stated that he helped Sirhan with some math problems that he was having, Sirhan Sirhan also visited his apartment for the purpose of taping some Arabian music which (Deleted) had. He recalls that in the company of Sirhan was one of his brothers and his sister.

(Deleted) advised that in conversations with several of the Sirhan bothers he learned that Sirhan had constant arguments with them as well as with his mother. He was not told what the arguments were about, but he surmises they were strictly of a family nature. He recalls that Sirhan Sirhan along with one other brother Said Sirhan,

were quite unhappy living in the United States. He thinks that both brothers were unable to adjust to the social and political atmosphere in the United States.

When he knew Sirhan he did not think that he was capable of any major crime since school seemed to be foremost in his mind and not politics as such, which he did not seem too interested in. While Sirhan was a member of the organization of Arab students, he used to volunteer for some of the less desirous work of making the meetings which were held at the local YMCA, more successful. Some of the things he did were to set up the chairs, arrange for a tape recorder and arrange for various refreshments for the group. He would consider Sirhan to be easily influenced, however, for any Arab Nationalist cause since he had some intense feelings against the Israelis.

He does not know who Sirhan Sirhan's associates were. However, he considers that he was more forward than most Arabian students with respect to meeting female companions since he would often talk to them in the student lounge at Pasadena City College. He does not know of any other interests which Sirhan Sirhan had, and he was surprised to read in the newspapers that Sirhan seems to have an interest in philosophy. He stated that he must have greatly changed since he knew him three years ago, for at that time he considered Sirhan to be just an ordinary young man.<sup>21</sup>

On June 8, 1968 FBI received a call that:

(Deleted - an Egyptian who had been arrested in LA recently for assault) in a general conversation two or three months ago told her he was very anti-Kennedy. Deleted and others hold secret meetings each week to collect and send money to their native country. At these meetings they also discuss their dislike for the US, its policies and its leaders at these meetings...deleted is the subject of (deleted). He voluntarily contacted the FBI in April 1968 and subsequently advised he is starting an (deleted) business organization in the (deleted) primarily in the (deleted) be in a position to furnish valuable information regarding the governments of the Middle Eastern countries and offered his assistance in this regard.

He will receive (deleted) in the next few months and stated he feels it is his patriotic duty to offer his assistance to the intelligence agencies of the US. He claims to be (deleted) and claims to have contacts with numerous Americans of (deleted) and has had (deleted) over the past few years in planning (deleted). He stated he is (deleted) has caused him a great deal of personal grief since the (deleted). He requested that the FBI not interview (deleted). Background investigation of (deleted) has determined that he is the (deleted). He was arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department on (deleted) for (deleted) attempted to (deleted) and (deleted) struck (deleted). The charge was dismissed (deleted) started (deleted) was defending himself. On June 7, 1968 (deleted) advised that he is not acquainted with Sirhan Sirhan of any of the members of Sirhan's family. He stated he is certain that no Jordanian nationality group would be so stupid as to plot the assassination of an American Senator and he personally feels a deep sense of regret that such a thing has happened. In view of the above it is felt that the statements made by (deleted) regarding (deleted) are based on (deleted) difficulties and that there does not appear to be any connection between (deleted) and Sirhan Sirhan. It is therefore recommended that no further investigation be conducted regarding (deleted) in this matter.

This woman knew many of Sirhan's neighbors and observed Sirhan having a conversation with a bearded Pasadena Negro trash collector. The Organization of Arab Students was utilized as a first step to recruit Arabs into secret terrorist cells comprised of approximately five or six members. Sirhan was a member of one of these cells that were linked to the Palestinian Commandoes, or al-Fatah, a Palestinian terrorist group bent on the destruction of the State of Israel. Aside from the Organization of Arab Students the FBI failed to investigate a connection between Sirhan and the West Coast office of the Arab Information Center in San Francisco, founded by Dr. Mehdi, despite the fact that Sirhan stated at his trial "that he read everything about the Arab-Israeli situation that he could lay his hands on, including publications from the Arab Information Center in the United States."<sup>22</sup> Sirhan reportedly collected intelligence for the Arab Information Center by reading publications such as the *B'nai B'rith Messenger*, and attending Jewish meetings and parades.

The Organization of Arab Students has now become the Muslim Students Association, or MSA, and is one of the largest Islamic organizations in America, with chapters on hundreds of college campuses. Several of its leaders have been convicted of terrorism. The MSA is a recruiting tool for jihad, a virtual terror factory and time after time after time again there are MSA leaders, MSA presidents, MSA national presidents who've been implicated, charged and convicted in terrorist plots. The roll call includes Anwar al-Awlaki and Ramy Zamzam. Before his conviction in Pakistan last year for attempting to join the Taliban and kill American troops, Zamzam was president of the MSA's Washington, D.C., council. Omar Hammami, a leader of the al-Shabaab terrorist group in Somalia, is an MSA alumnus. He was once president of the group's chapter at the University of South Alabama.

Abdurahman Alamoudi, who was national president of the MSA during the 1980s, was al Qaeda's top fundraiser in America and is currently serving a 23-year prison sentence.<sup>23</sup>

Dr. Mehdi's Arab Information Center was a center of international anti-Zionist terrorist intrigue. A *Washington Post* article linked Francis Mary Hagan with the *Arab Information Center*.<sup>24</sup> In October 1956 Hagan, 29, a former Columbia University student and the wife of Chaleb Kayali, the former secretary of the Syrian Embassy in Washington was convicted of espionage and sentenced to one year in prison during a secret trial in Israel. Hagan was secretary of the American Friends of the Middle East in 1953,<sup>25</sup> secretary to the Syrian delegation to the United Nations in 1954 and in 1955 secretary to the Arab Students Organization in New York. She had entered Israel in on July 18, 1956 and was arrested four days later.<sup>26</sup>

In February 1975 a Senate panel headed by Senator Frank Church was considering studying the legality of the FBI drive on Arab Terrorism in the United States. This was precipitated by an alleged link between an illegal entry into the Dallas chapter of the *Arab Information Center* in the fall of 1972 to obtain a list of 94 alleged Al-Fatah agents. The list belonged to Dr. Seif Wadi Ramahi, the center's director. Senator Church also probed the FBI surveillance of Abdeen Jabara, one of Sirhan's lawyers who would later represent the Blind Sheik Rahman. The FBI had been asking questions about Jabara and making reports on his speeches even though he was not the subject of a criminal investigation. Jabara claimed he was in contact with Rahman in 1972 on certain "legal problems Dr. Rahman had." FBI Director L. Patrick Grey claimed the FBI conducted this illegal operation because the Bureau had been told that the documents might contain a list of names of terrorists involved in assassination operations within the United States.

After he was refused re-entry into the United States in late 1972 Dr. Ramahi, a graduate of Southern Illinois University, left the Arab Information Center and became Charge d 'Affairs in Libya for the United Arab Emirates. Dr. Munir Bayoud<sup>27</sup> took over his position. Dr. Bayoud stated, "Dr. Rahman wouldn't hurt a fly. He told me he lost a briefcase that contained a mailing list for the Center. I think the FBI used this list to harass these people."<sup>28</sup>



Former senior United States intelligence officers told the *New York Times* that the operation against the Dallas Arab Information Center was fully justified due to the assassination of Yosef Alon, the air force attaché at the Israeli Embassy in Washington who was shot to death outside his home in Chevy Chase, Maryland in July 1973.<sup>29</sup> Alon, 44, was born in a kibbutz in Palestine and joined the Haganah in 1948, becoming one of its first pilots to bomb Palestinian militants. It was easy to find Alon, as he was listed in the Chevy Chase telephone directory.<sup>30</sup> When the police examined the scene they found two different types of bullets, however, they concluded one gun had been loaded with two different kinds of ammunition, but had to admit this was “unusual.”<sup>31</sup> According to a relatively recent report, Ramírez told the FBI that during the 1970s, a number of American Vietnam War veterans arrived in Paris and began to frequent a bookstore run by a Palestinian. There, they reportedly met Kamal Kheir Beik, a Syrian who was a member of the Black September pro-Palestinian terror group. Asked how they could help the Palestinian cause, Beik suggested they kill Col. Joe Alon. The windshield of the car driven by Col. Alon was shattered by a bullet that killed him outside his home in Bethesda, Md., July 1, 1973. “When Alon was killed, we all wondered who had done it,” Ramírez is quoted as telling the FBI. “We were obviously all very happy,” he said, but “contact with the volunteers who executed the operation in Washington was lost long ago.”<sup>32</sup>

## **PURCHASE OF THE MURDER WEAPON**

Munir Bishara Sirhan brought the gun that Sirhan used to kill Robert Kennedy and wound five others then gave it to his brother. He knew what it was going to be used for.



Munir did 15 days in jail for vagrancy in Arizona in 1966. At his trial Sirhan was asked, "Let's talk about the gun a minute, Sirhan. Prior to your acquiring it, you expressed a desire for a gun to your brother, right?"

A. Yes, Sir.

Q. What did you want it for?

A. I don't know, Sir, at the time what I wanted it for.

Q. For target shooting or hunting?

A. It could have been from watching a western on television where they have guns.

Q. Had you ever been hunting?

A. No sir I never have.

Q. You didn't go hunting after you got the gun - I mean for animals.

A. No sir.

Gaymoard Mistri, a friend of Sirhan told this to the FBI,

A casual and non-specific conversation then began, during which time, Sirhan began toying with a small metal object which he held in his hands. When Mistri asked what the object was, Sirhan advised that it was something connected with a gun or bullet. Mistri explained that Sirhan told him what the object was but noted that he cannot now recall exactly what it was.

He noted, however, that he is sure that it was connected with guns or bullets and stated that his impression is that it was a spent slug of a bullet which had been fired from its casing and subsequently recovered.”<sup>33</sup>

Sirhan was accompanied by two other members of his terrorist cell who were never identified when he purchased the ammo he used in the terrorist attack; the gun store owner Ben Herrick stated:

I have discussed this with my wife Dona, the events surrounding the visit of three men, all foreign appearing, to my gun shop the Lock, Stock Barrel, 8972 Huntington Drive. San Gabriel, California, about April 15, 1968. I now recall that three men entered the store and looked around. My attention was drawn to them because they were very interested in the handgun display. I drew the impression that they were foreign because of their interest in the display. I have observed that other persons of foreign nationality show unusual interest in gun displays, perhaps because such displays are unknown in their own countries. I did not observe these three men until they were in the store. I did not see them arrive in a vehicle. I did see them when they approached my wife and asked her a question and she then turned to me for assistance. At this time one of them asked me if we had any armor piercing ammunition in the store.

I do carry such ammunition which I sell to law enforcement officers. After observing that these men were not law enforcement officers I said that we did not have such ammunition in stock. The three men then left the store. I did not observe the men closely on this visit and I now only recall that they were short, dark and foreign looking. On June 1, 1968, I was again working at my store. I don't recall the time of the incident, but it was sometime after opening hour of 12:00 noon. I was talking to a customer about a shotgun. During the conversation I was standing near my desk in the northwest corner of the store. Larry Arnot, one of my employees, was standing at the ammunition counter which is at the southwest corner of the store. I happened to glance over my shoulder and observed there were three short, dark, foreign looking persons talking with him. From their appearance I thought they were the same three persons who had been in the store on the April 15, 1968 date inquiring about the armor piercing ammunition. I observed these three persons from the rear only. I continued my discussion with my customer and when I finished the three men were gone.

