

Islamists

with Direct Ties to

Terrorists

Lobby

Congress

Cynthia Farahat



Introduction

For the past three years, Islamists with ties to terrorist operatives have been meeting with members of Congress. Every spring since 2015, the U.S. Council of Muslim Organizations (USCMO), a coalition of national and local Islamist organizations, has [hosted](#)¹ an annual [lobbying](#)² event titled “Muslim Advocacy Day” in Congress, at the Capitol Visitor Center’s Auditorium. Over the course of several days, Islamists from across the United States visit congressional offices to lobby for their national and international agendas.

The next Muslim Advocacy is [scheduled](#)³ to take place on May 7-8, 2018.

The annual event is a serious lobbying effort. The 2017 lobby day, hosted by the USCMO and Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), connected national, regional and state Islamist organizations and community members with their elected representatives in Congress. CAIR [reported](#)⁴ that 400 delegates from 30 states had met with some 230 elected officials and congressional staff.

Among the delegates at the 2017 Muslim Advocacy Day were many Muslim Brotherhood leaders directly linked to violent Islamists. USCMO’s own leadership includes an Islamist once accused by the U.S. government of funding terrorism conducted by al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Several leaders in the delegation have elsewhere hosted Muslim Brotherhood operatives convicted of terrorism by a U.S. ally.

The Muslim Brotherhood in America clearly defined its goals in a 1991 document titled “[The Explanatory Memorandum](#),”⁵ which outlined the Muslim Brotherhood’s strategic goals in North America. Federal prosecutors introduced this memorandum as evidence during the Holy Land Foundation (HLF) terror financing trial in 2008—the largest terror financing case in U.S. history. The memorandum discussed what the Brotherhood calls *Amalia Jihadiya Hadaria* (“Civilizational Jihad Operation”). According to the Brotherhood, the Civilizational Jihad Operation means “destroying the Western civilization from within, and sabotaging its miserable house.”

The Muslim Brotherhood-organized “Muslim Advocacy Day” on Capitol Hill is part of this effort, as Islamists seek to exert influence within the People’s House to further their totalitarian agenda. They have already had some success: USCMO’s leadership [claimed](#)⁶ responsibility for improving relations between then-Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, and Qatar and the Muslim Brotherhood. The U.S. has failed to understand what our allies in the Middle East already know: the Muslim Brotherhood poses a serious threat.

USCMO was founded in 2014, according to its [website](#),⁷ by eight American Islamist organizations:

- American Muslims for Palestine (AMP)
- Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR)
- Islamic Circle of North America (ICNA)
- The Muslim Alliance in North America (MANA)
- The Muslim American Society (MAS)
- Muslim Legal Fund of America (MLFA)
- Muslim Ummah of North America (MUNA)
- The Mosque Cares

One of these groups, CAIR, was labeled by federal prosecutors as an [unindicted co-conspirator](#)⁸ during the Holy Land Foundation (HLF) terror-finance trial, because of its [pervasive ties](#)⁹ to the Muslim Brotherhood’s “Palestine Committee,” which was established in 1988 to support the terrorist group Hamas. ICNA, meanwhile, has been [linked](#) to terrorist organizations in South Asia,¹⁰ and AMP is widely considered to be part of Hamas’s network in the U.S.¹¹

It should not come as a surprise, then, that the USCMO officials and delegates taking part in its “Muslim Advocacy Day on Capitol Hill” event include Islamist operatives with links to extremism and terror.

1. “3rd Annual National Muslim Advocacy Day on Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C.,” U.S. Council of Muslim Organizations (USCMO), Washington D.C., accessed Nov. 19, 2017.

2. “400+ Muslims Participate In 3rd National Muslim Advocacy Day On Capitol Hill,” ICNA Council for Social Justice (CSJ), Virginia, May 8, 2017.

3. “4th Annual National Muslim Advocacy Day on Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C.,” U.S. Council of Muslim Organizations (USCMO), Washington D.C., accessed Mar. 17, 2018.

4. “CAIR: Alabama Muslims Lobby Congress on Record Breaking Muslim Advocacy Day,” U.S. Council of Muslim Organizations (USCMO), Washington D.C., May 5, 2017.

5. [The Muslim Brotherhood’s Strategic Plan for America—Court document](#), The Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington, D.C., accessed Nov. 20, 2017.

6. Oussama Jammal, “A visit to State Department opens up the topic of the relationship between Rex Tillerson and Qatar,” Aug. 17, 2017, [Twitter.com/OJammal](#); [Elaph Journal](#) (London), Aug. 23, 3027.

7. [US Council of Muslim Organizations’ website](#), www.USCMO.Org, Washington D.C., accessed Dec. 1, 2017.

8. “Attachment A: List of Unindicted Co-conspirators - In the United States District Court For The Northern District of Texas Dallas Division,” The Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C. accessed Nov. 19, 2017.

9. U.S. Department of Justice, [Office of Legislative Affairs letter to Congresswoman Myrick](#), The Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C. accessed March 3rd, 2017.

10. “Pakistani Islamism Flourishes in America,” National Review, Jan 24, 2018

11. “American Muslims for Palestine’s Web of Hamas Support,” Investigative Project on Terrorism, Dec 11, 2014.

USCMO's Most Dangerous Islamists: Oussama Jammal

Oussama Jammal is the General Secretary of USCMO. He is also the director of the Muslim American Society - Public Affairs and Civic Engagement (MAS-PACE), a division of the Muslim American Society (MAS), which is a prominent American Islamist group identified in [court testimony](#)¹² as a front group for the Muslim Brotherhood.

Jammal is also the Vice President of the Mosque Foundation in Bridgeview, IL (also known as the Bridgeview Mosque), which has a long history of connections to terrorism. In the mid-1980s, according to the *Chicago Tribune*,¹³ Abdullah Azzam, Osama bin Laden's spiritual mentor, visited the mosque and recruited three men to support the fight in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union. In 2003, Jammal [raised](#) \$50,000 at a Mosque Foundation prayer service for terror operative Sami al-Arian, the North American representative of Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Since then, the Mosque Foundation has continued to host terrorist operatives. In October 2012, the Mosque Foundation hosted an official delegation [Figure 3] of Muslim Brotherhood operatives and leaders of al-Jama'a al-Islamiyya (JI), the Lebanese branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. According to Ra'fat Fahad Murra, a prominent Lebanese expert on the Muslim Brotherhood, JI was closely involved with the father of modern jihad, Abdallah Azzam, a founding member of Al Qaeda. In the late 1970s, Azzam reportedly [trained](#) youth for jihad in collaboration with JI.¹⁴ More recently, JI leaders have been in direct [communication](#) with Hamas [Figure 2] and Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC).¹⁵



Figure 1: Oussama Jammal



Figure 2: Azzam Ayoubi with Hamas leader Khaled Mashal and other Muslim Brotherhood operatives.

The delegation to Jammal's Mosque Foundation included the head of JI's office in Lebanon, Azzam Ayoubi, as well as JI's representative in the Lebanese parliament, Imad al-Hout. Al-Hout stated on his official [website](#)¹⁶ that he and Ayoubi were accompanied by an [Imam](#)¹⁷ from the Mosque Foundation, Kifah Moustafa, also known as Kifah el-Mera'bi. In 2013 Moustafa was fired from his job with the Illinois State Police, after police [found video](#) in which he "chants terrorist lyrics and children are seen with guns."¹⁸

12. "Under Oath, Almoudi Ties MAS to Brotherhood," Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C., Mar. 14, 2012.

13. Steve Schmadeke, "Hard-liners won battle for Bridgeview mosque," *Chicago Tribune*, Feb. 8, 2004.

14. Ra'fat Fahd Murra, "El-Harakat wal-Qoua al-Islamiyya fi al-Mujtama' al-Filistini fi Lebanon," (Beirut: Markaz el-Zaituna, 2010) pp. 49-51.

