

Upon arriving in Tripoli, they were met by the Libyan Foreign Minister, SHAHATI, at a dinner, as well as by BILL EGLETON, Charge De Affairs, with the United States Embassy, as well as other Libyan dignitaries and American oil company officials. He stated that they had met the number two and number three men of Libya, although they did not meet the President, QADAFI; and they were given a "regular Chamber of Commerce type of tour" to view their agriculture and irrigation programs, as well as a dam that was built in the desert. He stated that they spent six nights in Tripoli with a trip outside of Tripoli to visit some Roman ruins. He stated that there were a number of banquets and dinners given by the Libyan officials, as well as at the American Embassy or Consul, which they were advised had not been open to the American people in Libya in some eleven years. He stated that he and Senator RUSSELL, as well as BILLY CARTER and COLEMAN met briefly with a Major JABAL (phonetic), who informed them that they would be making a tour of the various facilities in Libya so that they could view firsthand the progress the country was making.

JORDAN stated that at various times and again during a banquet, their last evening in Tripoli, BILLY CARTER extended to the Libyan officials, SHAHATI and SHALOUF that they should come to visit him if they ever came to the United States and extended an invitation to them to do so. He stated that EGLETON and other American representatives and citizens in Libya were likewise at the banquet and that the invitation was actually a matter of courtesy and was an open invitation to those in attendance.

He advised that the group then left Tripoli and returned to Rome where BILLY was to have had an audience with the Pope, although the Pope had passed away while they were in Tripoli. He stated that upon their arrival in Rome BILLY and Senator HUDGINS returned to the United States, although he and COLEMAN remained to meet BILLY's mother upon her arrival for the Pope's funeral.

With regard to the Libyan-Arab-Georgia Friendship

AT 97-106

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Society, this was to be a non-profit corporation symbolic of friendship and cultural exchange between Libya and the United States which had been used by other groups in the United States and to his knowledge was the "brain child of the Arabic-American Chamber of Commerce" in New York City. He stated that the Libyans had given them a copy or sample of a charter which had been previously used and that this was shown to Attorney DAVID GAMBRELL in Atlanta, Georgia, to have a charter or corporation drawn up. He advised that this was done and was signed by himself, as well as some fifty or sixty others in a gesture of friendship at a reception at the Hilton Hotel during the visit of the Libyan delegation to Atlanta in January, 1979. He stated that to his knowledge, nothing has ever been done with this corporate paper and has not been submitted to the Georgia State Corporation Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/80 BY SP5 RG/smDate of transcription 5/8/79

HENRY RANDOLPH (RANDY) COLEMAN, self employed, was advised as to the identities of the interviewing Agents and as to the nature of the interview. He was given a copy of an "Advice of Rights" form, which he read and stated he understood but did not wish to sign. He then voluntarily furnished the following information:

In June, 1978, Georgia State Senator FLOYD HUDGINS at Columbus, Georgia, had been in touch with him inquiring if he thought that BILLY CARTER might be willing to go on a trip to Libya at Libyan Government expense. COLEMAN stated he knew nothing about Libya other than that they were having terroristic problems at the time and that subsequently on July 2, 1978, HUDGINS and a realtor from Atlanta, Georgia, TOM JORDAN, came to Plains, Georgia, with the Ambassador from Libya, GABRIEL SHALOUF; and they all met with BILLY at BILLY's service station in Plains. He advised that there was some talk of a trip to Libya by SHALOUF; but to his knowledge, no actual invitation was made at that time.

A few weeks later Senator HUDGINS called and asked if BILLY would still like to go to Libya and that all expenses would be paid by the Libyan Government. COLEMAN stated that it was his understanding that this was to be a goodwill trip in order for the Libyan Government to show the United States what they had to offer in the way of cultural affairs, agriculture, and industry. He stated that he is quite sure that they knew that "BILLY got a lot of press" and that the United States did not know anything about Libya; but then when BILLY got back to the United States, the country would definitely hear about Libya through him. He added he felt the Libyans "just wanted us to know about the country".