Larry K. Arnot, who worked at the store at the time refused to talk to the JDO about the incident.<sup>34</sup> On June 4, 1968 Anwar Musa Sayegh, a Jordanian college student, was in contact with Sirhan as was Marof Badran<sup>35</sup> and Professor Abdo Malke. Sirhan spent June 1st at a rifle range practicing target practice.

On June 2nd, Sunday, he was seen at the Robert Kennedy rally at the Ambassador Hotel, and in the kitchen area following Kennedy's speech. Sirhan spent several hours on the rifle range, with alternating slow and rapid fire practice, on the day of the assassination.

## THE EVENT

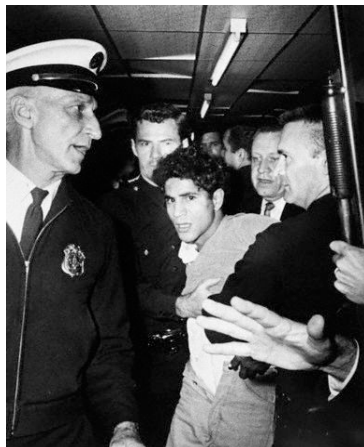
Sirhan's notebook contained the words "I am an Arab" and it wasn't long until he was to prove that his Christianity was merely a front for the religion of Arabia - Islam. On June 5, 1968 Sirhan Sirhan assassinated the likely next pro-Israeli President of the United States and wounded five other people. This conspiracy was written off as the act of an Arab Lee Harvey Oswald, when in reality it was the work of a terrorist cell organized by Mohammed T. Mehdi, the father of American

Islamist terrorism and Spear Sayegh the father of American terrorist money laundering. Sirhan belonged to this cell. There were theories of a conspiracy none of which involved Islam: a woman in a polka dots dress and a theory that Thane Eugene Cesar a Hispanic security guard standing behind RFK who pulled his gun

when the shooting started fired additional shots. The problem with the "second gun theory" was that no one saw Cesar fire any additional shots. Other than that it is a great theory. The assassination took place in a crowded kitchen not out in the California Desert. What would be Cesar's motive? How did he get hooked up with Sirhan? To make this part time security guard and defense industry worker into a world class assassination is absurd.

## MEHDI DEFENDS SIRHAN'S ACTIONS AND VISITS HIM IN PRISON

After Sirhan performed his "service to the *Ummah*," Dr. Mehdi visited Sirhan in prison numerous times<sup>36</sup> and issued a statement that Sirhan might have been motivated to attack Robert Kennedy because Robert Kennedy had promised to sell sophisticated bombers to Israel. Mehdi talked of the "frustration of many Arabs with American politicians who have sold the Arab people of Palestine to the Zionist Jewish voters." Mehdi stated, "He may have been inflamed" by a statement from Senator Robert Kennedy during a television campaign debate Saturday night said a New York committee on Arab-American relations. During the debate with McCarthy, Kennedy said the U.S. should supply jets to Israel. "It is this disrespect for the human Arab persons which brings about this kind of violence." When Sirhan was arrested, a newspaper article that stated Senator Kennedy favored aid to Israel, with arms if necessary, was found in his pocket.<sup>37</sup> Dr. Mehdi visited with Sirhan under the pretext of writing a book on the Robert Kennedy assassination that was printed by the *New World Press* in 1968 and titled *Kennedy and Sirhan, Why?* The *New World Press* was located in Dr. Mehdi's apartment. In this book Mehdi justified Sirhan's action:



Kennedy, the dove on Vietnam, who had called for the de-escalation of the war, was a hawk in the Middle East and had proposed sending fifty Phantom jets to Israel; Israel having been created because Palestine was destroyed and its people shattered and Sirhan being a member of that destroyed and shattered nation of Palestine, it was clear why he would consider Kennedy as one of his enemies. As soon as the identity of the assailant was discovered, the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations issued a statement in New York explaining that his act 'reflects the frustration of many Arabs with American politicians who have sold the Arab people of Palestine to the Zionist Jewish voters.' Furthermore, the Action Committee condemned 'the fact that Senator Kennedy had kowtowed to the Zionist pressure to the detriment of America.' President Johnson, who sends American planes to bomb North Vietnam, is a legitimate target for the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese. To say that the Viet Cong should not attack Johnson and should direct their fire only at the GI's would not make sense. If the Viet Cong could get Lyndon Baines Johnson, to them he is a fair game. By the same token, when Robert F. Kennedy supports Israel against the Arabs, he is assuming the role of an Israeli high-ranking official. To say that the Arabs should direct their fire only at Israeli soldiers, but not at those who have supplied the soldier with arms and economic and political strength and thereby created the Israeli war machinery - this too does not make sense...Sirhan has raised some other questions of

greater theoretical and philosophical interest. He has raised the question of political assassination and conventional morality; His decision raises the questions of the use of force: whether 'organized' use of force is moral and 'individual' use of force immoral. Whether the American politician, whose policies, statements and actions affect the lives of millions of people the world over, should be accountable only to the American voters, or as he affects the destiny of other people, he should be equally accountable to these others...On the question of prevention of greater evil, if the death of one person has prevented the sending of Phantom jets which might kill and destroy the lives of, say, fifteen thousand human beings, then possibly a greater evil was prevented even though a great tragedy took place.

In another book, *Terrorism Against America, Why?* Mehdi wrote:

Robert Kennedy, of course, was not interested in killing Arabs. But his action in the course of the elections resulted in the death of thousands of Arabs. Indeed, Robert Kennedy can be considered as the man responsible for the arms race in the Middle East. The Israeli occupation of Sinai, annexation of the Golan Heights and war in Lebanon might be traced to Bobby Kennedy's desire to become the President of the United States.

Was Sirhan able to appeal to Kennedy in any way whatever so that politician Kennedy would not push for giving Phantom jets to Israel?

In Sirhan's own words, if he had wanted 'to lick Kennedy's boots, pleading with him not to send the phantom jets to Israel, Kennedy would not have even stopped to have his boots licked' by Sirhan. Sirhan, of course, committed an act of terrorism. *But* Robert Kennedy's pushing for arms to Israel has led to hundreds of acts committed by Israel terrorists, resulting in the death of tens of thousands of Palestinians, Syrians, Lebanese and other Arabs. Kennedy was responsible for acts of war terrorism and other horrors in the Middle East. Sirhan, of course, could have appealed to the American people to pressure Kennedy not to send arms to Israel. But in the absence of the capability to affect American public opinion peacefully to prevent Kennedy from supporting Israel, *an act of terrorism* was committed by Sirhan in reaction to Kennedy's promotion of war in the Middle East.

The FBI was made aware of Mehdi's writing,

(Deleted) identified herself as (deleted) telephone (deleted) called the NYO and stated that Dr. Mohamed T. Mehdi, who is head of the Action Committee on American Arab Relations has recently written a new book entitled Kennedy and Sirhan. According to (deleted) Mehdi alleges that the American Jewish Communists, rather than Sirhan are responsible for the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy. The book in question, according to (deleted) is to be released in the near future and she was furnishing this information for whatever value may be placed on it by the FBI.



She further stated that the book was published by Wagner's Printers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa and in the event she ever receives any further information concerning, Mehdi or the Action Committee on American Arab Relations she would furnish it to the New York Office.

Mehdi was aware of the anti-Arab basis prevalent in the United States so he had a WASP, John Laurence, set up a front group for the distribution of his literature called *Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism* or FAIR. The FBI was interested in FAIR before the RFK assassination.

October 4, 1967, the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., advised that the subject received material from the Arab Information Center which appears to contain political propaganda as designated in the Registration Act. The department, therefore, requested investigation to determine whether the subject is under obligation to register and whether he is disseminating political propaganda at the order, request or under the direction and control of the Center or other foreign principal.

On October 17, 1967, (deleted) New York, New York, advised that the subject has resided here in (deleted) for the past one and a half years. (Deleted) had resided in the above apartment for two years prior to her marriage to the subject. He added that three weeks ago the subject and his wife gave him circulars which were pro-Arab in nature.

He added that the subject and his wife operated a small stand on the corner of 8th Street and 6th Avenue, New York, New York, for the purpose of selling pro-Arab pamphlets.

(Deleted) continued that several months ago the subject and his wife were active in activities that were against American involvement in the war of Vietnam. He could not advise as to any specific activities on the part of the subject or his wife concerning this. He further stated that about two weeks ago he heard the subject singing the German National Anthem.

(Deleted) did not have any information concerning specific disloyalty to the United States on the part of the subject or his wife and added that they are good tenants and quiet people. He further stated that the subject is very pro-Arab and anti-Israel and that the subject and his wife have a strong dislike for the Jewish people.

On October 17, 1967, the subject and his wife were observed operating a stand at 8th Street and 6th Avenue, which was used for the selling of information published by the Arab Information Center, 757 3rd Avenue, New York. On the stand was a sign reflecting the name (deleted) New York, New York. On this date by use of a suitable pretext the subject advised that (deleted) is the (deleted) of this corporation. He also stated that this corporation does not have any meetings.

On October 25, 1967, a suitable pretext was used again and the subject advised that he was in a position to set up a person in business and that he would supply pamphlets, at a forty per cent discount, which he would obtain from the Arab Information Center. The subject stated that he buys these pamphlets from the Arab Information Center at a discount. He would also furnish an account book and would show him how an accounting procedure should be set up. He added that he would also arrange for police protection if needed. The subject also stated that he has supplied others in this venture in the cities of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Danbury, Connecticut. The subject spelled his name Lawrence. He showed an example of this pamphlet entitled "Israel and the Arab Minority by Sami Hadawi." On the cover page of the pamphlet is the name Arab Information Center, 757 Third Avenue, New York, New York.

Several confidential informants, who are familiar with various phases of Arab activities in the New York City area, advised in November, 1967, that they are not acquainted with the subject or his wife.

On October 30 1967 Internal Security Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., advised contained no record of the subject as Registration Section, States Department of that the files of his office or of the organization known as (deleted)

On December 4, 1967, by the use of suitable pretext, the subject advised that he had been in Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the past two weeks and that he was arrested during the latter part of November 1967 and charged with disturbing the peace, loitering and selling obscene literature. He added there was no obscene literature and that the only literature he was selling was pro-Arab literature published by the Arab Information Center, New York, New York.

Lawrence's propaganda included, *The Enraging Story of Palestine and its People* by Izzat Tannous, published by the Palestinian Liberation Organization, *The Arab Israeli Conflict* by Sayez A. Sayegh. His buttons included, "Kill an Arab for Zion Today", "Love Moishe Dayan or I Will Kill You" and "Lebensraum for Israel." By March 1968 Lawrence was the subject of a full scale Registration Act - Middle East investigation. In January 1968 the FBI reported "An appropriate official of the (deleted - Bank) added that on (deleted). He said it was not possible to determine the origin of (deleted - the deposit). He further added there were no other large (deleted). Information pertaining to the above (deleted) is not to be made public except in the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. Such a subpoena should be directed to any officer of the (deleted)." In March 1968 the FBI reported, "An appropriate official of the (deleted) New York City advised that the (deleted) issued to (deleted) New York, New York, reflects that during the month of (deleted) were (deleted) were made to (deleted). He added there were (deleted) during the month but it is absolutely impossible to determine where (deleted)."