15. Helmut Pisecky and Alex Grinberg, "Iran and the Muslim Brotherhood in the Arabic-Speaking World: The Best of Enemies?," Rubin Center Research in International Affairs, Herzliya, Israel, Jan. 14, 2016.

16. Imad al-Hout, "Wafd al-Jama'a al-Islamiyya ya'oud min Amrika Mukhtatim Ziara Rasmiyya," [Imadhout.com](#), accessed Nov. 2017.

17. *The Mosque Foundation*, Bridgeview, Illinois.

18. Chuck Goudie, "I-Team Report: Rebuke for well-known Muslim cleric," ABC7, March 12, 2013.



Figure 3: Left to right: Sheikh Kifah Mustapha, an Imam at The Mosque Foundation, Azzam Ayoubi, and Imad al-Hout

Lebanese newspaper *Assafir*¹⁹ reported on JI's visit to the United States in an article titled, "JI in the U.S.: Changing the Strategy of Confrontation with America." The newspaper reported that the two JI leaders met with "Muslim Brotherhood leaders in Chicago and Milwaukee," and participated in an international conference in New Jersey titled "Challenges of Islamic Work in America."

Both Jammal and Ayaoubi are also linked closely to the Islamist regime in Turkey. In 2014, both Oussama Jammal and Azzam Ayoubi attended Turkish president Recep Erdogan's Justice and Development Party (AKP) Convention.



Figure 4: Oussama Jammal at the AKP Convention in 2014.



Figure 5: Oussama Jammal (Middle) and Azzam Ayoubi (in the background, left) at the AKP Convention in 2014.

19. "Al-Jam'aa fil Wilayat al-Mutahida: Tagi'ir Manhaj al-Muajaha ma Amrika," *Assafir*, Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 10, 2012.

JI representatives were not the only extremists invited to Jammal’s Mosque Foundation. In 2012 and 2013, the Mosque Foundation also hosted Amjad Qourshah, a Jordanian Islamist imprisoned in Jordan in 2016 for [promoting jihadist propaganda](#).²⁰

In his [lectures](#),²¹ Qourshah has stated that some members of ISIS might be decent men and that it would be wrong to condemn all of them.

Qourshah also hinted that the ISIS leadership might be connected with the U.S. and Israel, stating: “Often, there may be leaders of parties, or leaders of groups, who have contacts with the intelligence agencies, the CIA, Mossad, global intelligence, using them in a very big plan, while 90% of those underneath do not know about it.”

Despite these extremist connections, Jamma and USCMO have long enjoyed access to senior government officials. In August 2017, Jammal posted an [Elaph article](#)²² on his [Twitter](#)²³ account claiming credit for “opening the relationship” between Rex Tillerson’s State Department and Qatar and the Muslim Brotherhood.

The article stated that USCMO, CAIR, and AMP had met with high-ranking State Department officials. An unnamed member of the Islamist delegation stated that they are “always in communication [with the State Department] in regard to issues that interest the Muslim community.”



Figure 6: Jordanian Islamist Amjad Qourshah announced he was to speak at Ousamma Jammal’s Mosque Foundation.



Figure 7: Screenshot from official Facebook of Kifah Moustapha ElMera’abi, imam of the Mosque Foundation (middle), standing next to Amjad Qorshah (left).



Figure 8: Oussama Jammal posted an Elaph article which claimed that Jammal and the CAIR-AMP delegation were responsible for “opening the relationship” between the State Department and Qatar, which sponsors the Muslim Brotherhood..

20. Elaph (London), Jun. 14, 2016.

21. YouTube, “Amjad Qourshah Yoshidu bi Qiadet Daesh,” March 6, 2016.

22. Elaph (London), Aug. 18, 2017.

23. Oussama Jammal’s Twitter Account, www.Twitter.com/OJammal

Mazen Mokhtar



Figure 9: Mazen Mokhtar

Mazen Mokhtar is an Egyptian-born Islamist, board member of USCMO, and the executive director of the Muslim American Society (MAS), a Muslim Brotherhood front organization.²⁴ Mokhtar is among the organizers of USCMO's annual lobbying event on Capitol Hill.

Mokhtar has also been accused of fundraising for al-Qaeda and the Taliban. In August 2004, the U.S. government [accused Mokhtar](#)²⁵ of operating the website [www.minna.com](#), which was a mirror site of [www.azzam.com](#) (Azzam publications), named after Osama Bin Laden's mentor Abdullah Azzam. The site solicited funds and recruited Taliban, Chechen and al-Qaeda terrorists.

The [arrest warrant](#)²⁶ for terror suspect Babar Ahmad, who operated the [azzam.com](#) website, stated that Ahmad worked and conspired with the U.S. operator of [www.minna.com](#) to solicit donations to terror groups and to post instructions on how to donate the funds.

Mokhtar was arrested in 2007 and [charged](#)²⁷ with tax fraud, which commentators speculated would be used²⁸ as an entry point for further terrorism charges. But then-U.S. Attorney Chris Christie dropped the charges in 2008 without explanation, allowing Mokhtar to go free.

Today, Mokhtar [continues](#)²⁹ to raise funds for Islamic Relief USA (IRUSA), which is [linked](#)³⁰ to front groups for Hamas. In 2014, the United Arab Emirates designated both Mokhtar's MAS and IRUSA as [terrorist organizations](#).³¹



Figure 10: On May 2nd, 2017, Sen. Cory Booker posted a picture on his Twitter account with Oussama Jammal and Mazen Mokhtar.



Figure 11: Mazen Mokhtar, Oussama Jammal, and CAIR co-founder Nihad Awad (all three of whom are members of the USCMO leadership) were among the few Islamists in the U.S. who privately [met](#)³² with Erdogan in 2016.

24 "Introducing the Muslim American Society," Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C., Sep. 18, 2007; Patrick Poole, "Muslim Congressman's Ferguson Panel at Chicago Islamic Convention Features Al-Qaeda Webmaster, Taliban Fundraiser," PJ Media, Dec. 27, 2014.

25 Dana Priest and Susan Schmidt, "Terror Suspect's Arrest Opens New Inquiries," Washington Post, Aug. 18, 2004.

26 United States District Court of Connecticut, Warrant for Arrest: United States V. Babar Ahmad," Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C., accessed Nov. 28, 2017.

27 "Middlesex County Man Charged with Tax Evasion, Filing False Tax Returns," United States Department of Justice U.S. Attorney, District of New Jersey, NJ. Apr. 24, 2007.

28 Joe Kaufman, "America's Mainstream Web Terrorist," Front Page Magazine, Oct. 8, 2008.

29 Dana Priest and Susan Schmidt, "Terror Suspect's Arrest Opens New Inquiries," Washington Post, Aug. 18, 2004.

30 Gregg Roman, "Islamic Relief: Charitable Support for Political Violence," Daily Caller, Washington D.C., Sep. 8, 2017.

31 "List of Groups Designated Terrorist Organizations by UAE," The National, Dubai, Nov. 16, 2014.

32 "President Erdogan Meets with Representatives of Muslim Community in the US," Presidency of the Republic of Turkey website, Sep. 23, 2016.

USCMO's Event Invited a Muslim Brotherhood Group Linked to Terrorism to Lobby Congress

On May 2, 2017, a Muslim-Brotherhood-affiliated organization named [Egyptian Americans for Freedom and Justice](#)³³ (EFAFJ) was among the groups lobbying Congress during USCMO and CAIR's Muslim Advocacy Day.

EFAFJ had posted a flyer on its Facebook page, announcing its members' planned meetings with Congress to deliver a report that would "expose the crimes of Egypt's current military regime against its own Egyptian people."

