

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 01/30/2010

On 01/26/2010, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) after being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview advised as follows:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) reiterated that at one point there was a discussion amongst certain Palestinians within the United States as to who should be the leader of the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development (HLF). (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) along with (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) were the individuals discussed as the possible leaders. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) became aware of this matter in 1990 while he was in Dallas, TX attending an HLF festival. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) recalls that (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) gave a short talk at this festival. Others present at the festival included (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) and others whose names he couldn't recall at that moment. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) believes (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) made the decision to select (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) as the HLF leader based on (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) leadership of the Palestine Committee.

While (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was the leader of the Palestine Committee, it was very well known within the community that (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was a HAMAS leader.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) explained that HAMAS is very organized and that this group votes on everything it does. The HAMAS voting block included HAMAS in Gaza, the West Bank, jailed HAMAS members and, in the United States, the Palestine Committee. When the decision was made by HAMAS in the late 1980's to have an "outside" HAMAS leadership in order to improve the group's resiliency against Israel's counter-terrorism successes, several individuals were considered as potential outside leaders. These individuals included (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was shortly thereafter assassinated. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was selected because he was living in the United States, spoke English and had an education. One of the first things (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) did in his new position as HAMAS' outside leader was to travel internationally to spread the existence of HAMAS. At that time, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) fulfilled three roles simultaneously. He was the leader of the U.S. Muslim Brotherhood, the leader of the Palestine Committee and the outside leader of HAMAS. This was very well known within certain elements of the Palestine Community and eventually the International Muslim Brotherhood forced him to relinquish his position as the U.S.

Investigation on 01/26/2010 at Atlanta, GA

File # (b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(b)(7)(E)

Date dictated 01/30/2010

by _____

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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Muslim Brotherhood (b)(6),(b)(7) because he held too many positions simultaneously. Based on the above, it is "nonsense" when Nabil Sadoun or (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) claim not to have known that (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was a HAMAS leader at that time.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was asked for his comments regarding statements made by Nabil Sadoun to the FBI. These statements are that Sadoun (Sadoun) was not Muslim Brotherhood, did not know any Muslim Brotherhood members and had not associated with HAMAS. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) advised, "No way in this world he could be a Palestine Committee member without being a Muslim Brotherhood member and a HAMAS member."

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) advised that Sadoun fulfilled the role of a religious authority within the Palestine Committee.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) also said that Sadoun could not have been a leader in the Muslim Arab Youth Association (MAYA) without being a Muslim Brotherhood member. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) recalls that Sadoun was MAYA's President before and after the 1992 deportation of HAMAS members to Marj Al-Zahour, or from approximately 1991-1993. MAYA always held its elections for its officers in December.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was shown a photograph without identification or other markings of Nabil Sadoun and asked to identify the individual in the photo. He correctly identified the individual in the photo as Nabil Sadoun and added that this photo must be more recent as he had aged from when (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) saw him last. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) initialed, dated and wrote Sadoun's name on the photo he was presented for identification purposes.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was asked if he could recall any of the speakers used at MAYA conferences which (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) attended. He advised he could personally recall that the Muslim Brotherhood leader in Syria, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (phonetic), was a MAYA speaker in the early 1980's in the United States, including Houston TX. He also recalls that a HAMAS figure from Gaza named (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was also a MAYA speaker in approximately 1987 and that (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was a speaker in approximately 1988. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) attended MAYA conferences from 1983-1995 both with and without his family. These conferences were always held in December.

In approximately 1989, MAYA held its conference in Kansas City. The masked HAMAS individual observed in the video tape at this conference was (b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(k)(2) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(k)(2) knew the masked

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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HAMAS individual was (b)(6),(b)(7) because (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) friend and fellow conference attendee, informed (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) of this fact. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) had a role as a bodyguard for (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) also said that it was very clear at these conferences that they were designed to support HAMAS. He noted that there was only support for Islamic groups at these meetings, never secular groups. And, that other Islamic groups, such as the Islamic Jihad, were never mentioned at these conferences, only HAMAS.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) recalls that at one of the private meetings held during these conferences which he attended and provided information about to the FBI previously, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was in attendance with Khalid Mishal. (b)(6),(b)(7) had an educational department within the Palestine Committee.

In the early days of HAMAS, when the group had an announcement, they dressed-up with a HAMAS flag to cover their identity from the Israelis. When (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) dressed with the HAMAS flag at the MAYA conference, he was emulating what HAMAS was doing in the Gaza strip at that time.

During Sadoun's MAYA presidency, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) could recall the group using several Muslim Brotherhood speakers including the following: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) of the Jordanian Islamic Action Front; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) the Muslim Brotherhood leader in Lebanon; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) a Muslim Brotherhood leader in Kuwait who runs the (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (phonetic); and (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) a Muslim Brotherhood leader in Iraq. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) said it would be, "impossible for Nabil Sadoun not to know these speakers were Muslim Brotherhood."