In late March 1968 the FBI reported, "An appropriate official of the (deleted) New York, New York, advised that the (deleted) reflects that during the month of (deleted). He stated that there were (deleted) but it is impossible to determine their origin. He added that only (deleted)."

FAIR published a mimeographed newsletter entitled, *INSIGHT*. This is from the September 1, 1967 issue:

To date 600 copies of *Israel and the Arab Minority* by Sami Hadawi and 300 copies of *Decisive Years in Palestine 1918-1948* have been purchased by the public from FAIR. Another hundred copies of other publications such as Dr. Tannou's *The Story of Palestine and Its People*, *The Arab Israeli Conflict* by Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, *What Price Israel?* by Alfred E. Lilienthal and *Peace in the Middle East* by Doctor M. T. Mehdi have also been purchased. In the initial pilot week of operation of FAIR's literature table on the street, in Greenwich Village and at Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn, the public purchased over \$115 of books and donated without solicitation about \$17. On the special request of the FAIR officials the Arab Information Center is ordering a 10,000 copy reprinting of Hadawi's book for distribution during the next 4 months.

Despite the fact FAIR published the work of Alfred Lilienthal, who was closely associated with the American Council for Judaism in February 1968 Lawrence termed the anti-Zionist organization "one more in the string of pro-Jewish racist organizations flourishing in the United States."

Lawrence wanted to "nullify the Jewish State and government of Israel" not de-Zionize it. In April 1968 the lead story in INSIGHT concerned the Deir Yassin event. Laurence wrote, "The face of Jewishism is murder" stating that in April 1948 254 Arabs, "men, women and children and even babies" were slaughtered by the Jews. "Remember Dier Yassin! Remember that Jewishism is Nazi barbarism." The FBI reported,

New York Office by airtel of June 6, 1968, furnished the following information concerning John Laurence, also known as John M. Lawrence: The June 6, 1968, issue of *The New York Times* reflects the following: John M. Lawrence, chairman of what he called a "pro-Arab radical left action group," Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism, 57 West 10th Street, said his organization would offer financial support to Sirhan Sirhan. "We're for him, although we wish he hadn't used the assassination technique," Mr. Lawrence, a law researcher, said. "He declared that "there are no tears in us for Robert Kennedy" whom he called "the advocate of sending American jet bombers to Israel so Jews may kill more Arabs." On June 6, 1968 a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Lawrence who was associated with the (deleted).<sup>38</sup>

In addition, the New York Office furnished the following information which they classified SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION because it contained information from a source of continuing value (deleted) the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial of the national defense interest:

Lawrence is the subject of NY File (deleted). It is a dead file with six serials. FAIR is a pro-Arab, anti-Israeli organization. There is no approved Documentation or Characterization of FAIR. Enclosed are two copies of literature and application for membership. (Deleted) is the subject of NY Bufile (Deleted).

On June 20, 1968 the FBI generated this LHM on Lawrence:

The enclosed Letter Head Memorandum is classified, SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION in order to protect (deleted) and also because the divulgence of the identity of this source would be detrimental to the best interests of the U.S....Will maintain contact with (deleted) in order to determine where the subject is obtaining the funds necessary for the operation of the (deleted). On June 18, 1968, (deleted) New York, New York, advised that the subject has been in contact with him and advised him that the subject is organizing the (deleted). Lawrence stated that Sirhan is the accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He further advised that the subject has been in touch with the Public Defender's Office in Los Angeles, California, and has written on several occasions to Sirhan.

(Deleted) further stated that the subject advised him that the Committee is made up of people of Arabic origin now living in or citizens of, the United States. He stated he advised the Subject that any use of his (deleted) name is completely unauthorized by him. He stated that it is the subject's plan to bring to the public a pro-Arab point of view concerning the assassination of Senator Kennedy. (Entire paragraph deleted).<sup>39</sup>

On June 13, 1968 the FBI's LA Field Office was notified that "that as of August 1967 the above individuals were active in an organization know as the Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism. This organization is not characterized or on the Attorney General's List." On June 12, 1968 the following was sent by coded teletype to New York and LA Field Offices from Sacramento:

Today (deleted) Governor's Office, Sacramento, California, confidentially advised the (deleted) has received a telephone call from one (deleted) New York City, telephone Gramercy-7-1826. (Deleted) advised that he is an attorney representing a group of Arabs in New York State. These Arabs have formed a committee to insure that the U.S. Government does not "railroad" subject Sirhan into prison. (Deleted) advised that he desired the Governor's office to intercede with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office to insure that Sirhan's incoming mail is no longer screened by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office and was then being sent to the public



defender's office before being given to Sirhan. The Governor's Office advised (Deleted) that this was entirely the responsibility of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office. (Deleted) emphasized that the above is being furnished only to the FBI for intelligence purposes and it must not be further disseminated. The Governor's Office has not advised the Sheriff's office or the LAPD of the receipt of this telephone call. New York is requested to search indices on (deleted).<sup>40</sup>

On June 21, 1968, Patricia Navarro, Receptionist in the law office of Russell Parsons, 205 South Broadway, Suite 400, Los Angeles, reported to the FBI in Los Angeles that she had received two telephone calls from New York City telephone number 212-GRAMERCY 7-1826 from an identified himself a John Lawrence (deleted). According to Miss Navarro, he stated that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "crooks" and will take Sirhan "down the river." He said, "We are out to get Mr. Parsons. We are going to get you." He stated that Mr. Parsons is being paid \$150,000 to represent Sirhan, and that there are 250,000 Arabs who are very militant and would not let Mr. Parsons get away with it. He repeated himself during the conversation. Miss Navarro described his talk and voice as sounding upset and high strung,

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 21, 1968, that (deleted) Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism 57 West Tenth Street, New York, New York, during early June 1968, offered Sirhan any assistance he desired, indicating he and his organization would commence a campaign "to seek mercy for Sirhan." Source further advised that FAIR is self-described in its literature as dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy and working for a united and progressive Arab nation and the restoration of Palestine to the Arab people.<sup>41</sup>

#### LAWRENCE CONTACTS SIRHAN

On June 26, 1968 Lieutenant (deleted) Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office made available a two page Xerox copy containing four separate pages of Western Union Telegram. The information contained on the Xeroxed pages was not legible enough to be copied and the following is a verbatim transcription (deleted). Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bouchet Street, Los Angeles.

(Deleted) in particular, whose flight is a full time professional occupation completely humanitarian and non-political, may I most earnestly and sincerely caution you from being exploited by certain individuals and/or organizations extremely controversial in nature. I am seriously disturbed that their only purpose is to exploit your present situation for their personal and/or financial gain.

I even question their basic sincerity or motivation. In particular, in my opinion, I strongly recommend you refusing any assistance from (deleted) who is a virulent, self admitted (deleted). Any assistance from him can only further compromise the possibility of a fair and just trial. (deleted) California, headed (deleted) includes the names of at least two people as authorized members of committee who have definitely advised Federal Bureau of Investigation that they wish to be completely dissociated (deleted) American as well. (deleted) Maryland and (deleted) of Brooklyn, New York. For your further information (deleted) has been prosecuted for or has pending a total of (deleted) and is well known to the United States Attorney General, the Attorneys General of Connecticut and New York States, the New York Police Department as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation. (deleted) please be assured of my complete impartial and good intentions in sending you this alert. You have more friends in America than you realize and they stand ready to support you when you repeat you alone decide on your counsel and a committee is established to raise funds, *I leave for the Middle East on June 28, 1968* and I assure you will be in my thoughts and prayers when I visit (deleted). Sentiments expressed herein are completely personal and private and do not reflect endorsement or any organization with which I am associated, offered all in good faith. Yours sincerely (deleted) New York, New York. On June 21, 1968 (deleted) furnished in absolute confidence to SA (deleted) photocopies of the following items 1. Letter directed to (Deleted) 2.

(deleted) addressed to (deleted) 3. Three news sheets titled INSIGHT.

On July 3, 1968 (Deleted - his mother) Redlands, California advised that John M. Laurence uses the name of John M. Lawrence exclusively and resides at (Deleted) New York City. She said that he is a graduate of (Deleted) Los Angeles, and to the best of her knowledge, never went beyond that in school. Except for one very brief visit in a car in front of her home several years about (deleted) she has not seen him since she visited him in New York City. (Deleted) that he seemed over the years to contact her only to her tell that he was in trouble. (Deleted) indicated that she did not care to document her knowledge or association of (Deleted) she said that she wanted to avoid any reference to him in her thinking because he had generally been argumentative and had been opposed to any respect for the Christian religion. She pointed out that since her husband is a Baptist Minister Laurence had called her husband about a month ago and talked to her husband briefly since he read about how Sirhan worshipped in a Baptist Church. In view of this, Lawrence thought it would be appropriate if the Reverend would contact a fellow Baptist minister of the Reverend's own choosing and urge that minister, preferably from the Pasadena, California, area to establish contact with Sirhan. The Reverend did not comply with the request.

In early 1968, the (Deleted) had been in New York and had a brief visit with Lawrence. At that time Lawrence had a book written by Sami HADAWI entitled *Bitter Harvest* (Palestine 1914 - 1967) published by the New World Press.

She said Lawrence had read from the book but not commented on its contents. She said it favored the Arab view point in its struggle with Israel. She added that she felt as if she (deleted) Lawrence and did not wish to be contacted by him. She said he was aware of her feelings. In further recollection she said he was born in (Deleted) and has occasionally called saying he (Deleted) but she did not know where. She thought it was in Colorado or New York City. She said also that he was to have had (Deleted) in Denver Colorado, at the time of (Deleted). She said further, that his general feelings have been opposing big business and government, but she did not know of any reference indicating violence in his feelings. She said that it seemed strange to her that in 1966 he married a Jewish girl who was from New York City. (Deleted) said she has never seen (Deleted) knows nothing about her except that in telephone comments Lawrence indicated that (Deleted) was now also pro-Arab in her political views. They have no children. Regarding employment, she stated she did not know where he was employed but that he usually obtained employment in researching public court records for attorneys, but to the best of her knowledge, he never had any formal legal training himself.<sup>42</sup>

On July 11, 1968 Lawrence's brother was interviewed at his place of employment. He said his brother legally changed his name and attended some college in Los Angeles, but did not graduate. His brother said he has a brilliant mind and has a law background, achieved through self study of the law, and is considered competent as an attorney but has no degree nor or license and works as a legal secretary or researcher. He said Lawrence always had a concern for the "underdog" and has been a crusader of causes. He often tests the constitutionality of laws and therefore runs afoul of the law. He said he has numerous arrests for misdemeanors but has no prison record.

He said an outstanding example of one of (deleted) crusades occurred in about (deleted) when he fought against a (deleted). As a result the State (deleted) where he remained for several months. (deleted) said when he learned (deleted) he arranged for his release, and they returned together to Pomona California. (Deleted) stayed four to six months with him in Pomona and said he observed that Lawrence was not insane. Lawrence worked at some legal office locally, but after a few months he returned to New York City.

He said his brother was not a violent man:

He recalled having a heated argument with him several years ago and Lawrence told him that he was opposed to violence and would never get into a physical fight over an issue.

He said if he was anti-Israel he is no doubt supporting the underdog and that this conviction is contrary to his family background as his family was raised in the Baptist church where (deleted).