[According](#)³⁴ to Egypt's *Youm el-Sabe* newspaper, the report referred to members of a terrorist cell from the village of Arab Sharkas as "victims of the Egyptian regime."

This is typical doublespeak from EFAFJ. Its members make an effort to cite liberal, democratic values when it communicates with Western politicians. But in private, they express extremist and pro-terror rhetoric.

At a November 2016 EFAFJ [event](#),³⁵ for instance, extremist imam Mohamed Elbar declared that Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi "ought to be beheaded." On his own Facebook page, Elbar has stated proudly several times that he is the brother of a Muslim Brotherhood [jihadi](#)³⁶ Mufti, Abdel Rahman Elbar, who is currently in [prison](#)³⁷ in Egypt following a terrorism conviction.

The EFAFJ delegation to the 2017 Muslim Advocacy Day included activists who identify as members and affiliates of the Muslim Brotherhood. These are profiles of EFAFJ's most dangerous operatives:



Figure 12: (Left to right): Nada Alzoubi, Ayat Oraby, Yahya Almontaser, Mahmoud ElShabrawy, Hani Elkadi, Ahmed Ali, Fouad Rasheed, Omar Awad, Osama Hassan (Aber Mostafa is not in the picture but he was present at the meeting.)

Press Release
New York | Monday May 1st, 2017

EGYPTIAN AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM AND JUSTICE

Tuesday May 2nd, 2017 will be
Egypt Day at Capitol Hill

The Egyptian Americans For Freedom And Justice EFAFJ
announces that tomorrow Tuesday May 2nd, 2017 will be
Egypt Day at Capitol Hill

The organization has confirmed several meetings with US. Congressmen and Senators to expose the crimes of Egypt's current military regime against its own Egyptian people. A missionary from EFAFJ will deliver an exclusive report to Congressmen and Senators regarding the countless human rights violations that have taken place from July 2013 to March 2017. The main objective is to convey to officials and the administration that :

**Our Money has been used by
the military regime to kill Our own Families in Egypt**

Congress should not support any military aid to the Egyptian regime. To do so would be the equivalent of a U.S. endorsement of its repressive policies. Stop all aid to Egypt, except civilian aid, until democracy is regained and human rights are respected.

Egyptian Americans For Freedom And Justice EFAFJ
<https://www.facebook.com/EFAFJ/>
egyptianamericansfaj@gmail.com

Figure 13: EFAFJ Facebook picture announcing its congressional meetings.

33. Official Facebook of Egyptian Americans for Freedom and Justice. www.Facebook.com/EFAFJ, accessed Nov. 29, 2017.

34. El-Youm el-Sabe (Cairo), May 8, 2017.

35. John Rossomando, "Brooklyn Imam Linked to Qaradawi Group Calls for Sisi's Head," Investigative Project on Terrorism, Washington D.C., Nov. 30, 2016.

36. Al-Ahram (Cairo), May 15, 2014.

37. Al-Masry Al-Youm (Cairo), Jan. 5, 2017.

Hani Elkadi



Figure 14: Hani Elkadi

Facebook Account:
<https://www.facebook.com/hani.elkadi>

Hani Elkadi is the President of Egyptian Americans for Freedom and Justice (EAFAJ). He is originally from Egypt and currently lives in New Jersey. Elkadi led the EAFAJ's delegation to Congress during USCMO and CAIR's "Muslim National Advocacy Day" on Capitol Hill in 2017. He is referred to³⁸ in Arabic media as "a Muslim Brotherhood leader in the U.S."

On his Facebook page, he frequently addresses members of the Muslim Brotherhood as if a leader in the organization. In one such post [Figure 15], Elkadi writes:

My beloved Ikhwan [Brotherhood] youth, among the most dangerous tactics of our conniving enemy is fighting the Da'wah [Islamic proselytism] by striking it from the inside. And the best of what follows from that is mistrust between a soldier and his leader. When trust is lost, the meaning of obedience is shaken in their souls, and when obedience is lost, there is no longer a leadership or organization. So let the brothers, the sons of Da'wah, beware of the satanic whispers, such that they think of resisting the leadership, and denouncing it and its decisions. It is proof of their place and the depth of their understanding. For Satan has used them to divide the ranks, whether they are conscious of it or not. These people will ask: Isn't religion advice? Yes, but with its conditions.

In February 2015, Elkadi shared a communiqué by a Facebook page in support of the Popular Resistance Movement (PRM), [Figure 16] which has carried out numerous terrorist attacks³⁹ and police killings in Egypt.

Elkadi routinely posts anti-Semitic and jihadist propaganda, literature and speeches by Islamist ideologues on his Facebook account. For example, in October 2017, quoting the founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, Hassan el-Banna, Elkadi wrote [Figure 17], "We are totally prepared to endure the consequences of our work, no matter what they are. We will not put the consequences before anyone besides us... We know that what is with Allah is better and more lasting, and that being obliterated in the path of truth is the essence of eternal life, and that there is no Da'wah without jihad, and there is no jihad without persecution. Only then the hour of victory draws near, and the time of victory arrives."



Figure 15: On October 14, 2016, Hani Elkadi posted an address to Muslim Brotherhood youth



Figure 16: Hani Elkadi shared a communiqué by a Facebook page in support of the Popular Resistance Movement (PRM).



Figure 17: Hani Elkadi publishes Hassan el-Banna's call for jihad and martyrdom.

38. Alyoum el-Sabe, (Cairo), May 3, 2017

39. Merna Thomas and David D. Kirkparick, "Obscure Group Says It Set Off Blasts in Egypt, Raising Alarm," New York Times, Feb. 26, 2015.

On April 30, 2016, Elkadi posted a picture of jihadi ideologue Sayyed Qutb in prison [Figure 18], which included the text: “These Arab militaries in front of you are not there to defend Islam or Muslims, they are there to kill you and they would never fire a single bullet at Jews. – The Martyr Sayyed Qutb, may Allah bless his soul.” Elkadi commented: “This is the truth, unfortunately.”

Elkadi and the EAJF leadership are also closely related to a Muslim-Brotherhood group called the Egyptian Revolutionary Council (ERC). Established in late 2014 in Istanbul, Turkey, the ERC has called for terrorist attacks in Egypt. For example, on June 14, 2017, the ERC [advocated jihad](#)⁴⁰ in the Gulf of Aqaba in a statement on its [official Facebook page](#).⁴¹ It called on Egyptians living in the cities overlooking the Red Sea to “struggle to liberate” the Islands and the Gulf of Aqaba, and to treat them as “occupied territories.” The statement also urged citizens to “treat all Saudi companies and institutions as occupying forces.”

The ERC and Elkadi are also linked to convicted Egyptian terrorist Sheikh Mohamed Abdel Maksoud, who currently lives in Turkey. In 2016, Abdel Maksoud was sentenced to life in prison in Egypt for his involvement in a 2013 [terrorist attack](#),⁴² in which two people were killed and seven injured. Abdel Maksoud openly encourages violence. In 2015, for example, he issued a [Fatwa](#)⁴³ stating it was permissible to kill Egyptian police officers and set their property on fire.

In September 2017, Elkadi and another EAJF member, Ayat Oraby, shared a panel at a Muslim Brotherhood conference in Turkey with Maksoud, along with the prominent Egyptian Islamist Wagdy Ghoneim. The *Daily Telegraph* has [reported](#) that “Ghoneim has praised Osama bin Laden as a ‘hero and martyr’ and was recorded leading audiences in anti-Semitic songs with the chorus ‘No to the Jews, descendants of the apes.’”⁴⁴ Ghoneim has also [justified](#)⁴⁵ ISIS’s burning alive of the Jordanian pilot Muath al-Kasasbeh. Both Ghoneim and Maksoud are designated terrorists in Egypt.