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) said he understood that money donated to the HLF was going to HAMAS. It was a common understanding that the HLF money was going to HAMAS as there was not any references at these conferences to any other groups but HAMAS. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) noted that these conferences never praised the Islamic Jihad or the PLO or other groups, just HAMAS leaders.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) provided agents his hand written notes on his review of CD Elbarasse Search 32. He noted that he identified (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) during the 3rd song on the CD dancing with other men on the floor before the stage. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) recalled that (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was once with the Islamic Center of Central Missouri, where he knew

(b)(7)(E)

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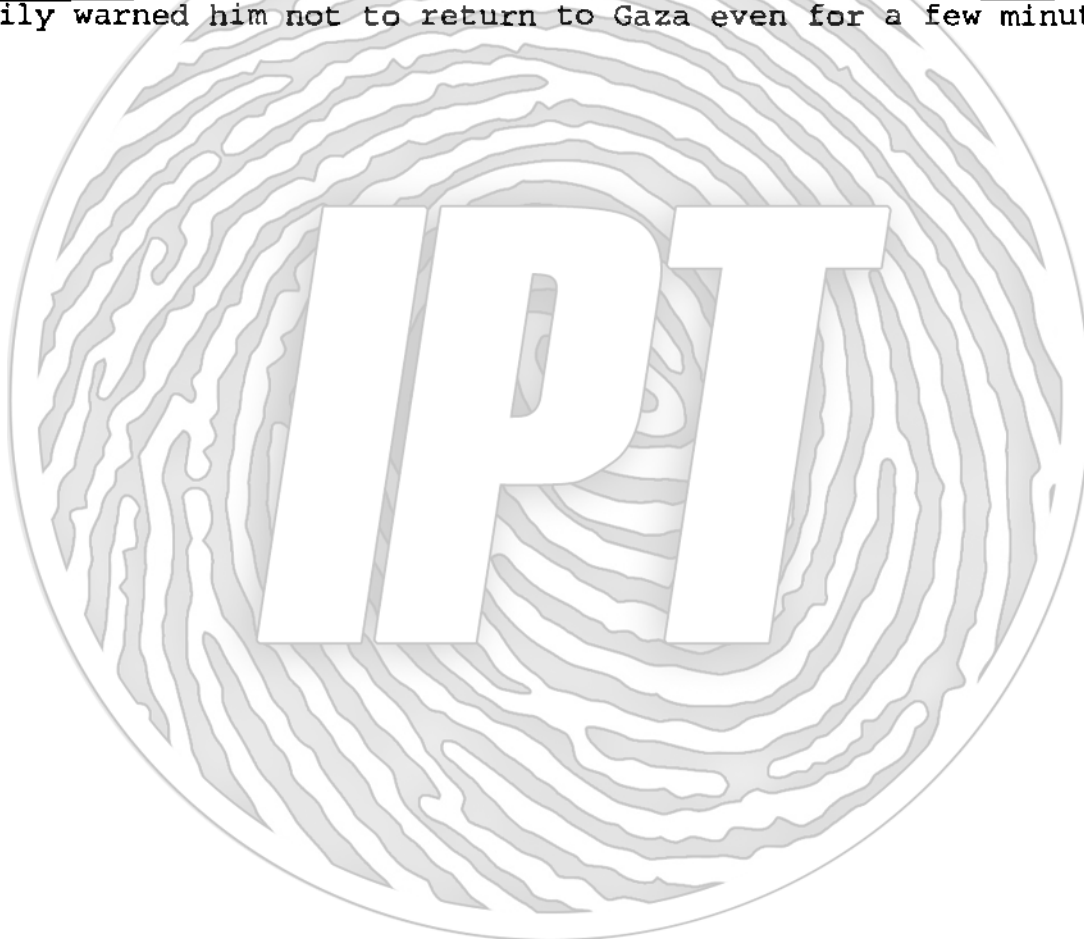
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

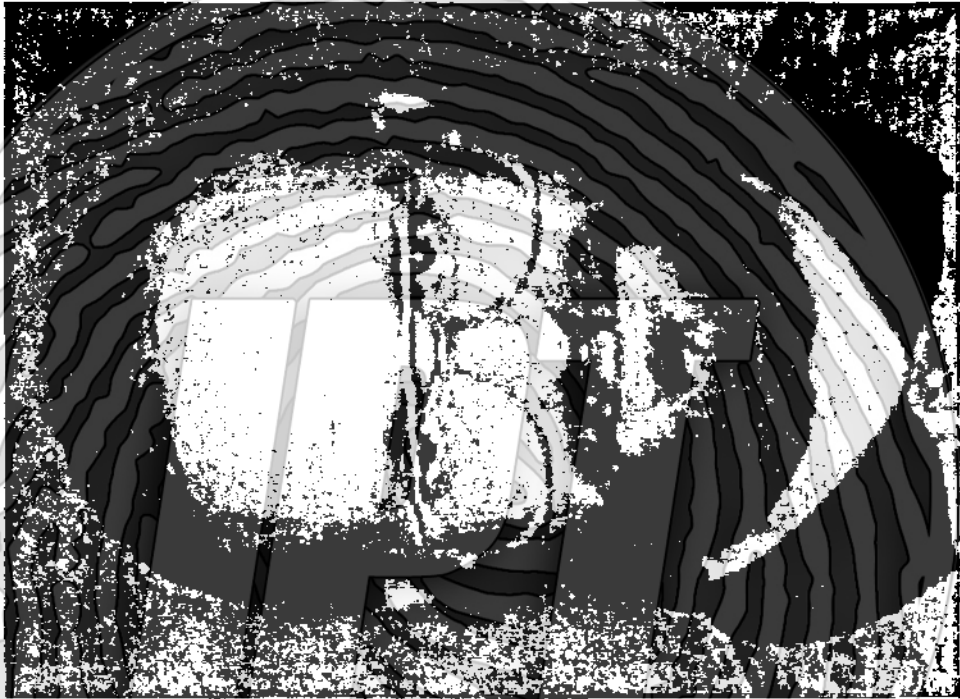
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Sharkh to be a member of the Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP).

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) advised he learned from his father that the HAMAS Government in Gaza was holding (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Palestinian passport. His father was told by a Palestinian at the passport office in Gaza that they were holding his passport because the Holy Land Foundation received stiff prison sentences because of (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) testimony on behalf of the U.S. Government. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) family warned him not to return to Gaza even for a few minutes.





MAS
01/26/2010

NABIL →
SABOUN