COLEMAN stated to his knowledge, the trip had been arranged through the Libyan Government through Senator HUDGINS and TOM JORDAN of Atlanta, Georgia.

He advised that in the latter part of September, 1978, he and BILLY met Senator HUDGINS, along with Georgia

Investigation on 5/2/79 at Plains, Georgia File # AT 97-106
by SA [REDACTED] B7C
SA [REDACTED] pf Date dictated 5/7/79

AT 97-106

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State Senator HENRY RUSSELL of Boston, Georgia, in Columbus, Georgia, at which time they travelled to Atlanta and met with SHALOUF, JORDAN, HUDGINS, MARIO LEANZA, and a LEONARD LONG. He stated that to his knowledge, reservations and tickets had all been arranged by SHALOUF; and they left Hartsfield International Airport for Rome, Italy, stopping in New York to pick up LONG's son, J. C. LONG.

Upon arriving in Rome, they were met by another Libyan representative; and accommodations had been made for their stay overnight in Rome. He advised that neither he nor BILLY made much of a tour of Rome, staying in the hotel due to the strong talk of terrorism and attacks upon prominent individuals during that particular time in Italy.

COLEMAN added that during the trip there had been no business talks except possibly for LEONARD LONG, who apparently had some type of a concrete deal in which he was trying to interest SHALOUF.

The following day, the group left for Tripoli where they were met by the Foreign Minister SHAHATI and another Libyan official by the name of JALOUF (phonetic), each of these men being second and third in command. They also, subsequently, met with an official of the United States Embassy in Tripoli, a BILL EGLETON. They never did meet with President QADAFI during their six-day stay in Tripoli.

COLEMAN stated that during this stay there were numerous official banquets, both by the Libyan Government and the United States Government in Tripoli; and the Libyan authorities gave them a tour of the agriculture, business, dairy, and other projects of that nature being conducted by the Libyan Government.

COLEMAN stated that he and BILLY remained together throughout the entire visit and that the group as a whole remained together, although pairing off such as HUDGINS and RUSSELL and LEANZA with the LONGs and JORDAN.

To his knowledge, there was never any financial or business discussions made between BILLY and the Libyan officials; and on numerous occasions he and BILLY discussed

AT 97-106

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the possible reasons for the trip and could only come up with the fact that it was, indeed, a goodwill or friendship gesture from Libya toward the United States Government.

COLEMAN stated that during the visit, on various occasions BILLY would make an offhand invitation to the Libyan officials as to a possible visit to the United States by them; and on the last night there, he extended a more or less formal invitation to the group at a banquet. At one point during the visit, prior to their leaving Tripoli, SHAHATI had made mention that he comes to the United States each year for a medical checkup, at which time BILLY invited him to call or come see him in Plains, Georgia. SHAHATI took him up on this and informed BILLY that he would be coming to the United States in a few months and asked BILLY to send him a letter inviting him.

COLEMAN stated that BILLY did send a letter to SHAHATI dated November 2, 1978, a copy of which he made available as follows:

by Carter P.O. Box 270 Plains, Georgia 30750

November 2, 1978

Mr. Ahmed Shahati
P.O. Box 4491
Tripoli, Libya

Dear Mr. Shahati,

The Georgia Delegation and I wish to express our sincere appreciations to you and all the heads of the People's General Congress for the courtesies and friendship extended to us on our recent visit to your Country. You may rest assured that your people have made this Georgia Delegation your life long friends and goodwill ambassadors.

The Georgia Delegation wishes to extend to you and your selected delegates an invitation to visit the state of Georgia at your earliest opportunity. We were most impressed with the rapid progress your people are making in all phases of development and would like for you to see what we here in Georgia are doing in the same areas of development. Please advise us at your earliest convenience of your expected arrival.