Figure 21: Terror preacher Wagdy Ghoneim with Hani Elkadi at a conference in Turkey in September 2017.



Figure 18: On his Facebook page, Elkadi posted a picture of Sayyed Qutb with a quote in which he criticizes Arab military for not “firing a single bullet at Jews.” Elkadi comments: “This is the truth, unfortunately.”



Figure 19: EAJF President Hani Elkadi, with EAJF leadership, MAS Director Mazen Mokhtar, and Head of ERC, Maha Azzam.



Figure 20: Flyer announcing a conference on September 17, 2017 in Turkey, which lists Hani Elkadi, Ayat Oraby, of EAJF as speakers, with Wagdy Ghoneim and Mohammed Abdel Maksoud.

40. Cynthia Farahat, “[The Gulf of Aqaba Treaty](#),” American Thinker, June 26, 2017.
 41. Egyptian Revolutionary Council Official Facebook page, Facebook.com/ercegypt1/
 42. [Masrawy](#), (Cairo), Oct. 26, 2016.
 43. [YouTube](#), “Abdel Maksoud: Qatl Dubat al-Shurta we Harq Manazelhom Selmeiya,” June 11, 2015.
 44. Andrew Gilligan, “[UK extremists linked to Qatar World Cup bid](#),” Daily Telegraph, August 2, 2014
 45. [YouTube](#), “Wagdy Ghoneim: Hal Yajouz al-Qasas bil Harq?,” Feb. 7, 2015.

On his Facebook page, Elkadi routinely posts pictures of himself with Muslim Brotherhood leaders. These include former Egyptian judge and state security officer Waleed Sharaby, as well as former Muslim-Brotherhood Member of Parliament Gamal Heshmat. Both Sharaby and Heshmat have been designated **terrorists**⁴⁶ by the Egyptian government. According to Elkadi's Facebook page, he routinely meets with both individuals [Figure 23].



Figure 22:
In January 2017, Hani Elkadi shared a video of convicted terrorist Mohammed Abdel Maksoud thanking the ERC for its work.



Figure 23: (Left to right): Imam Mohammad Qatanani, Hani Elkadi, Waleed Sharaby, and Gamal Heshmat, at the Islamic Center of Passaic County, NJ.

46. Al-Bawaba News (Cairo), Jan. 19, 2017.

Mahmoud Elsharkawy



Figure 24: EFAFJ spokesman, Mahmoud Elsharkawy.

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/mahmoud.sharkawy.7>

Mahmoud Elsharkawy, an Egyptian-born resident of New York City, was among the EFAFJ delegation to Congress at USMCO's 2017 Muslim Advocacy Day. Elsharkawy has annually participated in the USMCO event since it began. He serves as the public relations officer and spokesman of EFAFJ. Egyptian media also [describes](#)⁴⁷ Elsharkawy as a Muslim Brotherhood leader.

On December 18, 2015, Elsharkawy expressed his support for the Muslim Brotherhood's embrace of violence:

God Almighty has willed that the the Muslim Brotherhood organization should go through a path of rebirth. A year and half ago, it started to follow the path of Hamas. I think the third founding of the Muslim Brotherhood has publically emerged today, which means that the banner of jihad will topple any other. The resistance will strike the forts of tyrants. The desire of our youth to raise the banner and refuse submission has been heeded. Now, it is time for the early great leaders and mentors to leave the leadership of the field of revolution to the youth who have not been absent from it.

On May 17, 2015 Elsharkawy called for Jihad and praised the Arab Sharkas terrorist cell:

Oh revolutionaries, let's revive the absent obligation, let's revive jihad, if the criminals are persistent in the path of killing young people and carrying out executions. So where are we—myself included—from our pact with Allah? The path of the believers is not easy. We all know that, for it is not laden with roses. Truth requires force, so be the force. Your knowledge is power, your money is power, your time is power, your prayer is power. The resistance pains them and shakes their world and you know it. Let's start surprising them. We should be initiators and not reactionaries. By God, by God, they are weak, submissive and they are terrified of you. Our initiative should be well-calculated and well-studied, let's avoid any impulsive actions that can do more harm than good and lead to more losses than gains. Revive faith in your hearts, and know that Allah will bestow victory upon his soldiers. Our martyrs are blissful in heaven. By Allah we ask that we should join them, not turning away in flight. [Figure 26]

Elsharkawy's statement was followed by the hashtag: "#Arab_Sharkas" and "Shouhad'a_Arab_Sharkas_Fi'l_Janaah" ("Arab Sharkas martyrs are in heaven").

On May 18, 2015 Elsharkawy posted a tribute to the Arab Sharkas terrorist cell and said the group "revives in us the meaning of jihad."



Figure 25: On December 18, 2015, Elsharkawy expressed his support for the Muslim Brotherhood's Hamas-style jihadist path.



Figure 26: On May 17, 2015 Elsharkawy called for Jihad and expressed support for ISIS terrorists affiliated with the Arab Sharkas tribe.

47. Al-Bawaba News (Cairo), Apr. 5, 2015.

On February 3, 2016, Elsharkway posted a picture of accused ISIS terrorist Abdel Rahman Said, mourning his execution and praising him as a hero and martyr. According to Egyptian media, Abdel Rahman Said was an ISIS operative who has even featured in an ISIS propaganda video.⁴⁸

Elsharkawy also celebrated an assassination attempt against Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, about which he commented: "Allahu Akbar and thank God." [Figure 30]

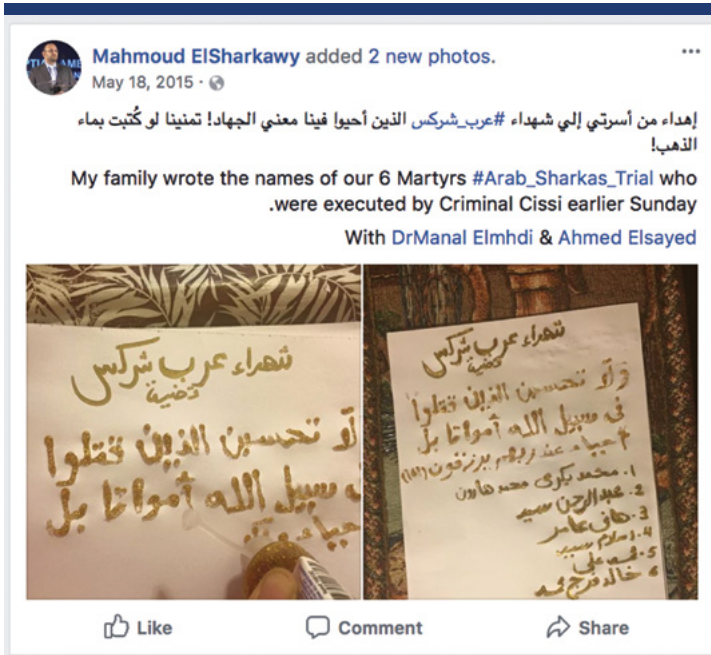


Figure 27: Elsharkawy's tribute to the Arab Sharkas ISIS terrorist cell, which he said "revived" in him and his family "the meaning of jihad."



Figure 29: Screenshot of Abdel Rahman Said in an ISIS video.



Figure 28: Elsharkawy mourned the execution of ISIS terrorist Abdel Rahman Said and called him a "martyr" and a "hero".



Figure 30: Elsharkawy celebrates an assassination attempt against el-Sisi by commenting "Allah Akbar and thank God."