He said he knew nothing of an organization named Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism and did not know of any of his brother's organizational affiliations. Concerning the question of funds he said his brother was always soliciting money from anyone who would donate for his pet projects. "He recalled that about six months ago his brother called saying that (Deleted) was in local custody at (deleted) and (deleted) asked for money. He added there is no reason to believe his brother had any connection with Sirhan BISHARA Sirhan."

Lawrence had a police record in Colorado and newspaper articles about him appeared in the FBI files.

These articles revealed that in April 1962 John M. Lawrence, 40, was sentenced to Denver County Jail for an indefinite period for accusing District Judge John D. Bowman in open court of "committing crimes of misdemeanors and felonies" in a dispute over a Metropolitan Capital Improvements District tax case. Judge Bowman charged that Lawrence had shown "flagrant disrespect" to the Court and State officials. The Judge appointed a psychiatrist to examine Lawrence. It was determined that Lawrence be committed to the State Hospital at Pueblo, Colorado as a mental incompetent.<sup>43</sup> The FBI reported:

(Deleted) Identification Bureau, Denver Police Department, Denver, Colorado, made available a police record which shows one (deleted) Denver Police Department (deleted) former Denver Police Department (deleted) was confined to Denver County Jail on April 24, 1962 on Writ of Commitment to County Jail, issued by a local judge. The following notation, made by an Identification Bureau employee, appears on the above arrest record (deleted). No information given, *prints taken by force*. This record shows (deleted) Denver Police

Department records also show the following arrests for the same individual under the name (deleted) also known as (deleted) by the Denver Police Department, their number (deleted). The Denver Police Department also has an identification record, furnished by the FBI on April 30, 1962 under (deleted) which shows the first arrest for this individual as (deleted). The disposition is shown as having been turned over to Federal authorities at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Other arrests listed under the names (deleted) under the above FBI number, including an arrest by the Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California on (deleted) no disposition shown, as follows: (deleted) He was thereafter on (deleted) to appear in (deleted) Court and at the (deleted) several occasions prior to (deleted).



His (deleted) was based on (deleted). The (deleted) Court entered an order on (deleted) setting forth that the jury returned the verdict that (deleted). The Court then ordered the defendant (deleted) however that the defendant was returned to jail (deleted). Original (deleted) at (deleted) identified (deleted) and (deleted) as having reached a (deleted) which results in the court ordering (deleted) appears to have been the court appointed attorney for the respondent (deleted) During confinement at (deleted). Sets out that (deleted) came (deleted) as a result of (deleted) Colorado. (Deleted) basically refused to provide background or history to (deleted) but stated he was (deleted) in Los Angeles. (Deleted) contain lengthy (deleted) which includes data that (deleted). He mentioned things he had done in (deleted). He had expertise in a number of fields. (deleted) He eventually asserted he had never (deleted). The description of his activity in (deleted) from that of a (deleted). He was born to a (deleted) family and he has been a (deleted). (Deleted) indicates that (deleted). In addition to the Cardex and (deleted) information summarized above from (deleted) possesses (deleted). Check of the records of the San Diego County Sheriff's Office uncovered no references under the names (deleted). The records of the San Diego Police Department were determined to have a record of arrest for (deleted) reflecting that this individual (deleted). The records of the San Diego County Department of (deleted) were found to contain the following documents:

1. A referral sheet regarding (deleted) submitted to the Department of (deleted) San Diego Police Department. This referral sheet reads as follows: (deleted). To live at (deleted) and as far as I know, he has no criminal record. Social Report Number (deleted) of the Department of (deleted) which sets forth the following background information: Name (deleted) Race (deleted) Born (deleted)...The report continues (deleted). Report states (deleted).<sup>44</sup>

Lawrence's rap sheet stated:

(Deleted) SO Albuquerque N.M. / Comm 11<sup>th</sup> N.D. / PD Los Angeles California / SO Los Angeles, California, PD San Diego, California, SO Kearney, Nebr. / WH Riker's Island NY NY / PD Denver Colorado / Eric Co Pen, Alden NY PD Denver, Colorado.

Lawrence apparently had no criminal record when he lived in San Diego but the police had an interest in him. Lawrence's rap sheet took up an entire page. Another FBI document was dated July 25, 1968 SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION:

On July 2, 1968, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the subject, who identified himself as the (deleted). A flier entitled "Organizing Committee for Clemency for Sirhan" (deleted) telephone number 212-Gramercy 7-1826 reflects that (deleted).

This flier bears a picture of Sirhan and refers to him as Sirhan B. Sirhan, Palestinian Arab refugee. This flier states, "If Death is to be the penalty for Sirhan's misguided political act, then what penalty shall world justice and Arab military might deal out for the genocidal massacres and exiling of Palestinian Arabs from their native land? Let us not repeat the fault of the pre-Civil War hanging of John Brown. The trial of murder and killing will end where a merciful understanding and humane forms of retribution are employed." Investigation of the subject reflects that he resides at (Deleted) New York, and that he is (deleted) the Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism, Incorporated and (deleted). The address of this corporation is (Deleted) New York, New York. It was determined that this corporation does not have any meetings and does not have any other members other than the Subject (deleted). In October 1967 it was determined that the purpose of this organization was to obtain information from the Arab Information Center, New York, New York, and to sell these pamphlets on stands which are operated by the subject. On June 1, 1968 (deleted) Detective Lieutenant (deleted) Police Department (deleted) New York furnished the identification record of (deleted) born (deleted) and who is also known as (deleted). This record reflects information set out in the identification record of the FBI.

When Sirhan was asked who killed Robert Kennedy he responded, "Sirhan Sirhan *I suppose*, no other person."<sup>45</sup> The LAPD and the FBI had a likely suspect as a co-conspirator in a Jordanian pharmacist named Spear S. Sayegh. Spear Sayegh was the founder of the first organization to collect money in the United States, launder it and funnel it to terrorists. Sayegh was also overlooked back then because the Feds were unaware that most charitable Arab organizations are funneling money to Palestinian terrorists to kill Jews. The following document can be found in files of Special Unit Senator a squad set up by LAPD to investigate Sirhan's terrorist attack.

Mr. Spear S. Sayegh came to the attention of this investigation when a witness overheard him discussing the Sirhan case on the telephone at his place of business. Mr. Sayegh is an Arab and is active in the Los Angeles Arabic community. Investigation into the matter revealed that the telephone call to Sayegh was probably a request from Mr. John Lawrence, in New York, for Sayegh to assist in Sirhan's defense. Indications are that the witness overheard an innocent conversation and was mistaken in the inference which she made. The following is an account of that investigation.

## **ARAB PHARMACIST SAYEGH**

A witness, Mrs. Lois Garner, reported that on June 7, 1968 she overheard a conversation in a Temple City pharmacy which she believed to have had something to do with the assassination. The pharmacist, Mr. SPEAR S. SAYEGH was on the phone when Mrs. Garner entered the store. She overheard SAYEGH

state, "BUT I HAD TO. WE WILL CALL AN EMERGENCY MEETING. WE MUST BAND TOGETHER AND STAY BEHIND HIM." Investigators determined that Sayegh was active in Southern California Arab community affairs. He did not recall the specific phone call that Garner referred to; however he admitted that he had had several phone conversations with persons regarding defense arrangements for Sirhan. No evidence existed which could link SAYEGH in a conspiracy with Sirhan.

The FBI reported,

Mrs. Lois Garner entered the GPS Pharmacy in Temple City on approximately June 7, 1968 and observed the pharmacist on the telephone. She stated she overheard his say, "**But, I had to. We will have to call an emergency meeting. We must band together and stand behind him.**" The pharmacist observed Mrs. Garner and said, "I have to go now," and he hung up the phone. Mrs. Garner believed the conversation was related in some way to Sirhan Sirhan and reported the incident to the [Temple City Police] Department.

On June 17, 1968 Mrs. Linda Bahtishi California, advised neither she nor her husband Mustafa Bahtishi knew Sirhan Sirhan and she knew no one who did know him. She said Mustafa had attended Pasadena City College night school, but had never mentioned Sirhan. She denied making any anti-KENNEDY statements in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

She volunteered that one SPEAR SAYEGH, a Jordanian who works in the GPS Pharmacy on Las Tunas Boulevard was acquainted with one of the brothers of Sirhan, whose name was unknown to her.<sup>46</sup>

On June 18, 1968 Mustafa Bahtishi, California, who is employed at the Fluor Corporation, Los Angeles advised he did not know Sirhan Sirhan, had never met him, and the only person he knew who might possibly know him was SPEAR SAYEGH, a Christian Jordanian who works for the Pharmacy on Las Tunas Boulevard in Temple City. He stated SAYEGH heads a charitable organization, called the U. S. Omen, which raises money and sends it to charities in the Middle East. Bahtishi denied making any anti-Kennedy statements in connection with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He stated Senator Kennedy was generally well regarded by Arabs in connection with his stand in the Middle East, and because of the position of his brother, President John F. Kennedy, had taken. He stated all the Arabs he knew felt badly about the action of Sirhan Sirhan, as it reflected on them. He pointed out that emotional statements might have been made by people concerning Senator Kennedy because this is an election year, but was sure such statements would be made concerning politics, rather than concerning the individual. He knew of no anti- Kennedy statements which had been made. Bahtishi denied belonging to any Arab club, but stated he was aware there were such Clubs on the campus at the University of Southern California and at the University of California at Los Angeles.

He said he understood the Organization of Arab Students which had been active on the campus at California State College, Los Angeles, had been disbanded. He stated the primary purpose of the clubs was to provide a social outlet and orientation for arriving Arab students, and had no political purpose of which he was aware. He stated such clubs usually had a faculty advisor. Bahtishi stated he had attended Pasadena City College on an irregular basis, taking a class or two at night, in the fall of 1965 and the spring of 1966. He stated he never met or knew Sirhan through this attendance. Bahtishi stated the name Mustafa was another name for Muhammad, and was a very common Arabic name as a result.

During an interview on the Joe Pyne Show in December 1968 Mehdi revealed the true feelings of the Arab community regarding the Kennedys.

In substance, Mehdi alleged that Sirhan, who is charged with the murder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was a victim of the ill-treatment of the Arabian countries by the United States and other countries in establishing the state of Israel from Arabian territory. Further, that the subsequent support of Israel by the United States and particularly President John F. Kennedy and Senator Kennedy, at the expense of Arabian countries, was largely responsible for Sirhan's actions. Joe Pyne challenged Mehdi on his allegations which resulted in some explosive comments on the part of both.

The FBI reported:

On June 25, 1968 Mrs. SPEAR (LEILA) SAYEGH, (deleted) Street, Sierra Madre, was contacted in an effort to locate her husband, SPEAR Sayegh, who was not at home. Mrs. Sayegh stated she nor her husband knew Sirhan Sirhan, but slightly acquainted with his brother, ADEL Sirhan, who entertained by playing a musical instrument.