Sincerely,

Billy Carter



COLEMAN stated that following this in the middle part of November, 1978, three individuals from Libya arrived in Atlanta, Georgia, whom he and BILLY met with. He stated that during this time he and BILLY were given a sample of a charter or corporation paper which was to be a non-profit type of organization representing a friendship exchange between Libya and the United States. COLEMAN stated that he took the three Libyans with him to see Attorney DAVID GAMBRELL, who looked at the matter, and he advised that he saw no problem with signing or drawing up such a paper which was subsequently done and signed by many during the delegation's visit to Atlanta in January, 1979. COLEMAN added that he did not sign this particular paper. He further added that he understands that this was to have been the Libyan-Arab-Georgia Friendship Society and that it was a non-profit organization with shares of some nature; but he does not know how it was to be handled. He stated that to his knowledge nothing was ever done with the corporation.

COLEMAN stated that he is quite sure that BILLY is not doing any business with the Libyans and to his knowledge there were no financial arrangements proposed between the Libyans and any members of the Georgia group.

COLEMAN further added that when he and BILLY learned of SHAHATI's definite plans to come for a visit to Plains and Atlanta, Georgia, they contacted the United States Department of State and received the following reply from them:



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 12, 1978

Mr. Randy Culman
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr. Culman:

This letter is to confirm, as Mr. Bishop, Director of the Office of North African Affairs, stated in his phone conversation with you on December 6, that the United States Government has no objections to Mr. Ahmed Shahati's visit to this country.

We have learned that during his trip to the United States, Mr. Shahati plans to stop in several states, meeting with local government officials and businessmen. Although he will be discussing business transactions and perhaps educational and cultural exchanges, the State Department believes his motives are basically political.

Mr. Shahati is the President of the Liaison Committee of the Libyan Peoples' Congress. He thus is in charge of his Government's efforts to establish contacts in the United States outside Washington. The Libyans hope to use such contacts to influence U.S. policy toward their country and the Arab World.

If this Office can be of further assistance to you in preparing for Mr. Shahati's call on Mr. Carter, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Leonard Scensny
Country Officer for Libya

AT 97-106

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COLEMAN stated that when the Libyan group gave them the copy of the charter or corporation papers for the Libyan-Arab-Georgia Friendship Society, they indicated that it had been used by other groups in the United States such as the oil interests in Texas.

COLEMAN further added that upon learning that the delegation was to come to the United States they likewise discussed the matter with ED SPIVEY of the Georgia State Department of Industry and Trade and CHARLES WHITE, Head of the International Division of the Georgia State Department of Industry and Trade.

ROUGH DRAFT

12/28/78;

Arrive Sunday Night, January 7, 1979

Monday, January 8th - Free Day - Monday Night 7:00-10:00 P.M. World Congress Center
General Assembly Salute 1979, "An Evening of International
Flavor".

Tuesday, January 9th

10:00 A.M. Briefing: State Chamber & Department of
Industry & Trade - Department Heads
12:30 Lunch at Omni w/ Industry Group
2:00 Georgia Tech (tour and briefing)
5:00 Back to Hotel
7:30 - 9:30 P.M. Reception at Hilton Hotel
Grand Ballroom

Wednesday, January 10th

11:00 A.M. Mayor's office - key to the City
11:30 Governor's Office
Meet with Legislature (time cannot be set definitely
due to debates)
Lunch
Rest afternoon
8:00 P.M. Visit and have dinner in Moslem Community

Thursday, January 11th

Vist First Methodist Church on Peachtree Street
10:00 A.M. Visit First Methodist Church on Peachtree
Street. - Rev. Robert Ozment
10:30 Leave for Americus (10 in group)
1:30 P.M. Arrive in Americus
Have lunch and tour factories, peanut warehouse
and others.
5:00 Delegation visits Billy Carter and Best Western
Motel

January 12th, Friday

9:00 Leave for Columbus - Have lunch with Chamber of
Commerce
Late afternoon - Leave for Atlanta

Mrs. Barbara Norman
Room 423 - State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Phone: 656-5091

C O N F I D E N T I A L

F B I

Date: 5-18-79

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY

REASON FOR EXTENSION

Via AIRTEL - REGISTERED

(Priority)

