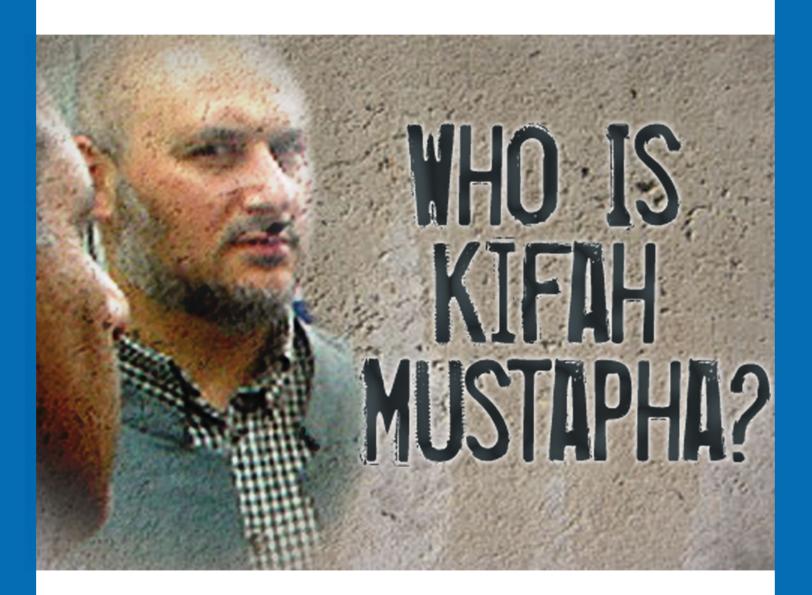
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#### Introduction

he following memo describes in depth Kifah Mustapha's links to the Holy Land Foundation (HLF) and the Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP). During the HLF Hamas financing trial, both HLF and IAP were identified by the U.S. government as part of the Palestine Committee, a Hamas support network created by the Muslim Brotherhood. HLF's assets were frozen in December 2001 by the U.S. and the organization was found guilty in 2008 of funneling money to Hamas. This memo also identifies the ties of Mustapha's current employer, The Mosque Foundation of Bridgeview, Illinois, to HLF, IAP and other Islamist organizations.



Mustapha has also continued to raise money for the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) and other Muslim Brotherhood-linked groups. Additionally, it appears that during a 2004 civil deposition, Mustapha failed to disclose the extent of his leadership role with the Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP).

### Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development (HLF)

In November 2008, HLF and five of its employees were found guilty on 108 counts for funneling money to Hamas through *zakat* (charity) committees in the Palestinian territories. Mustapha was not one of the five employees convicted, though he was listed as an unindicted co-conspirator in the trial.

According to court documents, Kifah Mustapha was a paid employee for HLF from 1996-2000.<sup>3</sup> A table of HLF employee salaries lists Mustapha's position with the group as an Illinois representative and fundraiser.<sup>4</sup> A schedule of solicitors, dates, locations and amounts

of fundraising activities for HLF shows that Mustapha raised over \$300,000 for the organization.<sup>5</sup>

Mustapha confirmed his position with HLF during a 2004 civil deposition. He explained that he was a "registered agent for HLF in Illinois" from the mid 1990s until 2001 when HLF's assets were frozen by the U.S. government. Mustapha confirmed that he raised money for HLF during this period.

During her testimony at the 2008 HLF trial, FBI

<sup>1.</sup> US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Jury Verdict," (N.D. Tx. November 24, 2008).

<sup>2.</sup> US vs. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G,"List of Unindicted Co-Conspirators and/or Joint Venturers: Attachment A,"(N.D. Tx. 2007) pg.10.

<sup>3.</sup> US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Government Exhibit- HLF Search 2," (N.D. Tx. September 25, 2008).

<sup>4.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5.</sup> US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Government Exhibit- HLF Search 23," (N.D. Tx. October 2, 2008)

<sup>6.</sup> Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pgs. 6-7. 7. Ibid.

<sup>8.</sup> *Ibid*; "Shutting Down the Terrorist Financial Network," U.S. Department of the Treasury, PO-841, December 4, 2001.

<sup>9.</sup> *Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute*, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pgs. 6-7.