48. Al-Bawabah News (Cairo), May 5, 2015.

In April 2017, Elsharkawy mourned the death of Mohammed Adel Balboula, a member of the Hasm terrorist group in Egypt. Balboula was killed⁴⁹ in a gunfight with police attempting to arrest him for killing a security guard the previous month. [Figure 31]

Despite this open support for terrorism, Elsharkawy is also an activist in local New York politics. He has posted several pictures of himself with New York mayor Bill de Blasio and Congressman John Faso.



Figure 31: On April 7, 2017 Elsharkawy posted a picture of Hasm militia terrorist Adel Balboula, captioning it in Arabic: “the body of the martyr Adel Balboula, we are All Mohammed Adel Balboula.”



Figure 32: Elsharkawy with NY Mayor Bill de Blasio.



Figure 33: EAFAJ leaders Mahmoud Elsharkawy and Hani Elkadi at a restaurant with Congressman John Faso.



Figure 34: Mahmoud Elsharkawy campaigning for NY Mayor Bill de Blasio.

49. Al-Youm el-Gedid News (Cairo), April 8, 2017.

Yahya Almontaser



Figure 35: Yahya Almontaser

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/yahya.almontaser>

Yahya Almontaser is a New York City-based activist and part of the EAJFAJ delegation at USCMO's Muslim Advocacy Day in 2017. Almontaser is from a prominent Muslim Brotherhood family in Yemen. On August 17, 2016, Yahya Almontaser posted a picture mourning the assassination of his uncle [Saleh Ahmed al-Anhami](#),⁵⁰ a Muslim Brotherhood leader and prominent Yemeni politician [Figure 36].

Yahya Almontaser does not hide his extremism. He has posted pictures of the Black Standard, an Islamic flag used by jihadists. One picture [Figure 38] contains the jihadist slogan, "Let's raise the flag of the prophet of Allah, one banner, one nation, one state."

Yahya Almontaser regularly supports violence on his Facebook page. On December 15, 2013, Almontaser posted a picture with a quote by Abdullah Azzam, a founding member of al Qaeda: "If you want to liberate a nation load your gun with ten bullets, nine for the traitors and one for the enemy. If it weren't for traitors within, the outside enemies wouldn't dare to approach you."

Almontaser added his own comment: "And homelands have not been occupied except because of the traitors in the past and present." [Figure 39]



Figure 36: Yahya Almontaser mourns the assassination of his uncle, Muslim Brotherhood Yemeni politician Saleh Ahmed al-Anhami



Figure 37: Yahya Almontaser with an EAJFAJ delegation at a congressional office.



Figure 38: On March 19, 2012, Yahya Almontaser published a jihadist flag as his profile picture, with the Islamist slogan, "Let's raise the flag of the prophet of Allah, one banner, one nation, one state."



Figure 39: On December 15, 2013, Almontaser approvingly quotes Al-Qaeda founder Abdullah Azzam

50. Anadolu Agency (Istanbul), Aug. 15, 2016.

Yahya Almontaser and ISIS Operative Mohamed Sayed Taha



Figure 40: Mohamed Sayed Taha

Almontaser is also directly linked to a self-identified ISIS member and convicted terrorist Mohamed Sayed Taha, who is currently imprisoned⁵¹ in Egypt for attempting to bomb the Police Academy in Cairo, and other terrorist attacks. Almontaser was in contact with Taha on numerous occasions over the course of several years.

Taha has referred to himself as an ISIS member on his own Facebook page [Figure 43]. On July 25, 2015, for example, Taha posted: “An analyst at Harvard University: Washington will soon have to come to terms with ISIS. We agree but with conditions, give us all Rome, all of the Arab world, wipe the Jewish nation from existence, and finally, give us back Andalusia. But our most important condition: You do it all while you’re humiliated. We are after glory, gentlemen.”

Taha regularly glorified terrorism and assassinations. On July 24, 2015, Taha posted a picture containing the text: “Terrorism is a religious obligation, and assassination is Sunnah.”⁵²



Figure 44: “Terrorism is a religious obligation, and assassination is Sunnah.”

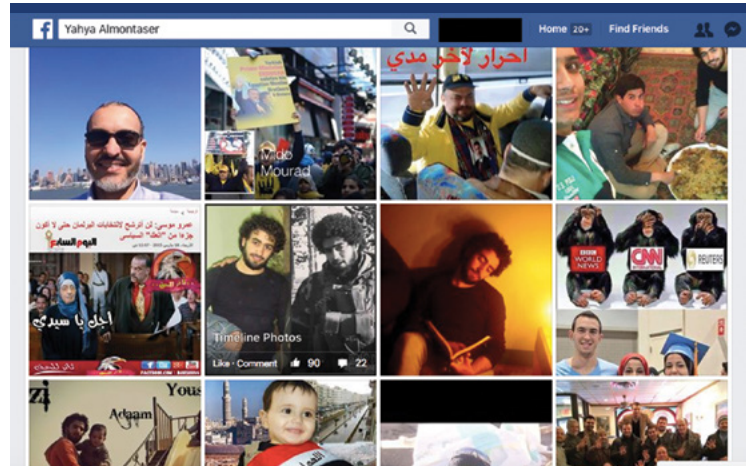


Figure 41: Yahya Almontaser is tagged in numerous pictures of Mohamed Sayed Taha, including several photos with jihadist messages



Figure 42: Yahya Almontaser is tagged in numerous pictures of Mohamed Sayed Taha, including several photos with jihadist messages



Figure 43: Mohamed Sayed Taha refers to himself as an ISIS member.

51. Dostor News (Cairo), April 27, 2017.

52. Sunnah is the Islamic Sunni obligation to follow the teachings and behavior of the prophet of Islam.

The relationship between Taha and Almontaser appears to have been more than mere online acquaintances. For several years, Taha referred to Yahya Almontaser as *Ustadhi*, Arabic for “teacher” or “mentor.” Almontaser was the only individual addressed with this title on Taha’s Facebook page.

In 2013, Taha posted a picture of jihadist insignia [Figure 46]. Almontaser commented: “Don’t exhaust yourself Mohamed, one of the hardest things is try to explain things to those who don’t understand, and free those who are addicted to being enslaved. Criminals and enemies of the Egyptian people, both foreign and domestic, killed the old Egyptian revolution. There has to be a new revolution on those who killed the first one.”

Taha replied: “You’re right Ustadhi Almontaser, I was wrong when I tried to convince them, They are deaf, mute and blind. We wish to have you here in Egypt when we celebrate our victory, Allah willing. Tell me Ustadhi, how are things in New York?”

Almontaser repeatedly encouraged and endorsed Taha’s views. When Taha posted his own picture next to a picture of Egyptian terrorist [Mahmoud el-Ghandour](#),⁵³ who joined ISIS in Syria, Almontaser commented: “You’re both glowing.”

Taha also published numerous posts about his desire to become a martyr. On January 24, 2014, Taha posted a picture with the text: “Tomorrow I might be a martyr, pray for me.” [Figure 48]

Almontaser approved. He replied the following day: “This is the wish of every believer, may Allah extend your life, and fill your heart and ours with the joy of resounding victory over the killers, Amen.”



Figure 45: ISIS operative Mohamed Sayed Taha calls Yahya Almontaser my “Ustathi” (my teacher or my mentor).



Figure 46: A conversation between Yahya Almontaser and ISIS terrorist Mohamed Sayed Taha, in which Taha again calls him “Ustathi”.



Figure 48: Mohamed Sayed Taha and Yahya Almontaser’s exchange about Taha’s intention to become a martyr.