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Rome (97-20) (P)

Subject: WILLIAM A. (BILLY) CARTER, III

LIBYAN-ARAB-GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT - LIBYA

BUDED: 5-18-79

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
SLIPClass
rem
7/28/82
DATE

ReROMairtel and LHM dated 5-11-79. (U)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for
Atlanta and WFO one copy each of an LHM, classified confidential
and captioned as above. (U)

[REDACTED] (C) B1

[REDACTED] (C) B1

[REDACTED] (C) B1

[REDACTED] (C) B1

Copy to AT, WFO
By routing slip for
info ☒ action ☐
date 5/23/79
ms

AGENCY 2-DOCS (1), 5-DOCS

REQ. REC'D

DATE FORW 5/23/79

HOW FORW

BY 3/5/82

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Classified and Extended by 3751

15 MAY 22 1979

Reason for Extension: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2(1)

Date of Review for Declassification: 5-18-2009

Bureau (Encs. 6)

(1 - Atlanta Enc. 1 - Info)

(1 - WFO Enc. 1 - Info)

led: ROME

Special Agent in Charge

CLASSIFIED INFORMATION ENCLOSED

Sent

M

Per



C O N F I D E N T I A L

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 18, 1979

WILLIAM A. (BILLY) CARTER, III
LIBYAN-ARAB-GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY
FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT - LIBYA

[REDACTED] b1
(C)

[REDACTED] b1
(C)

A check of the 1979 Telephone Director, Rome, Italy, failed to show a listing for a lawyer named MISCEHELE PAPA. The directory, however, shows a listing for a SEBASTIANO PAPA, not further identified, with an address of Via Ezio 24, Rome, Italy, telephone number 385.707 (U).

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Classified and Extended by 3751
Reason for Extension: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2(1)
Date of Review for Declassification: May 18, 2009

- 1* -

97-5696-7X
ENCLOSURE

SAC, Atlanta

July 3, 1979

Director, FBI (97-5696)

WILLIAM A. (BILLY) CARTER, III
LIBYAN-ARAB-GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY
FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT - LIBYA
BUDED: PAST

Attached is the translation which Legat,
Rome requested by airtel dated May 30, 1979, copy
herewith.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must
be reported under appropriate captions and afforded
whatever investigative attention is necessary.

The foreign language material is retained
in Bufile.

Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Washington Field Office Enclosures (2) (1 reairtel,
(1 translation)
- 1 - Rome (97-20) Enclosure (1) (1 translation)

RAV/hmw

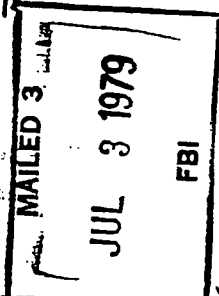
ENCLOSURE

REC-2

97-5696-8

5 JUL 6 1979

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



REC-4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/80 BY SP-5RG/AM

57 JUL 4 1979

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

From "Il Diario," a daily published in Palermo, Italy,
issue of Sunday, May 20, 1979, page 4.

The Disconcerting Figure of the
U.S. President's Brother

WHAT ABOUT BILLY CARTER? IS HE A
LIBYAN AGENT?

The widows of two U.S. citizens who were executed by a firing squad in Tripoli on March 7, 1979, recently turned to Billy Carter, brother of the President of the United States of America, to enlist his good offices with Colonel Kaddafi so as to be furnished a full explanation as to the reasons for the double execution and also to receive the bodies of the two executed men.

Why did the two widows turn to Billy Carter? Why were the two U.S. citizens shot to death? Were they secret agents? Why did the U.S. diplomatic representatives in Tripoli fail to take official action to protect the two alleged "antitank weapons technicians," who were so mysteriously put to death?