Agent Lara Burns confirmed that Mustapha sang in the al-Sakhra band, which frequently performed at HLF fundraisers. An internal Palestine Committee report submitted in the HLF trial lists the band's performances as an achievement. It notes, "Al Sakhra band participated in over 25 festivals during activities of the Association [IAP] and the Fund [HLF]" from 1989-1990. Please see next section for more on al-Sakhra's performances at IAP events.

A video exhibit introduced in the HLF trial features Kifah Mustapha performing a skit as part of the musical troupe al-Sakhra. Also seen in the video is Mufid Abdulqader, one of the defendants in the trial and half-brother to Hamas Supreme Commander in Exile, Khalid Mishaal. In the recording, a Hamas caption in shown the background and Mustapha can be heard in the chorus reiterating Hamas' call for jihad:

"O mother, Hamas for Jihad. Over mosques' loudspeakers, with freedom. Every day it resists with stones and the dagger. Tomorrow, with God's help, it will be with a machine gun and a rifle." 12

A video of a December 1992 Oklahoma City conference co-sponsored by the IAP shows Mustapha singing:

"For your sake, my country, I have become a warrior. ... May I be a sacrifice for you, my people." 13

As mentioned above, Mustapha was also named on a list of unindicted co-conspirators in the HLF Hamas financing trial. <sup>14</sup> On the list he is identified as a member of the Muslim Brotherhood's Palestine Committee and/or its organizations. <sup>15</sup> HLF, for

which Mustapha served as an employee, was one of the committee's most integral organizations.<sup>16</sup>



According to

the indictment in the HLF trial, the "Muslim Brotherhood is an international Islamic fundamentalist organization" that is "committed to the globalization of Islam through social engineering and violent *jihad*." It created the Palestine Committee, an umbrella organization, with a "designed purpose to support HAMAS" politically and financially. A 1991 internal memo to Palestine Committee members reveals that members of the committee intended to further the Muslim Brotherhood's goals "on the American front." 19

16. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Government

Exhibit Elbarasse Search 7," (N.D. Tx September 25, 2008) pg.7.

<sup>10.</sup> *US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al.*, 3:04–CR-240-G, "Court Transcript: Witness FBI Agent Lara Burns," (N.D. Tx. October 7, 2008), pg. 135 ln.23.; *US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al.*, 3:04–CR-240-G, "Government Exhibit Elbarasse Search 13"(N.D. Tx September 25, 2008) pg. 7.

<sup>11.</sup> *US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al.*, 3:04-CR-240-G, "Government Exhibit Elbarasse Search 13," (N.D. Tx. September 25, 2008) pg. 7.

<sup>12.</sup> US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 04-C-4240, "Government Exhibit HLF Search-71 Video C," (N.D. Tx. September 25, 2008). 13. 15th Annual MAYA-IAP Conference, Oklahoma City, December 23-28 1992.

<sup>14.</sup> *US vs. Holy Land Foundation, et al.*, 3:04-CR-240-G,"List of Unindicted Co-Conspirators and/or Joint Venturers: Attachment A,"(N.D. Tx. 2007) pg.10.

<sup>15.</sup> *Ibid*.

Exhibit Elbarasse Search 13," (N.D. Tx September 25, 2008) pg. 7. 17. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Indictment," (N.D. Tx., July 26, 2004) pgs.1-2. 18. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Superseding Indictment," (N.D. Tx., July 26, 2004) pg.6. 19. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G," Government



## Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP)

n internal memo found in the home of Ismail Elbarasse, former assistant to Hamas leader Mousa Abu Marzook, submitted in the HLF trial, shows that along with HLF, the IAP was also a component in the Palestine Committee's Hamassupport network.<sup>20</sup>

Government memos and court rulings summarize the IAP's relationship with Hamas. A 2001 U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) memo extensively documented IAP's support for Hamas and noted that the "facts strongly suggest" that IAP is "part of Hamas' propaganda apparatus."<sup>21</sup>

In August 2002, a federal judge ruled that there was evidence that "the Islamic Association for Palestine has acted in support of Hamas."<sup>22</sup>