Mrs. SAYEGH stated she wished she had known Sirhan; she was sure anyone who was closely acquainted with Jordanian Arabs, as a group, would never have been involved in shooting a political figure, particularly not Senator Kennedy. She stated most Arabs, both in the United States and in the Middle East had a warm feeling toward the Kennedy's whom they believed had good understanding of the situation there. Mrs. SAYEGH stated all the Arabs she knew were greatly distressed that an Arab was responsible for the death of Senator Kennedy, and she felt Sirhan had hurt the cause of Middle Eastern Arabs greatly. Mrs. SAYEGH stated her husband headed the United States Organization for Medical and Educational Relief, which is the only tax-exempt charitable organization for the benefit of Arabs in the Middle East. She stated neither she nor her husband had ever met Sirhan through this organization, or otherwise. Mrs. SAYEGH believed the name of the man who used to head the Organization of Arab Students, or at least an organization for Arab students, was one MUSA SABA. She did not know or where he might be located, and knew nothing concerning group.



Adel Sirhan was a musician at the Fez Restaurant.

(Deleted) who resides at (deleted) advised she began working as a (deleted) at the Fez Restaurant on Vermont in Los Angeles in August 1965. She advised that this was when she first met (deleted Adel). He stated that (deleted) was working at the Fez as a (deleted) at that time. (deleted) advised that (deleted) became a good friend of hers and that he used to take her home after work quite often, out for breakfast and on other social engagements. She stated that approximately one year having met (deleted) he introduced her to

one of his (deleted) who was at the Fez Restaurant and to her recollection this (deleted) was (deleted). She stated that she saw this individual about two more times, each time at the Fez (deleted). The last time was approximately April 1968. (deleted) advised that during the time she knew (deleted) she never had any occasion to discuss politics with him and she never heard him express any anti-American or anti-rich sentiments. She stated she knew (deleted) to be a kind, generous person and thought a great deal of him. She said that in her few encounters with (deleted)'s brother, Sirhan, her conversations were always short and very light, never discussing anything such as politics or ideologies. She states that she never remembers his brother to display any sign of temper or violence in her presence.

She stated that she left (deleted) earlier this year in as much as she was of a (deleted) and she did not wish to put up with some of the comments or insults of some of the (deleted). She said that the upper floor of the Fez Restaurant was a very pro-Arab nationalist environment. On the night that Senator Kennedy was assassinated, several of the individuals there, whom she did not know by name, indicated that they were glad that the 'Jewish lover' was dead. She stated also that she sensed, among many of the Arab people at the Fez, the strong feeling of anti-Americanism.<sup>47</sup>

On July 8, 1968, FBI Agent Lloyd Johnson interviewed SPEAR Sayegh at his place of business. A subsequent interview was made by Department [LAPD] investigators on July 19, 1968. Mr. SAYEGH stated that he had never met Sirhan Sirhan and knew nothing of him. He stated that he was acquainted with most Arabs in the Los Angeles area and that he had met Adel Sirhan when he had seen him as a musician at the Shakers Oasis Bar and The Fez Bar. Mr. SAYEGH has been president of the American Jordanian Society, which he formed, for two years. He is presently president of the United States Organization of Medical and Educational Needs. The organizations are both charitable and not political in nature. SAYEGH stated that he and most Arabs of his acquaintance had warm feelings for both John Kennedy and Robert Kennedy. *He said that it was the opinion of many Arabs that Zionists had induced Sirhan to assassinate Robert Kennedy.* He personally did not have evidence of this belief.

SAYEGH does not recall the specific conversation Mrs. Garner referred to but stated that it could have been any number of people due to his involvement with different organizations. He did recall several calls from Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE requesting that he (Sayegh) arrange defense for Sirhan. Sayegh stated that he declined because he thought that Sirhan was guilty and should be executed. Lawrence

was identified as the executive secretary of the Organizing Committee for Clemency for Sirhan in New York City. Mrs. LEILA SAYEGH'S statement was essentially the same as her husband's. She also stated that she had never known or seen Sirhan.

Either Lois Garner an America was lying or Spear Sayegh an Arab was a liar. The FBI and LAPD believed the Arab. Neither of these law enforcement agencies asked what Spear meant when he said, 'Call an emergency meeting!' Call an emergency meeting of what? A meeting of the Elvis Presley fan club? Or a meeting of the Palestinian Arab Commando Terrorist Cell that Sirhan belonged to? Lois heard exactly the opposite of what Spear Sayegh reported. It was also interesting to note that according to Spear Sayegh, the event was caused by the Jews, just as the Islamist blamed the Jews and Mossad for the World Trade Center 9/11 terror attack. The FBI had further indication that the Sirhan family was involved with Palestinian terrorist groups:

On September 24, 1970 (deleted) Detective California Police Department telephonically advised he had received information reflecting that a Palestinian-Arab group, the name of

which was not known to him was scheduled to meet in Pasadena on September 27, 1970. (Deleted) stated that he understood the purpose of the meeting was to raise funds for the Palestinian-Arabs. He was requested on a confidential basis, to determine whether or not any members of the Sirhan family would be in attendance at the meeting. He explained (Deleted) and they assured him they were not aware of any pending meeting nor did they plan to attend any such gathering.

The FBI generated this LHM in San Francisco, California on April 15, 1971:

The following background data was obtained from file (deleted) at the INS Service, San Francisco. (Deleted info as to Birth, mother, father, Arrival in US, Organizational membership, and Immigration status). Above INS file showed that (deleted) was enrolled as a student at (deleted). INS file showed that in 1956 (deleted) advised he had (deleted). The 1971 Alien Address Report Card for (deleted) shows he resides (deleted) and is (deleted). He is a citizen (deleted). The files of the San Francisco Country Clerk reflect that (deleted) received final judgment of divorce from (deleted). On April 14, 1971 (deleted) advised he is (deleted) and lives in an apartment (deleted). He advised he is no longer associated with the (deleted) as he could not keep (deleted). (Deleted) advised he had no knowledge of any possible terrorist activity on the part of the Arab people in the San Francisco area.

He noted his primary organizational contact with other Arabs was through (deleted) which is described as a fund raising organization made up primarily of middle aged or older Arab businessmen. Funds go to educational and relief activity for Arabs in the Middle East. (deleted) was not personally acquainted with Sirhan Sirhan and had met deleted (deleted) only once about six months ago when (deleted). (deleted) further explained he had known ADEL Sirhan and (deleted) and he has returned to the Los Angeles area. (deleted) advised that (deleted) did not discuss (deleted) appeared to want to continue to live in the United States (deleted) stated he believed that this was also the feeling of (deleted).

For decades al-Qaeda was able to use non-profit charitable organizations to raise money for Jihad. After September 11<sup>th</sup> this subterfuge was less viable. Nevertheless money for terrorism is still raised funds through organizations such as the United States Organization of Medical and Educational Needs, founded by SPEAR Sayegh. Alfred Lilienthal, whose articles have appeared in the *Revisionist Journal of the Institute of Historical Review*, spoke before the Organization of Medical and Educational Needs.<sup>48</sup> The Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee listed the Organization of Medical and Educational Needs<sup>49</sup> as being identical with the Palestinian Refugee Fund.<sup>50</sup> The Mercy Relief of Singapore supported the Palestinian Refugee Fund. The Government of Kenya deregistered Mercy Relief International in September 1998 as they had been found to be working against the interests of Kenyans in terms of security according to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Coordination Board, the government body that oversees the activities of locally registered NGOs.

No further details were given, although the Kenyan Police and the FBI raided Mercy Relief International as part of their investigations into the August 7, 1998 bombing of the American Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Documents were taken in that raid, but no arrests were made, however, during the 2001 trial of the terrorists who carried out these activities Jamal Ahmed Mohammed al-Fadl was asked:

Q. And during the time that you were in Nairobi were you familiar with a charity or relief organization known as Mercy International Relief Organization?

A. Yes.

Q. And were there any al-Qaeda people affiliated with the Mercy International Relief Organization?

A. Yes, the people of al-Qaeda they were dealing with the Mercy International.

Q. Who were those people? Which al-Qaeda people were dealing with Mercy International?

A. Bin Laden, Mohammad Masry.



**JAMAL MOAWAD**

In 1987 Immigration authorities arrested Khader Hamide and Michel Shehadeh with five other young Palestinians and a Kenyan woman--dubbed the "LA 8" by the media on charges of being affiliated with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, then the second-largest faction of the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The government claimed that the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine advocated world communism, making affiliation with it a deportable offense under the McCarran-Walter Act. Attorney Jamal Kaddo Moawad AKA James Kaddo<sup>51</sup> handled the case for these terrorists and was able to get them off the hook. Kaddo stated that Congress had passed a law that was intended to "misguide and misdirect the American people from airing views and making a lucid decision on the Middle East." "Lucid decision" means abandon Israel and support its enemies sworn to destroy it. In September 2003, after American learned what terrorism was really about the government announced it would seek their deportation under the Patriot Act for distributing Palestinian magazines and raising "humanitarian aid" in Los Angeles more than twenty years ago. America had come to its senses that people like Kaddo had pulled the wool over its eyes. The government's evidence showed that the funds The LA 8 raised were donated to the United States Organization for Medical and Educational Needs (U.S. OMEN), an IRS-certified tax-exempt humanitarian aid organization.<sup>52</sup> US-OMEN keynote speaker Dr. Mounzer Sleiman appeared with Haitham Aranki, the President of US-OMEN.<sup>53</sup> Dr. Mounzer Sleiman, who is head of the National Council of Arab Americans (NCAA) was a co-speaker with Ramsey Clark, one of Sheik Rahman's attorneys. NCAA member Naseer Aruri alleged that the existence of Israel, coupled with U.S. support for the Jewish state, had created the "so-called terrorists" of the Muslim world. Aruri castigated the Bush administration for denying terrorist suspects their "human rights," housing them in "gulags," and allegedly creating many more terrorists than had existed

before the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq.<sup>54</sup>

National Council of Arab Americans (NCAA) Action Alert: Racist: Article In College Textbook January 4, 2005: In a widely used college textbook published by McGraw-Hill, an article titled "The Great War on Militant Islam" includes racist references to Arabs, Muslims and Palestinians. See an excerpt below.

Christianity and Judaism in particular - regard themselves, like Islam regards itself, as a final, divinely revealed truth. Yes, they too proselytize, and they have their occasional religiously motivated murderers. But those are aberrational and instantly condemned by the rest of the faithful. On the Earth today, only Islam sports an unbridled faction that systematically inculcates hatred, systematically dehumanizes non-adherents, and systematically kills massively and indiscriminately. Please write to the publisher and ask them to immediately remove this and similar racist articles from any forthcoming textbooks and to immediately make the needed correction in the latest edition.

US-OMEN recipients<sup>55</sup> include An-Najah University, in the West Bank city of Nablus, that has been a flashpoint in the conflict between Israel and Palestinians since at least 1980, when violent anti-Israel protests led the Israeli military to close the school intermittently. Today the student council of An-Najah is known for its advocacy of anti-Israel violence and its recruitment of Palestinian college students into terrorist groups. The council, almost completely controlled by factions loyal to Hamas, Islamic Jihad and Fatah, glorifies suicide bombings and propagandizes for jihad against Israel.



Hamas has described An-Najah as a "greenhouse for martyrs."<sup>56</sup> Money was funneled to the Lebanese American Association of which James Kaddo is an executive officer as it was to the Ghassan Kanafani Cultural Foundation: Kanafani was a PFLP terrorist hooked up with George Habash who was also a Palestinian intellectual. His thesis, *Race and Religion in Zionist Literature*, formed the basis for his 1967 study *On Zionist Literature*. On July 9, 1972, several weeks after the PFLP claimed responsibility for an attack by three Japanese Red army gunmen at Lod Airport that left twenty-six dead, Kanafani, age thirty-six, and a young niece were killed by a bomb planted in his car by the Israeli Mossad.<sup>57</sup> The Middle East Philanthropic Fund: basically an Arab lobbying group with very few traces of any activity. Ambulance Project (Ten ambulances to ten cities in Palestine) two sent, eight to go. Nazareth & Um El Fahem Municipalities and "33 other educational, cultural & medical organizations benefit from US-OMEN's programs."