Last September, Billy Carter traveled to Libya, where he had previously entered fruitful personal relations with the top leaders of that country. The agreements concerned the establishment of a "corporate association" between businessmen of the Billy Carter group and members of the Tripoli Government. The trip to Tripoli was organized in the first place by Mario Lianza, a large real estate agent from Atlanta (the capital city of the state of Georgia, of which Jimmy Carter was Governor before becoming President of the United States of America). According to Mario Lianza, the main purpose of the "corporation," of which Billy Carter is the majority stockholder, was to secure investments of Libyan capital in Georgia and other southern States. Surprised by the criticisms

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI/hmw*
JUNE 28, 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/80 BY SP5 RCL/m

ENCLOSURE

and the outcry brought forth by the business aspects of his trip to one of the Arab countries which is known for its sympathy with international terrorism and active solidarity with all anti-U.S. forces - from the U.S.S.R. to Amin's Uganda; from Khomeini's Iran to Yemen; from Ethiopia to Iraq - Billy Carter stated quite flatly that his only intention was to foster friendship between his own country and the Arab country. The Department of Justice started an investigation to ascertain whether the activities carried on by Billy Carter in favor of Libyan interests make it necessary for him to register as an "agent of the Libyan Government." The fact of the matter is that American law allows American citizens to represent, in the U.S.A., political and financial interests of foreign countries - even hostile countries - but requires them, under pain of severe punishment, to "register as agents" of the foreign country they seek to represent.

By checking into a hospital which specializes in "disintoxication from alcohol abuse," Billy Carter managed thus far to avoid all questioning by magistrates and journalists alike. It is obvious, however, that there is a "moral incompatibility" between his role as a member of the White House household and the commitments he made in Tripoli.

Mr. Lianza, the real estate agent from Atlanta, explained to journalist Nicholas M. Horrock of the New York Times the curious "Sicilian" (hopefully, not Mafia-inspired) beginning of the trip to Tripoli undertaken by the U.S. President's brother. Mr. Lianza let it be known that about a year ago, during a visit to Sicily, he (Mr. Lianza) happened to run into a professional man who suggested that he talk Billy Carter into visiting Tripoli, intimating that thanks to the sizeable Libyan investment in Georgia and other localities of the United States, Lianza might be able to receive very large commissions.

Lianza spent about six weeks in Sicily and during this period of time was repeatedly visited by the same professional man who pointed out that Libya exports 4 billion dollars' worth of oil yearly to the United States of America and that a good portion of the money from these exports could be re-invested in the United States of America. By the end of April, 1978, Mr. Lianza received a written invitation to hand to Billy Carter along with a letter in which it was stated that if the President's brother were to take a trip to Libya all expenses would be paid by Colonel Kaddafi's Government.

As a result of this letter, Mr. Lianza together with another real estate agent from Atlanta, a Mr. Tom Jordan, and the Senator from Georgia, Floyd Hudgins, arranged a direct meeting between Libya's Ambassador to Italy and the President's brother. The points brought up during this meeting must have been extremely convincing, so much so that Billy Carter accepted the invitation. Of course, it was an altogether irregular, or rather, anomalous procedure, because invitations of this nature are extended and accepted through diplomatic channels between the Department of State and the Embassy of Libya in the U.S.A.

The American delegation headed by Billy Carter had a composition which was, to say the least, strange; there was no U.S. diplomatic representative in the company of the U.S. President's brother. By contrast, there were two big real estate agents, Lianza and Jordan, two business friends of Lianza, two Senators from Georgia: Hudgins and Henry Russel, and one of Billy Carter's drinking friends: Randy Coleman.

Another not less surprising circumstance was the fact that Billy Carter and his retinue (nine people in all) did not travel directly from Washington to Tripoli, but flew in via Rome, Italy. Colonel Kaddafi paid not only for the trip, but also for the Rome stopover which included a stay in the best hotel of that capital city and sundry dining and wining. In Tripoli, Kaddafi

(and not the U.S. Embassy) made available to Billy Carter automobiles with stars-and-stripes banners escorted by several army motorcycles. Lianza described it as a "princely hospitality," pointing out that each person in the party must have cost the Libyan Government at least one million (lire?) a day, with the Libyan Government picking up the tab without batting an eyelash.