In November 2004, a federal magistrate judge held IAP civilly liable for \$156 million in the 1996 shooting of an American teenager by a Hamas member in the West Bank.<sup>23</sup> The judge ruled that there was "an abundance of evidence" that "IAP…desired to help Hamas' activities succeed, and…engaged in some act of helping those activities succeed."<sup>24</sup> She added, "If IAP has never outrightly cheered on Hamas' terrorist activities, it has come awfully close."<sup>25</sup> After further

20. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Government Exhibit Elbarasse Search 13" (N.D. Tx September 25, 2008) pg. 7.; US v. Marzook, 03 CR 978 "Second Superseding Indictment," (N.D. Tx August 19, 2004) pg. 7. 21. "In the matter of Hasan Faisal Yousef Sabri, Notice of Revocation of petition for Amerasian, Widow, or Special Immigrant," Attachment (Form I-360).

litigation, the appellate court upheld the award of damages to the Boim family.<sup>26</sup>

During a 2004 civil deposition Mustapha described his work with the IAP in detail.

Mustapha said he served as a member of a volunteer committee for the IAP beginning in the early 1990s. During his time volunteering for the organization, he "distributed flyers" and helped prepare for "festivals or conventions." Additionally Mustapha said that "maybe" he had personally contributed money to IAP.<sup>27</sup>

Though Mustapha said he didn't "recall having [himself] registered as a board member" and that he "didn't apply for" any such position, a 2000 IAP conference program lists him as being on the board of directors of the IAP.<sup>28</sup> Additionally, the brochure lists him as being in charge of the program for the conference as part of "The Preparation Committee of the Third Annual Convention."<sup>29</sup> It is unclear whether this refers to the program as in the actual physical brochure, or to the conference speakers and event programming.

A section in the 2000 conference brochure called "IAP Position" reads in part:

"We pray that Allah (swt) accepts the glorious martyrs of the New Intifada, that he rewards and relieves all of those injured and afflicted by the Zionist aggression, and that He sends down His victory to the people of Palestine and to the Muslim Ummah-Ameen!"<sup>30</sup>

30. Ibid.

<sup>22.</sup> Holy Land Foundation v. Ashcroft, 2d 57 70, "Supplemental," 219 F (D.D.C. 2002).

<sup>23.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Report and Recommendation," (N.D. Ill 12/14/2004).

<sup>24.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Memorandum and Order," (N.D. Ill, 11/10/2004).

<sup>25.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Memorandum and Order," (N.D. Ill 11/10/2004).
26. Boim v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., Nos. 05-1815, 05-1816, 05-1821, 05-1822, "Opinion," (7th Cir., December 3, 2008).
27. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg.8.
28. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg.8.; Islamic Association for Palestine 2000 Chicago Convention Program.
29. Islamic Association for Palestine 2000 Chicago Convention Program.



Also during his 2004 deposition, Mustapha recalled being part of "some of the committees at [IAP] conventions." When asked when he was part of these committees, he responded, "Maybe '99, 2000, 2001." When asked when he first started doing volunteer work for the IAP, Mustapha answered, "93", 94" but specified that he did not do work as part of the volunteer committee until "maybe '99." 32

Further describing his involvement with IAP, Mustapha said that he played in a band called al-Sakhra. In the mid-90's many of those same band members, including Mustapha, formed al-Nujoum. Mustapha recalled performing at conferences for the IAP "since 1991, basically," and for festivals, "almost every year." 33

Mustapha has been documented attending and performing at IAP events in addition to the 2000 conference mentioned above, confirming his statements during his deposition.

In 2001 Mustapha served as the moderator for a session at an IAP conference in Chicago.<sup>34</sup>

In 1999, Mustapha opened an IAP-Chicago Jerusalem Festival with a recitation from the Quran.<sup>35</sup> Rafeeq Jaber, quoted as then president of the IAP office in Chicago in an article about the event, and future cofounder of CAIR, spoke at this event as well.<sup>36</sup> Like Mustapha, Jaber was very involved with the

31. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg.9.
32. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg.9.
33. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pgs.10-11.
34. Islamic Association for Palestine Conference, "Session: Terrorism, Fundamentalism and Jihad: These Concepts Must Be Corrected," Chicago, Illinois, December 22, 2001.
35. Raeed N. Tayeh, "IAP-Chicago Holds Jerusalem Festival," Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, August 31, 1999.
36. Ibid; "Articles of Incorporation, "Council on American-Islamic Relations," September 15, 1994.