The US-OMEN website contains this entry, "During fiscal 1975-1976, US-OMEN has continued to support various organizations in the Near East, with cash donations, shipments of clothing and blankets, medicine, hospital supplies and scholarship awards." Dr. Spear S. Sayegh, President US-OMEN / LA, 1976." Sayegh founded the organization circa 1963. JDO called Sayegh in February 2003:

JDO: My name is Abu Jihad and I am graduate student doing a PhD. thesis on Sirhan Sirhan. I came across a document about someone having overheard a telephone call you received at your pharmacy.

SAYEGH: Ray Jollo is in charge of my life history. R-A-Y J-O-L-L-O.

JDO: Who was this guy Lawrence you were talking with? Was he connected to Dr. Mehdi?

SAYEGH: Yes, Dr. Mehdi was his friend too.

JDO: He was a very great man, Dr. Mehdi.

SAYEGH: Yes he is. I can't help you I am sorry sir.

JDO: Did Mr. Lawrence know Mr. Mehdi?

SAYEGH: Yes he knew him.

JDO: The organization you were talking to regarding Sirhan was connected with Dr. Mehdi?

SAYEGH: Yes.

JDO: There was a friend of Sirhan who had the same last name as you. Was that any relation?

SAYEGH: No.

JDO: You were with the United States Organization of Medical and Educational Needs? This foundation, was this similar to the Holy Land Foundation? I know that after the bombings an affiliate in Kenya of the Organization of Medical and Educational Needs was kicked out of that country.

SAYEGH: I have no idea about it now. It was a long time ago.

JDO: The money you raised wasn't going to any militant organizations?

SAYEGH: No, no, to Palestinian refugees. I have to go.

There were more leads that were overlooked and are the subject of highly deleted documents:

(Deleted) phoned and asked if agent if FBI had anything on (deleted) a local man who reportedly was a close friend of Sirhan Sirhan and was involved with radical Arab organizations in L. A. He had no address or physical description on (deleted) nor name of any organization with which he allegedly was associated. He had no specific allegation that (deleted) involved in the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He had learned from sources he did not disclose (deleted) was reported close to (deleted) and there was speculation as to whether (deleted) might be. (Deleted) advised of the confidential nature of FBI records and no commitments or promises were made to him. (Deleted) if (deleted) had come to the attention of the FBI in this matter and any interest (deleted) had been resolved, he would remain alert for any additional information on him. (Deleted) was advised the FBI was interested in any specific allegations. (Deleted) had been interviewed June 27, 1968 on the Kensalt. FD-302 rough drafted June 28, 1968. LA indexed negative on (deleted). (Deleted) a number of references appear in indices.<sup>58</sup>

Another highly deleted document dated February 11, 1969 stated:

(Deleted) Also known as (deleted) whose employment was terminated (deleted) is an alias of (deleted) originally came to the attention of the Los Angeles Police Department in connection with the assassination of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy when (deleted) presented himself to the LAPD stating he had information of possible value to that investigation. As a result of information furnished by (deleted) to the LAPD, the LAPD conducted investigation which resulted in establishing (deleted) did not in fact have anything of value to offer in connection with this investigation. (Deleted) is a San Francisco attorney who represented (deleted) and whom (deleted) contacted in June 1968 following his departure from his residence in (deleted) California. (Deleted) was the subject of an intensive investigation by the INS in 1947 in connection with obtaining (deleted). The following is a transcription of a taped interview reportedly conducted on July 2, 1968 (deleted) AKA (deleted). According to the tape the interview was conducted in the offices of (deleted). The tape was confidentially obtained by the LAPD from a source who wished to remain anonymous. The transcript of the tape is as follows: (deleted)<sup>59</sup>

These may be significant or it may not. There is no way to tell as the FBI refuses to release a less redacted copy.

## ABDEEN, ABDEEN SNEAKIEST TERRORIST WE'VE EVER SEEN



Not only did LAPD investigators overlook the possibility that a terrorist cell existed in Pasadena the FBI deliberately dismissed any evidence of this so as not to have egg on Hoover's bib. During the trial the PLO distributed posters with Sirhan's photograph calling him "an Arab Commando" which was accurate. The Arab press objected to his depiction as "insane" because some journalists felt the same mindset existed in Arab refugee camps. It was interesting to note the backgrounds of the attorneys who volunteered to defend Sirhan: Abdeen Jabara was born the youngest of seven children to Islamic Lebanese immigrant parents in Mancelona, Michigan. Jabara speaks and writes Arabic and was reared as a Muslim even while attending the Methodist Church. After graduating from the University of Michigan in 1962, where he held a Regents Alumni Scholarship, he attended Wayne State University's Law School and earned his law degree in 1965. After his graduation he lived for a year in Lebanon and studied at the American University in Beirut but he mainly worked for a Dr. Sayez A. Sayegh in the Center for Palestinian Research.

Jabara is married to Swarthmore graduate Holly Maguigan who teaches at New York University School of Law and is the author of numerous articles on wife beating which she considers to be a crime. She is also author of an essay entitled: *Will Prosecutions for Female Genital Mutilation Stop the Practice in the U.S.?* In 1969 Jabara traveled to Los Angeles, at his own expense, to counsel the family of Sirhan.<sup>60</sup> Jabara was concerned that Jewish lawyers represented Sirhan: "I don't believe in the evil man theory, but consciously or subconsciously I think it would be very difficult for a Jew to represent some of this."<sup>61</sup> The FBI reported Jabara was to remain with the Sirhan defense team until the first part of February 1969 when he is expected to return to Detroit. At that time, he and his partners are scheduled to defend three young men accused of local bombings of a draft board, police stations, and the CIA in Ann Arbor, Michigan."<sup>62</sup> One of Sirhan's defense attorneys respected Jabara while two others thought of him as a pain in the butt and someone who wanted to put the Arab-Israeli conflict on trial rather than Sirhan.<sup>63</sup> Jabara supplied the Sirhan defense team with anti-Israel literature. FBI documents concerning Jabara, who would handle Sirhan's appeal, are still highly deleted.<sup>64</sup>

Abdeen Jabara moved to New York from Washington, D.C. in 1994 in order to be on the defense teams of Sheik Rahman. He had previously visited Rahman in prison and his conversations with his client were recorded by the FBI. On February 20, 2000, the FBI eavesdropped on a conversation between Mohammed Yousry, Sheik Rahman and an attorney that the FBI only referred to as "Attorney #2" in court documents. Why did the FBI hide this man's identity? Jabara was conspicuous by his absence as a witness in the trial of Sister Lynne et al. In February 2000, with the help of convicted terrorist Amed Abdel Sattar and Mohammed Yousry "and others known and unknown"

Egyptian terrorist Rifa'i Taha attempted to have a message conveyed to Sheik Rahman. Sattar said Mr. Jabara, one the Sheikh's lawyers, who he was acquainted with and Mohammed Yousry were with him. Prior to this visit, Rifa'i Taha asked Sattar to relay a letter to the Sheikh. Taha wanted to know what the Sheik had decided about Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya abandoning its unilateral cease fire because if the Sheikh agreed Taha was ready to do some killing. Ahmed Abdel Sattar was asked:

Q. Again, do you recall who you gave your letter to?

A. I am not sure. Either Yousry -- I believe Mohammed Yousry. I am not quite sure.

Q. Do you recall if you received a reply back to your letter?

A. No reply. I received just words, you know -

Q. You know why you did not receive a reply back to this letter?

A. Because Abdeen Jabara refused to read the letter [to the Blind Sheik].

Q. Do you know why Mr. Jabara refused to read the letter?

A. I was never told why. He just -

During the February 20, 2000 prison visit Sheik Rahman told Yousry, when Jabara left the room to get coffee: "I cannot write with [Jabara]...in the presence of [Jabara] I cannot write." In a telephone conversation Ahmed Abdel Sattar told Mustafa Hamza that Yousry had told him: "Jabara would not allow the letter to be read for fear that they would get caught and lose everything.

He speaks Arabic. I am angry with him and he will not accompany me on my next visit. He is afraid that if the authorities find out what we are doing all subsequent visits will be cancelled. [Lynne Stewart] and [Ramsey Clark] let me say whatever I want, do what you want, say what you want." Because of Sheik Rahman's distrust of Jabara Yousry had been unable to transmit messages given to him by Sattar that had originated with Rifa'i Taha.

Jabara was simply too seasoned a terrorist to read the letter. He was paranoid of ELSUR as a result of Operation Boulder. The assassination of Israeli Airforce Attaché Alon triggered a nationwide surveillance procedure established in 1972 by the Cabinet Committee on Terrorism to determine the whereabouts of Arab terrorists within the United States. The Nixon Administration instituted *Operation Boulder* that required that all Arabs entering or leaving the United States, residing in the United States on permanent visas, or studying in American Universities be kept under close surveillance. Arab-Americans who were known as activists and leaders in their communities were treated in the same manner. Some of the less than one hundred people on the list were put under direct observation while others were checked on through sources.<sup>65</sup>

During the mid 1970's, Jabara, a life member of the American Civil Liberties Union, was instrumental in exposing the *Operation Boulder* program against Arabs and Arab-Americans, which included deportations, surveillance, and harassment campaigns. Jabara was directly involved in the issues, himself the target of a coordinated campaign of government surveillance. During the investigation of Jabara that was carried out with the complicity of the NSA it was revealed that there was only one case in which Jabara was suspected of criminal activity or espionage – and that was the Alon assassination.



The FBI questioned his neighbors and political associates about his whereabouts that day, watched his home and business, made pretext calls to his family and wasted numerous agents hours since he had been in his Detroit law office on the day of the killing. The FBI had no grasp of Islamist terrorist operations if it believed that someone who kept as high a profile as Jabara did would be pulling any triggers!<sup>66</sup>

In 1979 a Federal District Court ruled that the FBI acquisition of Jabara's overseas messages from the NSA violated his Fourth Amendment right against "unreasonable search and seizures." The FBI had claimed to have reasonable suspicion that Jabara was an agent of a foreign government because in 1971 the CIA informed it that he was a cadre in a Middle East terrorist organization. In October 1979 this ruling was overturned by the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. In 1985, he finally won a long legal battle that forced the FBI to destroy the records it had maintained concerning his exercise of activities protected by the First Amendment.<sup>67</sup>

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine instructed its New York representative Issa Nakhleh to offer all possible assistance to Sirhan, and Nakhleh became a consulting attorney at the Sirhan trial.<sup>68</sup> Born in Palestine Nakhleh, a Christian by birth was a graduate of London University, a Barrister-at-Law of the Honorable Society of Lincoln Inn, London, and a Member of the Palestine Bar. He represented the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine (also known as the Palestinian Arab Delegation) a pro-PLO group in New York from 1947 to 1948. He then became Representative of the League of Arab States with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary for Latin America with an office in Buenos Aires, Argentina. For 32 years he had represented the Arab Higher Committee for



Palestine in New York. He attended more than 15 Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, and made more than 50 speeches in the Special Political Committee on the Problem of Palestine. The Justice Department reported that Palestinian Arab Delegation is registered with the Foreign Agents Registration Board as a representative of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine: "The registrant engaged in meetings at the United Nations for the purpose of winning support of the United Nations Delegations for the cause of the Palestine Arab people." The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Amin el-Husseini, had originally formed the Palestinian Arab Delegation. In 1947 Nakhleh wrote a letter to the *Washington Post*, in which he stated,

The Grand Mufti occupies in Arab hearts the same position General George Washington occupied in American hearts...It is not only untrue but it is willful misrepresentation to say that the Grand Mufti had 'contacts with the Fascist powers in the early thirties and had arms guidance and funds.'