While in Tripoli, a decision was made calling for the establishment of a financial company in Georgia whose purpose is to channel Libyan investments. The capital stock was so divided: 40 percent went to Billy Carter, 12 1/2 percent each to Senator Hudgins, Carter's friend Coleman, real estate agents Lianza and Jordan and 10 percent to a gentleman whose name was not mentioned, probably attorney David Gambrell, also from Atlanta, who in 1970 was Jimmy Carter's treasurer while he was campaigning to become Governor of Georgia. Later, this gentleman was chosen by the President as the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. Attorney Gambrell was also the man who made the arrangements for a return visit by a Libyan delegation, which (at Libyan expense, and not at the expense of the U.S. Treasury) spent time in the United States of America in January 1979.

Human rights are obviously not greatly respected in Libya, where special tribunals have sentenced to death tens of officers (about 40 by the end of last year and already 20 or so this year) who had expressed criticisms against Kaddafi's Islamic fanaticism and had bad-mouthed an expedition of 3,000 Libyan paratroopers sent to Kampala aboard a number of C-130 Hercules's and a Boeing 727 to try a last-ditch defense of the bloody regime of Idi Amin. Despite the use of TU-22 bombers purchased from the Soviets and many ultramodern artillery pieces, mortars and automatic weapons, the Libyans lost more than a thousand men in a few days and the survivors were able to return to Libya and avoid becoming prisoners of war thanks to a ransom of 20 million dollars paid in advance by Kaddafi to Julius Nyerere.

It is obvious, therefore, that the widows of Heinrich Wicke and Muhammad Rashid (these are the names of the two Americans that were shot to death in Libya on March 17, 1979) hardly turned to the right man, even though President Jimmy Carter poses as the ultimate defender of human rights. The truth of the matter is that too many financial interests and too many commitments hitch Billy Carter to Kaddafi's cart. Billy Carter's personal and business diplomacy is in obvious contrast with the diplomacy of the Department of State.

There are certain aspects in the case of the two executed men, Wicke and Rashid, which are extremely suspicious. In the first place, the two men were found in possession of an extremely modern weapon of war: a so-called "Armbrust," which is a piece of equipment issued to NATO special troops as an anti-tank and terrorist weapon. This piece of equipment is capable of blowing up a heavy tank or a whole apartment from a distance of several hundred meters. It is a portable weapon. The particular weapon which was seized from the two men was provided with a special infra-red scope, made in Japan, making it possible to aim the Armbrust in absolute darkness.

Even the names of the two executed men constitute a mystery, particularly in the case of Rashid. He was tall, blond, and long-legged and sported a perfect midwestern accent. By contrast, Wicke spoke American "à la Kissinger," giving away his German origin and a good education in American colleges in Washington (sic).

Rashid used to claim that he was an American who had been converted to Islam and that is how he explained his Muslim name. The original Rashid was one of Muhammad's generals, but the Rashid who was shot in Tripoli may have been a man sent by the CIA to assassinate Kaddafi. If that is the case, the collective interest on the part of Kaddafi, Billy Carter and the State Department to hush the case is apparent. There is no question that the

two widows are in the dark as to everything; for this reason, they cry loud and raise their protests. But the Libyan police deny everything. They furnish moral alibis for American diplomacy and Billy Carter.

As far as the latter is concerned, it is anybody's guess whether - upon his release from the clinic where he is being disintoxicated from his abuse of whiskey, beer, Vodka, champagne and martinis - he will feel obligated to comply with American law and register as an "agent of the Libyan Government in the United States."

ANIPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

FROM : Philip B. Heymann
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

DATE: June 12, 1979
PBH:JHD:JSL:jfb
149-54-8

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: William A. (Billy) Carter, III
Libyan-Arab-Georgia Friendship Society
Foreign Agents Registration Act - Libya

Refer to your Washington, D.C. letterhead memoranda dated May 11, 1979 and May 18, 1979, captioned as above.