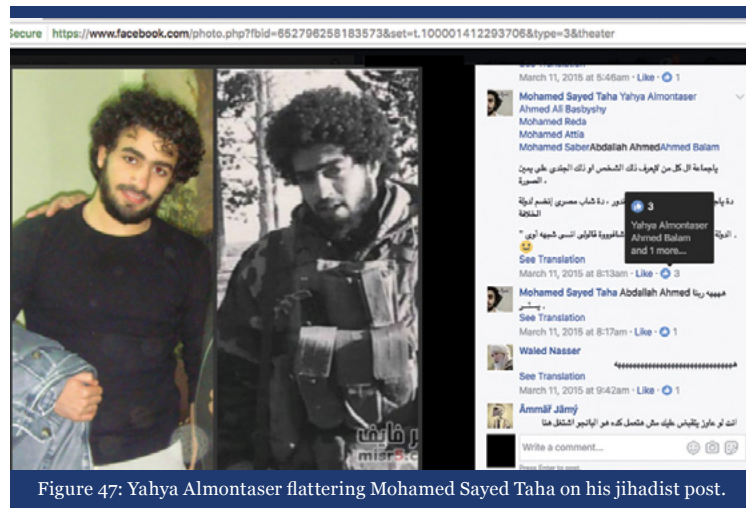


Figure 47: Yahya Almontaser flattering Mohamed Sayed Taha on his jihadist post.

53. Mona el-Naggar, “From a Private School in Cairo to ISIS Killing Fields in Syria,” *New York Times*, Feb. 18, 2015.

On July 28, 2015, Taha published his last post to his Facebook account. He posted a picture of himself, and tagged Yahya Almontaser and others. Taha wrote that he was sorry for, “what he was about to do” [Figure 49]. In response, Almontaser expressed his love and support [Figure 50].

Taha stated: “You all need to know, that I am sorry for what I am about to do. Allah knows I am compelled to do it, like everything else in my life. ... I will deactivate my account in one day. If any of you has a request, please share it, I am all ears. Today, I take your orders, not give them. But please [understand] I have only one day and then I will completely disappear from your pages. If you need anything from me, please tell me quickly. Good bye.”

The next day, Almontaser replied: “I love you, in Allah, whom you made us love. I ask Allah to grant you success, rectitude, and perseverance for the truth, and we ask Allah to choose for you what’s best for your religion and your world, Amen.”

This was indeed Mohamed Sayed Taha’s last Facebook post. Sometime after this post Taha was arrested and he is now in prison in Egypt on terrorism charges.

Last April, Egypt’s *Dostor* newspaper published⁵⁴ an exclusive article about Egypt’s most famous ISIS case, known as “Qadiat Daesh al-Kubra” [ISIS’s Big Case]. According to the court documents, 170 terrorists were arrested and convicted for connections to ISIS-related terrorist attacks and activities, including fighting in Syria and Sinai, and an attempt to bomb the police academy in Cairo. According to *Dostor*, Mohamed Sayed Taha’s name appears among those arrested in the “Beni Suef ISIS terrorist cell.” Copies of the original case documents, which were published by *Dostor*, list Taha’s name and hometown. [Figures 51, 52, 53]



Figure 49: On July 28, 2015 Mohamed Sayed Taha posted his last Facebook post, writing he was sorry for “what he was about to do.”



Figure 50: Screenshot of Yahya Almontaser’s reply to Taha: “I love you, in Allah, whom you made us love. I ask Allah to grant you success, rectitude, and perseverance for the truth, and we ask Allah to choose for you what’s best for your religion and your world, Amen.”

Original copies of the military court case documents, which lists ISIS operative Mohamed Sayed Taha’s name and hometown.

Figure 51: Exhibit 1

Figure 52: Exhibit 2

Figure 53: Exhibit 3

54. *Dostor News* (Cairo), April 27, 2017.

Osama Hassan



Figure 54: Osama Hassan



Figure 55: Osama Hassan mourning the death of the Blind Sheikh

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/osama.hassan.378>

Osama Hassan is a cleric who was among the EAJFJ delegation at USCMO and CAIR's "Muslim Advocacy Day" on Capitol Hill in 2017. Hassan is originally from Egypt and currently lives in Jersey City. He serves as the Director of [Islamic Center of Jersey City](#)⁵⁵ (ICJC), which, according to its website, is affiliated with the Muslim American Society (MAS), ICNA Relief, and Islamic Relief USA – three prominent American Islamist organizations. Hassan is described⁵⁶ in Egyptian media as a member of the Muslim Brotherhood.

On his Facebook page, Hassan has expressed support for Omar Abdel-Rahman (also known as the Blind Sheikh), the mastermind behind the 1993 World Trade Center bombings. On February 18, 2017, following Abdel-Rahman's death, Osama Hassan posted a video of an Islamic sermon given by the Blind Sheikh, and commented: "God rest his soul, I never missed [an opportunity to] pray behind him during dawn and evening prayers, I don't need any Quranic interpretation after listening to his prayer." [Figure 55]

Osama Hassan was also among other EAJFJ members who mourned the Arab Sharkas terrorist cell, which, according to Egyptian media, [fought](#)⁵⁷ in Syria with ISIS and was affiliated with the Egyptian jihadist group Ansar Bait al-Maqdis.

Farghal Ali

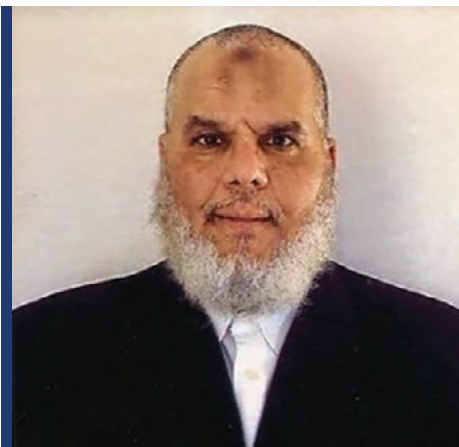


Figure 56: Farghal Ali, a cleric at the ICJC mosque and head of its affiliated al-Ghazaly school.

Farghal Ali is an extremist imam who runs the ICJC's al-Ghazali school for children. In a Friday [sermon](#)⁵⁸ given on May 6, 2016 at the ICJC mosque, Ali encouraged his listeners to help defend the city of Aleppo, under attack from "the infidel Rafidites [Shiites], the atheist communists, the hateful Crusaders, and the evil vipers from the Jews."

In the same speech, Ali stated:

The traitor rulers of the Muslims have sold honor, homeland, religion and nobility, and have aligned with the enemies of the Ummah against its principles, religion and dignity.

...

The infidel criminal Putin is killing Muslims...now they [the Russians] have returned to kill and cleanse the Muslims in Aleppo, in union with the infidel Rafidite Shi'a who say 'when we destroy Aleppo, then we will go to Mecca.'

...

You need to fulfil your duty: each one of us has a duty towards Aleppo, Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Yemen, Egypt. The land of Islam is losing one country after another while the Muslims are negligent...each one of us has a duty to do his utmost to fulfil the foundations of Islam and defend Muslims and not to wait for the international community or human rights and this empty talk.

...

Indeed it is a hateful, Crusader war, a hateful, communist, infidel war on Muslims."

...

May Allah make the mujahideen victorious.

55. Islamic Center of Jersey City, NJ, www.ICJC.net

56. [Alyoum el-Sabe](#), (Cairo), May 3, 2017

57. [Al-Bawabah News](#) (Cairo), May 25, 2015.

58. "Friday Prayer Dr Farghal Ali 05:06:16", [Archive.Org](#), accessed Apr. 10, 2018.

Omar Awad



Figure 57: Omar Awad

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/omar.awad.56481>

Omar Awad was one of the ten EAFAJ delegates at USCMO's Muslim Advocacy Day. According to his Facebook account, he is a resident of Belleville, New Jersey. Awad is [described](#)⁵⁹ as a member of the Muslim Brotherhood in Arabic media.