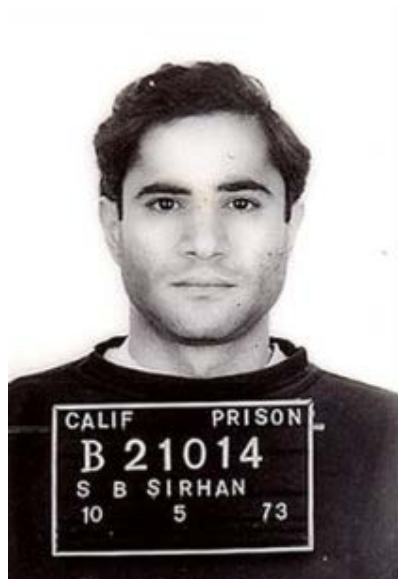
The Arab national movement was never financed by any foreign power. His Eminence the Grand Mufti did not go to Germany by his own free will as the British pursued him from one country to the other. When he was in Germany, he refused to act as a Nazi tool as falsely alleged by the Zionists. He never took part directly or indirectly in the *alleged* extermination of Jews or had anything to do with any of Hitler's plans. His eminence is one of the most noble and human leaders of our time.<sup>69</sup>

The Mufti was a Nazi collaborator who spent most of the war in Germany and intended to construct death camps in Palestine. Nakhleh was a participant in the 1982 conference of the Institute for Historical Review and he gave speech entitled, "Palestinians and the Israeli Wars of Aggression."<sup>70</sup> Issa Nakhleh promulgated anti-Semitic conspiracy theories at a Chicago conference of the Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP), a Hamas support group in November 1999. Nakhleh:

My Sisters and Brothers, I am going to address you tonight about the Zionist conspiracy to destroy Al Masjid Al Aqsa, Al Kupa Til Sakrah, Haram Al Sharif and to build a Jewish Temple. Now what the Jews are doing every month, everyday they make resolutions, all rabbis in the United States in England, and in Israel, they make meetings, conferences and they declare that they have to destroy Al Masjid Al Aqsa and build the Temple.

Nakhleh was a legal adviser of the Saudi Arabian Mission to the United Nations before his death on March 29, 2003.<sup>71</sup> Russell Parsons, one of Sirhan's lawyers said "Issa Nakhleh, Palestinian Arab associate counsel in the case, had discussed such a maneuver [a prisoner exchange] with King Hussein of Jordan the United Nations last week. "He met King Hussein last week at the United Nations. Nakhleh is there to discuss the exchange with him. We worked it out. He hasn't been here for fun you know. He has been here to help us. We have been working it out with Nakhleh. I was going to Jordan first, but then we decided against it." However, there was no confirmation from any official source that such a course was being considered. Reached in New York, Nakhleh had this to say: There can be no discussion of an exchange...until after the verdict. Talk to me after the verdict."

**PFLP TERRORISTS: FREE SIRHAN!**



On September 6, 1970 Pan American Flight 93, a 747 taking off from Amsterdam and carrying 173 passengers and crew, was ordered to fly to Beirut, even though the international airport there didn't have a runway for 747s. One more PFLP member, an explosives expert, boarded the plane in Beirut. The hijackers then ordered it flown to Cairo, where it landed at 4:23 a.m. and was blown up shortly afterward. At one point a hijacker on board the Pan Am flight said the PFLP wanted the release of Sirhan Sirhan, the Palestinian convicted assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in 1968, and serving a life sentence at the California State Prison, Corcoran. The FBI reported:

On September 14, 1970 captioned individual was contacted at which time he furnished the following information on an extremely confidential basis. He received a telephone call (Deleted) advised that he had heard about the Palestinian-Arabs having hijacked several aircraft and hold passengers thereon as hostages. (Deleted) was of the opinion that arrangements could be made to prevail upon the Palestinian-Arab representatives to include in their request that release of Sirhan Sirhan (deleted) telephonically contacted an (deleted) to determine if a demand had been made. (Deleted) was told by a (deleted) that the United States Government did have a note but that Sirhan was not on the list of demands."<sup>72</sup> (Deleted) then attempted to place a telephone call (deleted) representative with whom (deleted). On that occasion (deleted) that in the event the Arab guerrillas had not requested Sirhan's release (deleted) intended to attempt to prevail upon them to do so.

(Deleted) had also contacted a man by the name of (deleted). was aware of the activities of the Arab guerrillas with respect to the hostages they had taken. (Deleted) that penitentiary authorities were ready to release Sirhan at such a time as they were authorized to do so by the proper authorities. (Deleted) advised the foregoing sounded probable to him since during the entire (deleted) frequently commented (deleted) someday there would be the possibility of a 'prisoner repatriation' which would result in Sirhan's release. (Deleted) was then contacted and a decision (deleted) explained that during the trial of (deleted) Los Angeles and is certain that Sirhan is considered a hero to the Arab nation. Posters of Sirhan were distributed quite extensively among the Arab nations following the assassination of Robert Kennedy and efforts were even made to try to pass Sirhan off as an Arab Commando which he never was, in fact. (Entire paragraph deleted). Information previously furnished (deleted) has been made the subject of teletype communications. Those communications are as follows: From Los Angeles (Deleted) protect identity (deleted) confidentially advised nine seven last he attended meeting (deleted). At meeting tentative plans were (deleted) stated purpose of (deleted). Identity of (deleted) should under no circumstances be made known outside the Bureau. Information provided by him has been proven to be highly reliable.

Mary Sirhan and Munir Sirhan were determined to fly to Cairo and trade the lives of the hostages for Sirhan's freedom. But before Mama Sirhan and Brother Sirhan could depart the State Department denied them permission to leave as they were not citizens. As a result the Sirhan's along with Mohammed T. Mehdi and others held a press conference at which Mehdi stated, "that his organization has offered its services to the White House and the Arab guerrilla organizations. He stated that he would ask the release of the prisoners in return for a promise from the United States to supply no further Phantom Jets to Israel. He stated that the hijack is, comparatively speaking, a humane act when compared to the assault of Israel on the Arabs." On September 10, 1970:

A confidential source, reliable in the past, advised (deleted) Radio Cairo had announced that one of the problems which was interfering with negotiations for the release of hostages of recently hijacked aircraft by Arab guerrillas was the failure of the United States to allow Mrs. Mary Sirhan to travel outside the United States.

The FBI reported on September 11, 1970 that:

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that (Deleted) of the results of their efforts. (Deleted) the report from Cairo stating that the ban on Mrs. Sirhan's travel was one of the factors keeping the Arab guerrillas from negotiating for the release of the hijacked prisoners allegedly was carried by Channel 28 Television in Los Angeles on September 9, 1970.

(Deleted) stated that (deleted) heard that the report originated in a Cairo newspaper. (Deleted) learned that the New York correspondent of the Cairo newspaper *Al Ahram*, when asked why the Arab guerrillas would not negotiate stated that the guerrillas refused to enter into negotiations until the United States ceases supplying Phantom Jets to Israel and until the travel ban on Mrs. Sirhan is lifted. The source of the *Al Ahram* representative's information is not known to (deleted). Stated that (deleted) late on the night of (deleted) instructed (deleted) not to travel (deleted) is presently in contact with officials of the United States Embassy (deleted) concerning the release of hijacked prisoners (deleted).<sup>73</sup>

A clue to the identity of the source is found in a deletion of the newly declassified version of these documents. ADMINISTRATIVE: RE NYTELS INSTANT DATE Source of information is (deleted) NYO indices contain references to (deleted) However source advised that he is (deleted) NYO continuing coverage of (deleted) New York File (deleted) END FBI Los Angeles. An earlier more highly deleted version contains the line "possibly identical with." We know Laurence also spelled his name as Lawrence. We also know the source had a New York Office file ""ADMINISTRATIVE" Source is (deleted) who has advised that (deleted) New York has requested (deleted) New York File is (deleted)."

On March 2, 1973, in Khartoum, Sudan, members of the Black September group stormed the Saudi Arabian embassy and captured five diplomats, including outgoing Charge d'Affairs G. Curtis Moore.



Along with Mr. Moore, those taken hostage include the Saudi ambassador, Sheikh Abdullah al Malhouk, his wife, the US ambassador to Sudan, Cleo Noel Jr, the Belgian charge d'affaires, Guy Eid, and his Jordanian counterpart, Adli al Nasser. Reports said eight hooded gunmen entered the building firing guns and then tied up the hostages. Mr. Noel and Mr. Moore were wounded and Sheikh Malhouk, whose four children are in the embassy, said the two men urgently needed a doctor - especially Mr. Moore who was "even more seriously hurt." The gunmen demanded the release of Palestinian militants held by the Israelis, and Sirhan Sirhan. When the Americans refused these men were murdered. The evil-doers who executed this event served 16 months in a Sudanese prison and were released to the PLO in June 1974. They were to complete their two-year sentences in a West Bank prison but there is no evidence they ever did so.<sup>74</sup>

In May 1970 the offices of Dr. Mehdi and Gazi Khankan (a Director of Mohammad T. Mehdi's National Council on Islamic Affairs) were invaded by at least half a dozen Jewish Defense League members armed with weighted baseball bats who beat the two terrorists mercilessly. Rabbi Kahane lauded the attacks. Mehdi and Khankan held a news conference at which they vowed to arm themselves and shoot to kill in the event of another attack.<sup>75</sup> The JDO called Ghazi Khankan in October 2003 and asked him about Dr. Rahman's reference to killing Kennedy. "What? That's very very farfetched. Dr. Mehdi was only a translator for Sheik Rahman in a court situation.<sup>76</sup> Sirhan was a Christian he has nothing to do with any...Dr. Mehdi used to go there to see to visit him in the jail to see...he was calling for his parole. Dr. Mehdi worked for the League of Arab States. The Arab Information Center was not his.

He was director for a few years in the 1950's."77 The League of Arab States, a front for the Saudis, funded the Arab Information Center.<sup>78</sup> The Saudi Ambassador to the United Nations, Jamil M. Baroody, in a speech to the Security Council stated,

When the Palestinians, who have been robbed of their property, of their homeland, chased out of their country, are desperate and try to express their despair by such acts as we hear of, whether it is in the airport at Athens<sup>79</sup> or elsewhere, or even in Los Angeles where one of the leaders of this country was assassinated because he supported the Israeli cause for political reasons, these people are called 'murderers.'<sup>80</sup>

In May 1974 Dr. Mehdi was again attacked with a lead pipe by Jewish Defense League members and sent to the hospital with a broken back. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Mehdi's offices at 4 East 43<sup>rd</sup> Street in Manhattan were set afire and almost totally gutted. The doors to the office were locked, but had a broken key in one of them, a fire-escape window was opened and fires had been started in four separate and distinct locations. He had moved to these offices after his previous landlord at 441 Lexington Avenue refused to renew his lease due to picketing and threats from the JDL.<sup>81</sup> It took nearly a year for the police to make an arrest in the assault case, although a perpetrator appeared on television to boast of the deed. The JDL member was later acquitted. No arrest was ever made in the arson case.