Through established channels check records of CIA and NSA for any references to Mischehele Papa, a lawyer who has been described as a native of Catania, Sicily and who represents an association of Sicilian and Arab businessmen (Associozone Siculo Araba)..

In the FD 302 reflecting an interview of Mario Leanza in Atlanta, Georgia on May 8, 1979, it is reported that Leanza was introduced, by his nephew, to a lawyer, Mischehele Papa, a corporate attorney with business contacts in Libya.

You should, through appropriate sources locate and interview Mr. Leanza's nephew regarding any information he may possess on the background and location of Papa.

The results of your investigation should be directed to the Registration Unit of the Criminal Division.

REC-45

EX-137

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE

Legal Counsel, USA
By Legal Counsel, USA
advised that in early July his office personally
contacted Heymann & Kramlich of DOJ &
advised that USA Cines not provide
by law, information requested.
7/21/79, HCL

Aug 3
24 JUN 19 1979

MARTIN
FIVE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Form OBD-197
MAY 1978

35 JUN 13 1979

#30

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 6/26/79

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/24/80 BY SP 546/80

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (97-106) (RUC) (SQUAD 3)

WILLIAM A. BILLY CARTER, III
 LIBYAN-ARAB GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP
 SOCIETY
 FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT- LIBYA

RE Bureau routing slip dated 6/18/79 and attached
 departmental letter dated 6/12/79.

The Department requested in referenced communication
 that MARIO LEANZA'S nephew be interviewed regarding any
 information he may possess on the background and location
 of MISCHELE PAPA of Catania, Sicily.

On June 21, 1979 LEANZA, 1510 Monroe Drive, NE,
 Atlanta, Georgia advised that his nephew ROSARIO POLIZI, is a
 resident of Catania, Sicily, address via Miro 39-40. He
 furnished the following overseas telephone number for his
 nephew at his residence 011-39-95-274199 and business 011-39-
 95-433711. LEANZA also furnished overseas telephone numbers
 011-39-95-373595, office and 011-39-247129 residence for PAPA.

For information of the Bureau it is noted that LEANZA
 has requested advice pertaining to registration matters regarding

2- Bureau
 1- Atlanta
 REF/smw
 (3)

EX-109 REC 11

DE-12

JUL 2 1979

* info furnished to Mr. JOEL LISHER
 @ 3:45 p.m. Registration Unit on 7/3/79.

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

97-5696

AT 97-106

his present situation with Libya. He does not wish to contact an attorney but does wish to discuss registration matters with persons fully knowledgeable re the registration laws of the United States. He was advised that the contacting Special Agent could not provide him with legal advice, but would report any information provided in the spirit offered and suggested he might wish to contact the Registration Unit of the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

*done
7/21/79
af*

Atlanta feels it advisable to discuss LEANZA's posture with the Department as it seems LEANZA may have information of interest to them which is beyond Atlanta's purview of the Registration Act. It is further advised that should such discussion be undertaken that someone very conversant with the Italian language be utilized, as LEANZA speaks extremely broken English.

MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE

039

DATE 7-31-79	CLASSIFICATION UNCLAS EFTO	PRECEDENCE ROUTINE
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FM DIRECTOR FBI (97-5696) RUENRY
TO LEGAT, ROME

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-5 RB/Am 01/2/80
REASON FOR FCIM, II, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW OR DECLASSIFICATION 2/3/91

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The President | <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Regulatory Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> Attorney General |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Vice President | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Energy | <input type="checkbox"/> Deputy AG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> White House Situation Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Treasury | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Emergency Programs Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: National Security Council | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: U. S. Customs | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Air Force (AFOSI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Treasury | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant AG, Criminal Div. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Army | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Internal Security Section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Naval Investigative Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: General Crimes Section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Director of Security | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant AG for Administration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (ATTN: SOO)) | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Enforcement Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Director, Defense Intelligence Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office) | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration & Naturalization Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Director CIA | <input type="checkbox"/> (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Secret Service (PID) | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Aviation Administration | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Executive Protective Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Protective Service | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZEN/U. S. Postal Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Secretary of State | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Chief Postal Inspector | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: SCA - VISA Office | |
| | Room 709 - SA2 | |