IAP. During a 2003 deposition, Rafeeq Jaber denied that he served as the IAP-Chicago chapter president in 1991.<sup>37</sup> When presented with a 1991 document quoting him as president of IAP's Chicago chapter, Jaber argued that "there was no chapter" but rather that he served as head of a committee working with IAP National to put on events.<sup>38</sup> He also recalled being a part of various "temporary" committees that would form to plan events since 1988.<sup>39</sup> Jaber said that he was part of these committees from 1988 onward which would help plan IAP events, specifically celebrations for the anniversary of the Intifada.<sup>40</sup>

Jaber replaced CAIR co-founder Omar Ahmad as IAP president.<sup>41</sup> In his 2003 deposition, Jaber said he served as full time paid president of IAP National from 1996 until 1997 and again from 1999 until 2002.<sup>42</sup> Jaber specified that there was a gap somewhere in between 1998 and 1999 when he was not the president of IAP National.<sup>43</sup>

After 2002, Jaber remained president of the IAP National, though he was no longer paid for the position.<sup>44</sup>

In addition to founding CAIR, Jaber served as a board member for CAIR in 1994 and 1995.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>37.</sup> *Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute*, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill July 28, 2003) pg. 73.

<sup>38.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill July 28, 2003) pg. 73.

<sup>39.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill July 28, 2003) pg. 75.

<sup>40.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill July 28, 2003) pg. 75.

of Rafeeq Jaber, (N.D. III July 28, 2003) pg. 75. 41. *Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute*, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition

of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill April 9, 2003) pg. 56. 42. Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition

of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill April 9, 2003) pgs 10-11, 21. 43. *Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute*, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition

of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill April 9, 2003) pgs 55-56.

<sup>44.</sup> *Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute*, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill April 9, 2003) pgs. 21-22.



A news report for the 1999 IAP-Chicago Jerusalem Festival noted that the program ended with entertainment from the Isra' band, of which Mustapha said he was a member and whose members eventually came to perform with al-Sakhra, during his 2004 deposition. 46

In 1997, Mustapha performed songs at the IAP's annual camp in Milwaukee. During the event, Jamal Said, another unindicted co-conspirator listed in the HLF trial who now works with Kifah Mustapha at the Mosque Foundation, spoke about the importance of establishing Islamic schools in the U.S.<sup>47</sup>

Mustapha also performed at another IAP event in 1997- its Jerusalem festival in Milwaukee, which 600 people attended.<sup>48</sup>

In addition to volunteering for the IAP, Mustapha has helped to raise money for the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), which has been under fire for its founding executives' employment with the IAP. CAIR was also listed as an unindicted co-conspirator in the HLF trial.<sup>49</sup> During the trial, CAIR moved to have its name removed from the list citing violations of First Amendment and Fifth Amendment rights.<sup>50</sup>

Form 990," Internal Revenue Service.

The government responded in part:

"CAIR has been identified by the Government at trial as a participant in an ongoing and ultimately unlawful conspiracy to support a designated terrorist organization, a conspiracy from which CAIR never withdrew." 51

Additionally, the government response explained that CAIR's "conspiratorial relationship with the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development (HLF) was confirmed by testimony and documentary evidence admitted at trial."<sup>52</sup>

Mustapha helped raise \$130,000 for CAIR at a March 2009, event in Dearborn, Michigan.<sup>53</sup> He also helped raise over \$150,000 at a 2007 CAIR Chicago fundraiser.<sup>54</sup>

In 2008 he led fundraising at a February CAIR-Chicago banquet,<sup>55</sup> and for the 2009 CAIR-Chicago banquet.<sup>56</sup>

At CAIR-Michigan's 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Gala, which took place in March 2010, Mustapha helped the

<sup>46.</sup> Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pgs.10-11.

<sup>47.</sup> Translation of: "Islamic Association for Palestine in Milwaukee holds its annual camp; more than 200 people attend," *al-Zaitounah*, Issue #144, June 1997, pg. 14.

<sup>48.</sup> Translation of: "Jerusalem festival in Milwaukee," *al-Zaitounah*, Issue #131, December 1997, pg. 6.