When Dr. Mehdi tried to move the National Council on Islamic Affairs to a new office the landlord Sol Goldman refused to rent to him. Mehdi filed a lawsuit against Goldman that stated there had been no threat or danger to the tenants in any of his previous locations.

Mehdi argued that he was indigent and had lost \$100,000 a year since the Arab millionaires who supported him had no address to send their funds to. In February 2000 the National Council on Islamic Affairs merged with the American Muslim Alliance, directed by Eric Irfan Vickers.<sup>82</sup> Vickers was the incorporator and long-time officer of the Islamic African Relief Agency, which has been linked to attacks against U.S. interests in Africa. As a result of this link, the organization lost its State Department accreditation in 2000 and had \$4.5 million in government grants revoked.<sup>83</sup>

Mehdi often pretended to be non-violent and condemned "fundamentalist Jews and fundamentalist Christians."<sup>84</sup> He stated: "We are opposed to violence, any violence and wars including wars of national liberation. Accordingly, we have condemned violent acts by the Palestinians against the Israelis and violence by the Israelis against the people of Palestine."<sup>85</sup> He condemned the Achille Lauro Operation and the attack on a Turkish Synagogue. He traveled to Lebanon to negotiate and plead for release of American hostages held by Islamists. When he returned he was subpoenaed before a New York City Grand Jury that was investigating this trip and another journey he had taken to Libya. Dr. Mehdi's passport was confiscated and was only returned after he made a personal visit to American Secretary of State George Shultz. Mehdi was the author of a book entitled *Islam and Intolerance* and although he said that his scorn for the *Satanic Verses* by Salman Rushdie was axiomatic, he claimed censorship and the death penalty were incompatible with Muslim tradition and that Rushdie's work was best ignored. When a terrorist from Egypt seized a Royal Dutch KLM plane in August 1993 in a vain attempt to secure Sheik Rahman's freedom Mehdi, who was identified as President of the Islamic Council, reached the terrorist and told him Sheik Rahman "would not approve of any violence that might result from this hijacking."<sup>86</sup>

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1. *USA v Rahman* Document 691 pgs. 4 and 5, Peter Waldman "The Infiltrator: Ali-Mohamed served in the U.S. Army and bin-Laden's circle" *The Wall Street Journal* Nov. 26, 2001.
  2. *New York Times* April 23, 1993 - Lynne STEWART quoted.
  3. *USA v Rahman* TT 4822
  4. *USA v Rahman* TT 18665
  5. Letter to Editor M.T. Mehdi "Egypt of the West?" *New York Times* July 18, 1993.
  6. <http://www.nytimes.com/1998/02/25/us/m-t-mehdi-70-arab-american-leader.html?pagewanted=1>
  7. Arabic for "family"
  8. Followers
  9. <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/specials/chi-0409190261sep19,1,3910166.story?coll=chi-news-hed>
  10. Jerusalem.
  11. Douglas Robinson "Sirhan Tells Court He Killed Kennedy" *New York Times* March 4, 1969.
  12. FBI LA 56-156-905
  13. FBI LA 56-156 Exhibit Q5-E
  14. FBI LA 56-156-622
  15. FBI LA 56-156-1521, FBI LA 56-156 June 20, 1968 Pasadena
  16. FBI LA 56-156 JUNE 10, 1968 P 308
  17. FBI LA 56-156-116
  18. FBI LA 56-156-324
  19. FBI LA 56-156-1254
  20. FBI LA 56-156-2178
  21. LA 56-156 6.12.68 Pasadena
  22. Robert Kennedy FBI Files Part 1 of 9 FBI 77-51387  
<http://foia.fbi.gov/rfk/rfk1a.pdf>
  23. <http://www.cbn.com/cbnnews/us/2011/March/Muslim-Student-Group-a-Gateway-to-Jihad/>
  24. "U.S. Woman Sentenced as Arab Spy in Israel" *The Washington Post* October 12, 1956 page 8, 1
  25. In 1967 *Ramparts Magazine* reported that the CIA had funded American Friends of the Middle East. "The Lawless State," Morton Halperin - Jerry Berman - Robert Borosage - Christine Marwick - Penguin Books, 1976. AFME had received grants from USIA, USAID and the State Department.  
[http://www.amideast.org/about/50\\_years/president\\_letter.htm](http://www.amideast.org/about/50_years/president_letter.htm)

26. "U.S. Woman Sentenced as Arab Spy in Israel" *The Washington Post* October 12, 1956.
27. Dr. Munir Bayoud was born in Lebanon but moved to Palestine where he taught at Christian religious schools. He immigrated to the United States with his family in 1955 and taught mathematics at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. He was director of the Arab League's Dallas regional office from 1975 to 1982, and served national president of the United Holy Land Fund (to be distinguished from the Holy Land Foundation) from 1983 to 1985. His wife, Katie, was president of the Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee. The FBI questioned Bayoud in 1972 after the terrorist attack at the Munich Olympics. Bayoud sought the advice of a lawyer. He died from cancer on July 12, 1998. Janet McMohan, *Washington Report on Middle Eastern Affairs*, Bulletin Board September 1998.
28. Lisa Belkin "For Many Arabs, FBI Scrutiny Renews Fears" *New York Times* January 12, 1991.
29. Nicholas M. Horrock "New Senate Panel May Study FBI Drive on Arab Terrorism" *New York Times* February 13, 1975.
30. Bernard Gwertzman "Israeli Attache Shot Dead At Home Near Washington" *New York Times* July 2, 1973.
31. LaBarbara Bowman "Police In County Seek Gun Believed Used in Killing Israeli." *Washington Post* July 10, 1973 page A3. In a broadcast in Arabic from Cairo, the terrorists of the Voice of Palestine announced, "Brothers, here is a news report on the death of the Zionist military attaché and deputy military attaché at the Zionist enemies embassy in Washington. Three days after the assassination of martyr Mohammed Boudia, at the hands of the Zionist intelligence element in Paris, Alon was executed. This is the first execution operation carried out against a Zionist official in the U.S." On June 28, 1973, Israeli agents exploded a bomb under a small passenger car in the Rue de Saint Anne in Paris, killing "theatre director" Mohammed Boudia, the top man for the PFLP's European section and a commander of Black September. While at Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow, Mohammed Boudia met Ilich Ramírez Sánchez better known as Carlos the Jackal. Carlos performed his first terrorist act for the PFLP, an attack on businessman Joseph Sieff in revenge for the murder of Boudia. Lord Sieff, the boss of the Marks & Spencer Department store was wounded in St. John's Wood in London on December 30, 1973.
- 32 <http://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/1.763883>
33. FBI LA 56-156- June 7, 1968 Pasadena
34. Larry K. Arnot 626-358-8787
35. Born December 28, 1944 died July 27, 2008
36. Conversation with Ghazi Khanken October 7, 2003.
37. David Lawrence *Pasadena Evening Star News* - May 26, 1968.
38. FBI 56-156-417

39. Enclosed from that file are two copies each of the following: NY letter to the Bureau dated November 13, 1967 with LHM (serials 8 and 9); NY letter to the Bureau dated January 11, 1968 with LHM (serials 14 And 15); NY letter to the Bureau dated April 5, 1968 with LHM (serials 23 and 24); NY letter to the Bureau dated June 20, 1968 with LHM (serials 28 and 29). This is stamped Secret.”
40. FBI LA 56-156 A-184
41. Investigation Regarding John Laurence and Federated American’s Against Israeli Racism FBI 56-156 page 817
42. Investigation Regarding John Laurence and Federated American’s Against Israeli Racism FBI 56-156 page 819 Redlands, California.
43. The *Denver Post* June 22, 1962 and June 24, 1962.
44. FBI report of SA Raymond J. Fox DN 62-2416 June 26, 1968.
45. “Sirhan Says No One Helped to Kill Kennedy” *New York Times* June 16, 1983 Page A18, 1.
46. FBI LA 56-156 6/17/68 San Gabriel, California
47. FBI 56-156 62-587-1220
48. Alfred Lilienthal Lecture Brochure 147 W 55 St New York, New York.
49. United States Organization for Medical Educational Needs Attn. Az Nashashibi Tel. 415-665 0830 Fax. 415-284 3225 2 Plaza Drive P.O. Box 16308 San Francisco, CA 94116
50.  
<http://groups.google.com/groups?q=United+States+Organization+of+Medical+and+Educational+Needs&hl=en&lr=&ie=UTF-8&safe=off&selm=8s60fp%241c3r%241%40pencil.math.missouri.edu&rnum=1>
51. [http://www.adl.org/terrorism/symbols/islamic\\_palestine\\_block.asp](http://www.adl.org/terrorism/symbols/islamic_palestine_block.asp)
52. <http://www.aclu.org/content/aclu-amicus-brief-reno-v-american-arab-anti-discrimination-committee-et-al>
53. [http://www.wrmea.com/archives/Sept\\_Oct\\_2008/0809048.html](http://www.wrmea.com/archives/Sept_Oct_2008/0809048.html)
54. <http://www.discoverthenetworks.org/groupProfile.asp?grpId=6715>  
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56. [http://www.adl.org/terrorism/symbols/islamic\\_palestine\\_block.asp](http://www.adl.org/terrorism/symbols/islamic_palestine_block.asp)
57. <http://www.palestineremembered.com/Acre/Acre/Story168.html>
58. FBI 56-156-1067
59. FBI 56-156-2719
60. Douglas E. Kneeland “SIRHAN Indicates His Spirits are High” *New York Times* January 16, 1969.
61. Douglas E. Kneeland “SIRHAN Trial Seen Plodding Along in World of Own” *New York Times* February 2, 1969.

62. "SIRHAN Gets Arab Lawyers for Appeal" *Washington Post* July 3, 1969 pg. A10.
63. *LA Herald Examiner* February 12, 1969
64. FBI LA 56-156-2907
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66. Paul Magnusson "NSA Tapped Six Overseas Messages by Attorney for Sirhan, FBI Reveals" *The Washington Post* August 3, 1977 Page A12, 1pgs
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69. Letters to the Editor *Washington Post* September 14, 1947.
70. *Spotlight* November 8, 1982 IHR Advertisement
71. Letters to the Editor "Saudi Arabia: America's Friend" *Washington Post* February 3, 2002.
72. FBI LA 56-156-3005
73. LA FBI 56-156-3005 pages 1-25
74. Jim Hoagland "Sudan Releases Envoy's Killers to PLO" *Washington Post* June 25, 1974.
75. Robert D. McFadden "Police Are Posted Outside Arab National and Business Offices Here Following Beating of 3 Activists. Arafat Warns of Retaliation" *New York Times* May 24, 1970.
76. *The Washington Post* of August 16, 1993 described Mehdi as "a close advisor of the Sheik."
77. Tape Recorded conversation with Ghazi Khankan October 14, 2003.
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