Awad is also the CEO of [Islamic Center of Passaic County](#).⁶⁰ The Imam at Awad's Islamic Center is Mohammad Qatanani, who is also closely associated with EAFAJ and appears in numerous pictures with its leadership. He is often a featured speaker at EAFAJ events.

Mohammad Qatanani



Figure 58: Mohammad Qatanani

On November 22, 2015, Mohammed Qatanani mourned female terrorist Ashraqat Qatanani, whom he identified as his niece [Figure 60], and asked Allah to “accept her as a martyr.” Ashraqat was shot and killed in 2015 while trying to [stab Israelis](#)⁶¹ near Itamar.

According to an [interview](#)⁶² with Ashraqat Qatanani's father, one of his other children (and Mohammad Qatanani's nephew), Ahmed el-Khadraj, performed a stabbing operation in the West Bank and surrendered himself to security. Mohammed's other nephew, Hossam el-Qatanani, is reportedly serving an 11-year sentence in prison for shooting Israelis.



Figure 59: (left to right): Mohammed Qatanani, Hani Elkadi, Yasser Sharaby, and Gamal Heshmat.



Figure 60: Mohammed Qatanani mourned the death of his terrorist niece, Ashraqat Qatanani.

59. Alyoum el-Sabe, (Cairo), May 3, 2017

60. Islamic Center of Passaic County, NJ, www.ICPCNJ.org

61. Elisha Ben Kimon, “Young Israeli woman murdered in Gush Etzion stabbing attack,” Ynetnews (Israel), Nov. 11, 2015.

62. Al-Watan Voice (Gaza), Nov. 24, 2015.

Ayat Oraby



Figure 61: Ayat Oraby

Official Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/AyatOrabi55>

Ayat Oraby is a New York-based Muslim Brotherhood activist,⁶³ who was also part of the EAFAJ delegation at USCMO's 2017 Muslim Advocacy Day.

According to Oraby's personal Twitter account, she is a member of the Muslim Brotherhood's Egyptian Revolutionary Council (ERC).

Oraby commonly refers to President Sisi as a "murtad," meaning an apostate from Islam. She frequently⁶⁴ calls for terrorist attacks against the Egyptian army, which she calls "Mi-Israeli army" a derogatory term [playing off the Arabic term for "Egyptian," *misri*] popular among Islamists. Last April she said⁶⁵ that the execution of Egyptian soldiers in Sinai was "funny, comical, and amusing." She condemned the military for "killing Muslims on behalf of the Zionist enemy." Discussing a video of the execution of Egyptian soldiers, she said, while laughing, that "militants were catching them like flies."

Oraby also frequently celebrates terrorist attacks against Jews in Israel. On her official Facebook page, she mourned the death of Palestinian terrorist⁶⁶ Siham Nimr, who was killed last March after trying to stab Israeli police officers.

In 2016, Oraby launched a high-profile campaign⁶⁷ calling on Egyptian Muslims to boycott Christian-owned businesses. In a September 2016 video⁶⁸ which launched her campaign, she called the Coptic church "a gang" and "full-fledged mafia," while describing Coptic Pope Tawadros as a "criminal."

Oraby claims⁶⁹ to have been questioned by the FBI about the content of her Facebook page.



Figure 62: Ayat Oraby's Twitter Account.



Figure 63: Ayat Oraby mourning the death of Palestinian terrorist Siham Nimr.

63. Samantha Rose Mandeles, "The Unfortunate Side of a Voice for Arab Women," *The American Spectator*, Arlington VA, Nov. 14, 2017.

64. *VetoGate News* (Cairo), May 5, 2017.

65. Cynthia Farahat, "The Muslim Brotherhood Lobbies Congress," *Daily Caller*, May 16, 2017.

66. Elior Levi, "Israeli police kill Palestinian woman who tried to stab them," *Ynetnews* (Israel), Mar. 29, 2017.

67. *Alyoum el-Sabe'* (Cairo), Oct. 10, 2016.

68. YouTube, "Ayat Oraby Moqat'a Mahalat el-Sag'a, Hamlet Moqat'at el-Nasara fi Masr Iqtisadian," Oct. 19, 2016.

69. YouTube, "Ziara min el-Mabaheth el-Fedraliya," Nov. 18, 2016.

Islamist lobbying of lawmakers is a dire problem that goes beyond “Muslim Advocacy Day”

Islamist organizations in the United States affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood repeatedly portray terrorists and jihadists as “victims.”

In 2017, for example, a Washington based organization called the [Alliance of Egyptian Americans](#)⁷⁰ (AEA) brought an Egyptian convicted terrorist, New Jersey resident and Muslim Brotherhood operative named Ahmed Abdel-Basit Mohamed, also known as Almohager, to meet with members of congress [Figure 64].

Mohamed is a physics teacher at the Rising Star Academy, a school founded by the Islamic Education Center of North Hudson NJ, according to the academy’s [website](#).⁷¹

Mohamed was sentenced to death in Egypt along with seven others implicated in several terrorist attacks in Egypt in the largest Muslim Brotherhood terrorism case in Egypt, known as Qadiyat Ligan el-Amaliat al-Mutaqadima (the case of Progressive Operations Committee). The case is named after a Muslim Brotherhood committee [founded](#)⁷² by one of the Brotherhood’s military operations leaders, Mohammed Kamal (a former member of the Muslim Brotherhood’s Guidance Office), and former Brotherhood MP Gamal Heshmat. Mohammed Kamal was [killed](#)⁷³ in 2016 when he shot at police trying to arrest him for his role in the assassination of the country’s top prosecutor, Hisham Barakat.

Egyptian investigators accused Mohamed of playing a key role in the terrorism activities of the Progressive Operations Committee (POC). [According](#)⁷⁴ to *Shorouk*

News, the Egyptian government accused Mohamed of using Muslim Brotherhood funds for the purchase of arms, ammunition and bomb-making equipment, as well as facilitating the travel of members of the POC terrorist cell to Turkey and Syria to receive jihadist training, which reportedly included firearms training and lessons to manufacture bombs and improvised explosive devices, under the supervision of the Aknaf Bait al-Maqdis terror group.

Mohamed has also been pictured with Brotherhood leader Safwat Hegazy, who, in 2011, during an *Al-Jazeera* interview, [admitted](#)⁷⁶ to torturing a man he suspected was a police officer.



Figure 64: Convicted terrorist Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed, AEA activist Samia Harris, Muslim Brotherhood activist Nahla Nasser, AEA activist Mokhtar Kamel, and Muslim Brotherhood activist Mohamed Islamil.

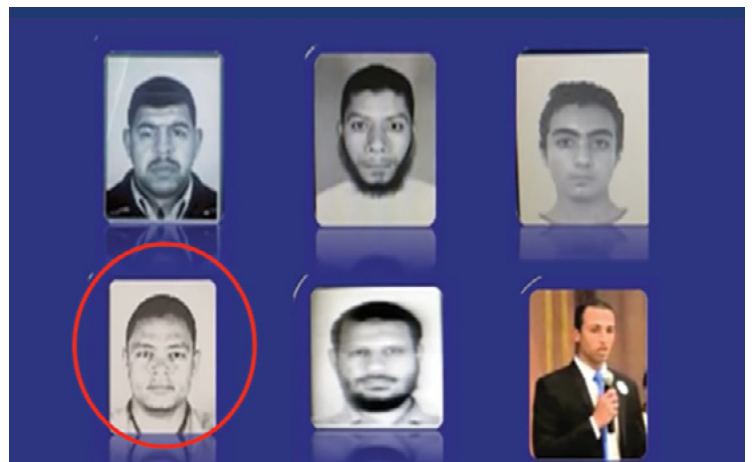


Figure 65: Screenshot from video released by Egyptian Ministry of Interior showing Ahmed Abdel-Basit Mohamed with members of POC terrorist cell.