<sup>49.</sup> *US vs. Holy Land Foundation*, *et al.*, 3:04-CR-240-G,"List of Unindicted Co-Conspirators and/or Joint Venturers: Attachment A,"(N.D. Tx. 2007).

<sup>50.</sup> *US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al.*, 3:04-CR-240, "Amicus Curiae Brief of the Council on American-Islamic Relations in Support of the Unindicted Co-Conspirators' First and Fifth Amendment Rights," (N.D. Tx. 2007).

<sup>51.</sup> US vs. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G,"Government's Memorandum in Opposition to Council on American-Islamic Relations' Motion for Leave to File a Brief Amicus Curiae Instanter and Amicus Brief in Support of the Unindicted Co-Conspirators' First and Fifth Amendment Rights,"(N.D. Tx. 2007) pg. 15.

<sup>52.</sup> US vs. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G,"Government's Memorandum in Opposition to Council on American-Islamic Relations' Motion for Leave to File a Brief Amicus Curiae Instanter and Amicus Brief in Support of the Unindicted Co-Conspirators' First and Fifth Amendment Rights,"(N.D. Tx. 2007) pgs. 2-3.

<sup>53. &</sup>quot;Reclaiming our Rights," CAIR-Michigan 9th Annual Banquet, Islamic Center of America, Dearborn, Michigan, March 22, 2009.

<sup>54.</sup> CAIR-Chicago 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Banquet Fundraiser, Drury Lane Banquet Hall, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, February 11, 2006. 55. CAIR-Chicago 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Banquet, Rosemont, Illinois, February 23, 2008.

<sup>56. &</sup>quot;Beyond Islamophobia: The Opportunity in the Challenge," CAIR-Chicago 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Banquet, Drury Lane Banquet Hall, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, March 7, 2009.



organization raise over \$18,000.<sup>57</sup> Most recently, at a CAIR-Chicago banquet in Illinois in April 2010 Mustapha helped raise more than \$216,000.<sup>58</sup>

In August 2010, Mustapha collected offerings and noted that the contributions were collected to [translation] "support the projects of Islamic organizations operating on the American scene, such as the Council for American Islamic Relations (CAIR), the Muslim American Society (MAS) ...in addition to charity organizations which have activities inside and outside the United States like Islamic Relief, besides supporting many mosques and Islamic schools spread throughout all the United States." 59



### Fundraising and Events with other Muslim Brotherhood-Linked Organizations

In 1993, Muslim Brotherhood members in America decided to refer to the Brotherhood as the Muslim American Society, which they incorporated that year. According to documents and interviews reported by the *Chicago Tribune*, MAS instructed its leaders to distance themselves from the Brotherhood. If a leader was asked about MAS' ties to the Muslim Brotherhood, he was to say that MAS was an independent organization. Former MAS Secretary General Shaker El Sayed did say that "MAS, like the Brotherhood, believes in the teachings of Brotherhood founder Hassan al-Banna, which are 'the closest reflection of how Islam should be in this life." MAS' training includes study of Muslim Brotherhood luminaries Hassan al-Banna and Sayyid Qutb.

Mustapha led fundraising efforts at a Muslim American Society (MAS) Fundraising Dinner in Bridgeview, Illinois in April 2006. Mustapha appeared at a May 2005 MAS-Chicago dinner where he led the fundraising.<sup>64</sup> Additionally, as described above, Mustapha said he was helping send money to MAS as recently as August of 2010.

In 2010 Mustapha spoke at a Loyola University Chicago-MSA Event.<sup>65</sup> The Muslim Students

<sup>57. &</sup>quot;Celebrating a Decade of Success," CAIR-Michigan 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Gala, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Dearborn, Michigan, March 28, 2010.

<sup>58. &</sup>quot;Unapologetic Activism: Our Legacy, Our Promise," CAIR-Chicago 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Banquet, Drury Lane Banquet Hall, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, April 10, 2010.

<sup>59.</sup> Hani Salah, "With the Chicago Taraweeh [A Ramadan prayer] the 'Every Night,' Charity Project," *Onislam.net*, August 8, 2010, http://www.onislam.net/arabic/newsanalysis/newsreports/muslim-minoritie/123854--q-q-.html (Accessed October 1, 2010).