70. [The Alliance of Egyptian Americans Facebook Page](#), www.Facebook.com/EgyptianAmericans, accessed Dec. 3, 2017.

71. [Rising Star Academy](#), NJ, www.RSANJ.org, accessed Nov. 29, 2017.

72. [Tahrir News](#) (Cairo), Oct. 5, 2016.

73. [BBC Arabic](#), Oct. 4, 2016.

74. [Shorouk News](#) (Cairo), Jun. 11, 2017.

75. [El-Youm el-Sabe](#) (Cairo), Jul. 11, 2015.

76. [YouTube](#), “Safwat Hegazy Yarwi Tafaseel Khatf Osama Kamal we Ta’zeebo,” Oct. 26, 2012.



Figure 66: Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed with Muslim Brotherhood Safwat Hegazy. This picture was later deleted by Mohamed, along with all his Facebook posts from 2012.



Figure 67: Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed at the Islamic Center of Jersey City's (ICJC) al-Ghazaly School, alongside ICJC President Ahmed Shedeed, and the al-Ghazali School imam, Farghal Ali.



Figure 68: Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed with Hani Elkadi, President of Egyptian Americans for Freedom and Justice (EAFAJ)



Figure 69: (Left to Right) AEA activist, convicted terrorist Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed, Muslim Brotherhood activist Mohamed Ismail, and another Muslim Brotherhood sympathizer Nahla Nasser.

Mohamed is also closely associated with EAFAJ and appears in numerous pictures at their events and protests. [Figure 68, 70]

On April 6, 2018, *Al-Jazeera*⁷⁸ reported that Mohamed was arrested in the United States, after his asylum application was rejected. Al-Jazeera also called upon activists in American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) to pressure the government to turn it into a “a human rights case.” Just a few days before his arrest, Mohamed was on a panel with EAFAJ President Hani Elkadi discussing their objections to Egypt’s Presidential elections.

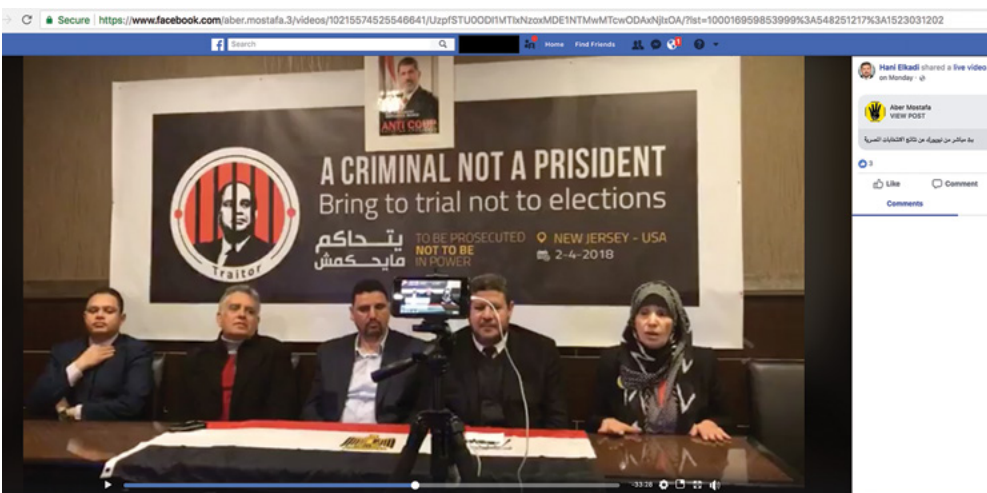


Figure 70: Few days prior to his arrest, Ahmed Abdel Basit Mohamed was on a panel with EAFAJ President Hani Elkadi

77. El-Youm el-Sabe (Cairo), Jul. 11, 2015
 78. Aljazeera (Doha), Apr. 6, 2018.

Conclusion and Recommendations:

1. Congressional cooperation with the Muslim Advocacy Day event needs to be terminated, pending a terrorism investigation. Congressional offices are advised to refuse meetings and call for an investigation into USCMO and its eight founding organizations.
2. The U.S. Department of Justice should [consider](#)⁷⁹ compelling USCMO and its affiliated organizations to register under [The Foreign Agents Registration Act](#)⁸⁰ (FARA) of 1938.
3. USCMO and EAFAJ appear to serve as the Muslim Brotherhood's representatives in the U.S. The American Muslim Brotherhood is under the full and direct command of the Muslim Brotherhood's Guidance Bureau, which sets their agenda and dictates their assignments.

This has been acknowledged by the Director of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood's Foreign Office, Ahmed Abdel Rahman, who, in an [interview](#)⁸¹ with Al-Jazeera, stated: "we have ideological and strategic organizations abroad, we have political organizations and centers, we have foreign relations institutions." Rahman confirmed that "all activities of the Muslim Brotherhood abroad," such as protests and demonstrations, "are carried out through the office, and only by permission of the office." Rahman also confirmed that Muslim Brotherhood representatives have met with politicians and lawmakers from across the world.

4. The Muslim Brotherhood is [responsible](#)⁸² for almost a century of terror. The Brotherhood's founder Hassan el-Banna organized the intimidation and harassment of moderate Muslims and set Christians' property on fire. Later, the Brotherhood established the Hamas terrorist organization as its Palestinian wing. Three Brotherhood activists, Abdallah Azzam, Osama Bin Laden and Ayman el-Zawahiri, established al-Qaeda. Brotherhood leaders, from inside their prisons, founded the terrorist groups al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya and Egyptian Islamic Jihad. Brotherhood members in Jordan recruited Abu Musab el-Zarqawi, the founder of Jama'at al-Tawhid wa-l-Jihad, who started the trend of video decapitations, and one of its former operatives Abu Bakr el-Baghdadi is now the self-proclaimed caliph of the Islamic State. The Brotherhood also has other connections to organizations on the U.S. government's list of foreign terrorist organizations.
5. By allowing the Muslim Advocacy Day on Capitol Hill to continue, the United States government is legitimizing extremism. Allowing Islamist extremists, affiliated with terror groups that terrorize and kill Muslims worldwide, to represent the American Muslim community is a betrayal of moderate Muslims everywhere, and impedes the efforts of Muslim activists working to stamp out extremism in their communities.
6. Normalizing relations between lawmakers and Islamists from USCMO, CAIR, and AMP is dangerous. It is not in the U.S. national-security interest to be advised and lobbied by members of groups who have links with jihadists. U.S. intelligence agencies should investigate Oussama Jammal and these Islamist organizations' role in influencing State Department officials and hosting supporters of foreign terrorist organizations in American Muslim institutions.

Additionally, the previous law enforcement investigation into USCMO board member Mazen Mokhtar's reported fundraising for al-Qaeda and the Taliban should be reopened; and the U.S. government should investigate EAFAJ's officials and activists.

7. The recurring problem of terror-linked Muslim Brotherhood operatives lobbying Congress will continue until the Muslim Brotherhood is officially designated as a terrorist organization in the United States.

79. John Guandolo, "Will DOJ Prosecute CAIR/Hamas for FARA Violations?" Understanding the Threat, www.UnderstandingtheThreat.com, Jul. 27, 2017.

80. [Foreign Agents Registration Act](#), www.FARA.GOV, accessed Dec. 3, 2017.

81. [Aljazeera](#) (Doha), Apr. 23, 2015.

82. Cynthia Farahat, "[The Muslim Brotherhood, Fountain of Islamist Violence](#)," *The Middle East Quarterly*, (Philadelphia) www.MEForum.Org, Spring 2017.



Promoting American Interests

The Middle East Forum promotes American interests in the Middle East and protects Western values from Middle Eastern threats.
www.meforum.org