<sup>60.</sup> Noreen S. Ahmed-Ullah, Sam Roe, and Laurie Cohen, "A Rare Look at Secretive Brotherhood in America," The Chicago Tribune, September 19, 2004, http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/specials/chi-0409190261sep19,1,3910166.story?coll=chinews-hed (Accessed December 3, 2008).

<sup>61.</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>62.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>63.</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>64. &</sup>quot;Legendary Civil Rights Leader Addresses Annual MAS Chicago Fundraising Dinner," *Muslim American Society*, May 20, 2005.

<sup>65.</sup> Chicago Crescent, April 2010, pg.4.



Association itself was formed by members of the Muslim Brotherhood<sup>66</sup> in January 1963 at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign with a central goal of "spreading Islam as students in North America." Egyptian teacher Hassan al-Banna was the founder of the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928, and authored the organization's motto: "Allah is our objective. The Messenger is our leader. Qur'an is our law. Jihad is our way. Dying in the way of Allah is our highest hope." <sup>68</sup>

# Mosque Foundation of Chicago (Bridgeview, Illinois)

urrently Kifah Mustapha serves as imam and associate director at the Mosque Foundation in Bridgeview, Illinois. <sup>69</sup> In his 2004 *Boim vs. QLI* deposition he stated that he first started working for the Mosque Foundation in March 2002. <sup>70</sup>

Another one of the mosque's current leaders, Jamal

66. In Arabic: Al-Ikhwan Al-Muslimeen. Noreen S. Ahmed-Ullah, Sam Roe, and Laurie Cohen, "A Rare Look at Secretive Brotherhood in America," *The Chicago Tribune*, September 19, 2004, C1.

67. "A Little Taste of History," *MSA-Link*, Winter 1999/2000. p. 5. http://web.archive.org/web/20070228215843/http://www.msa-national.org/about/history.html. (Accessed November 10, 2008).

68. Ama F. Shabazz, "Great Islamic Movements of the 20th Century,: Al Ikhwan Al-Muslimeen," *The Message International*. January 2000. p 29, 31.

69. Mosque Foundation Newsletter, *Community Pulse*, Issue 36, April 2010 http://www.mosquefoundation.org/Articles/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/552/April-2010. aspx (Accessed October 7, 2010). "Message from the Imam," *The Mosque Foundation*, September 30, 2010, http://www.mosquefoundation.org/Articles/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/614/Message-From-the-Imam.aspx (accessed October 7, 2010).

70. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg. 13.

Said, was listed along with Mustapha as an unindicted co-conspirator in the HLF trial.<sup>71</sup>

Past president, secretary and board member of the Mosque Foundation, Rafeeq Jaber, as discussed above, is the former president of the IAP.<sup>72</sup> Internal IAP memos and other pieces of evidence released during the HLF case in Dallas indicated that the IAP served as a Hamas support arm.<sup>73</sup>

Hamas operative Muhammad Salah<sup>74</sup> attended the Mosque Foundation "daily" since Mustapha began working at the Mosque Foundation, Mustapha said in his 2004 deposition.<sup>75</sup> On July 11, 2007, Muhammad Salah was found guilty on one count of obstruction of justice for submitting false and misleading statements through his lawyers to the U.S. District Court in or around April 2001, including saying that he had "never provided or delivered funds for the purpose of supporting Hamas."<sup>76</sup>

According to Mustapha, the Holy Land Foundation would solicit money from the Mosque Foundation during his tenure with HLF on a "yearly basis."<sup>77</sup>

Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg. 15.

<sup>71.</sup> US vs. Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development et al, 3:04-CR-240-G,"List of Unindicted Co-Conspirators and/or Joint Venturers: Attachment A,"(N.D. Tx. 2007).

<sup>72.</sup> Boim v. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-CV-2905, "Deposition of Rafeeq Jaber," (N.D. Ill April 9, 2003) pgs 10-11, 21.; Mosque Foundation Annual Reports list Rafiq Jaber as Secretary from 1991-1998.; Diana Delogu, "Churches contend with Growing Pains; Tight Wedding Schedules and Parking Problems are Some of the Costs of Success," Chicago Tribune, June 15, 2997.

73. See for example, US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, Government Exhibit Elbarasse Search 1 (N.D. Tx.

September 25, 2008).
74. US v. Mousa Abu Marzook, et al., 03-CR-978, "Second Superseding Indictment," (N.D. Ill. August 19, 2004).
75. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg. 17.
76. US vs. Muhammad Hamid Khalil Salah, 03-CR-978-2, "Judgment in a Criminal Case," (N.D. Ill. July 11, 2007).; US v. Mousa Abu Marzook, et al., 03-CR-978, "Second Superseding Indictment," (N.D. Ill. August 19, 2004) pg. 33.
77. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of



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During his 2004 deposition when asked about connections between HLF and the mosque he said:

"The only connection is as an institution for the Mosque Foundation, people will apply to come and solicit funds for certain projects they believe, and the Mosque Foundation might accept or reject their application. And that's how it was at the time when I was employed by HLF."<sup>78</sup>

Mustapha also noted that he was the individual who would solicit funds from the mosque as an HLF representative. He said that Jamal Said was the imam working at the mosque since his time with HLF and that Said was the individual ultimately in charge of approving the donations.<sup>79</sup>

The Mosque Foundation has also made sizable donations to other organizations later shut down by the US government for funding terrorism, including Benevolence International Foundation<sup>80</sup> and Islamic African Relief Agency (IARA),<sup>81</sup> and the

78. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg. 14. 79. Boim vs. Quranic Literacy Institute, 00-C-2905, "Deposition of Kifah Mustapha," (N.D. Ill. March 2, 2004) pg. 16. 80. "Benevolence International Foundation Form 990: Contributions of \$5,000 & More." Internal Revenue Service (IRS). See also: "Benevolence International Foundation Form 990: Schedule of Contributor Donating \$5,000 or More in Money Securities or Other Property." Internal Revenue Service (IRS).; "Recent OFAC Actions: Benevolence International Foundation Now Listed as a 'Specially Designated Global Terrorist' (SDGT) US Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, November 19, 2002. 81. Deborah Horan and Laurie Cohen, "Bank closes mosque account, donations to charity in terror case cited," Chicago Tribune, March 11, 2005. [Family Bank and Trust Co. closed the Mosque Foundation's accounts citing that they wrote two checks totaling \$10,000 to the IARA. Mosque Foundation President Oussama Jamal said the donations were made before the U.S. government froze the group's assets. Mosque Foundation

Global Relief Foundation (GRF).82

The Mosque Foundation has also hosted IAP events. On June 23, 2001, an IAP event was held at the Mosque Foundation. Mustapha appeared as a speaker the event as a representative of the Holy Land Foundation. Alongside Mustapha was Ossama Muhamad, then directing editor for the *al-Zaitounah* newspaper in Dallas, Texas. 33 HLF trial documents

how the *al-Zaitounah* newspaper was published by the IAP.<sup>84</sup> A banner displayed outside the event read "Intifada Day - IAP Chicago."<sup>85</sup>

also made two donations in 1992 and 1999 to IARA totaling \$20,393]; "Treasury Designates Global Network, Senior Officials of IARA for Supporting bin Laden, Others," US Department of the Treasury, Office of Public Affairs Press Release, Oct. 12, 2004. 82. "1997 Global Relief Foundation Form 990: Donation of Cash & Property Over 5,000." Internal Revenue Service (IRS). See Also "1999 Global Relief Foundation Form 990: Donation of Cash & Property Over 5,000." Internal Revenue Service (IRS). See Also "2000 Global Relief Foundation, Form 990: Statement of Donors in Excess of \$5,000 Each." Internal Revenue Service (IRS).; "Recent OFAC Actions: Global Relief Foundation, Inc. Financial Assets Blocked," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), December 14, 2001. 83. Event Flyer, "The IAP and the Mosque Foundation Cordially invite you to attend: Intifada Day." Saturday June 23, 2001; IAP and the Mosque Foundation's Intifada Day, The Mosque Foundation, Bridgeview, Illinois, June 23, 2001. 84. US v. Holy Land Foundation, et al., 3:04-CR-240-G, "Elbarasse Search 3," (N.D. Tx. September 25, 2008) pg.12. 85. IAP and the Mosque Foundation's Intifada Day, The Mosque Foundation, Bridgeview, Illinois, June 23, 2001.