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM (BILLY) A. CARTER, III, ST-103
LIBYAN-ARAB-GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY;
FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT - LIBYA

AUG 1 1979

APPROVED BY JED agc	ORIGINATOR A. ENNUAT	ROOM 4427	TELE EXT. 4587
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AUG 17 1979

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
07282
AUG 01 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

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PP HI

DE AT

P 302305Z JUL 79

FM ATLANTA (97-106) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (97-5696) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

WILLIAM A. (BILLY) CARTER, III; LIBYAN - ARAB - GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY, FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT - LIBYA;

RE BUTELCALL OF SUPV. ALFRED ENNULAT, JULY 30, 1979 AND ATLANTA AIRTEL TO HQ JUNE 26, 1979.

FOR INFORMATION LEGAT, ROME, MARIO LEANZA, 1510 MONROE DR., NE, ATLANTA, GA., ADVISED THAT HIS NEPHEW, ROSARIO POLIZI, IS A RESIDENT OF CATANIA, SICILY, ADDRESS VIA MILO 30-40, OVERSEAS TELEPHONE NUMBER AT HIS RESIDENCE 011-39-95-274199, BUSINESS 011-39-95-433711. LEANZA ALSO FURNISHED OVERSEAS TELEPHONE NO. 011-39-95-373595 FOR THE OFFICE OF MISCELE PAPA AND NUMBER 011-39-95-247129 FOR HIS BUSINESS, HAVING PREVIOUSLY ADVISED PAPA WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASSOCIOZONE SICULO ARABA OF CATANIA.

30 JUL 79 23 23z

CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 9/27/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-5696)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (97-106) (P) (SQUAD 3)
 SUBJECT: WILLIAM A. (BILLY) CARTER, III
 LIBYAN-ARAB-GEORGIA FRIENDSHIP
 SOCIETY
 FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT-
 LIBYA
 (OO: ATLANTA)

Re Bureau telephone call to Atlanta by Bureau
 Supervisor [REDACTED] 9/26/79. *age*

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 xeroxed pages
 of pertinent sections of Delta airlines file DLM65795 as
 furnished on 9/27/79 by [REDACTED] *me*
 [REDACTED] Delta Airlines, Atlanta, *B7C*
 Georgia.

Also enclosed are copies of an FD-302 regarding
 the interview of [REDACTED] *B7C*

The FD-302 enclosed will be incorporated into the
 next Atlanta report regarding this matter.

EX-125 REC-19
 [REDACTED] requested the Department of Justice have *B7C*
 appropriate subpoenas issued to Delta Airlines if any of
 the enclosed material is to be used in a trial.

2-Bureau (Enc. 13)
 2-Atlanta
 JLC/lwg
 (4)

me
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

OCT 5 1979

5. K. [unclear] LAT

1cc FD-302 + ENCL

DOJ - LISKER

10-4-79 *AGE*Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/24/80 BY SP-5 RJS/m

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/80 BY SP-5 RBL/m

Date of transcription 9/27/79

[REDACTED] Delta Airlines, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that Delta file M65795 pertains to missing personal luggage of Libyan Ambassador, GRIBREEL SHALLOUF, as reported during his travel from London, England, to Atlanta, Georgia, via Delta flight DL11 on January 2, 1979. B7C

A claim form was filed by the Ambassador for two missing bags which were checked through from Rome to London to Atlanta in the amount of \$12,350.00. Ten thousand dollars of this claim was for a saddle, not further described. The claim for the lost personal luggage was paid by Delta in the amount of \$640.00 which was the limited reimbursement governed by tariff regulations.

The original contact with the Ambassador was made by Delta passenger representative [REDACTED] who was advised that the missing saddle was destined to "Mr. CARTER," and the Delta Mishandled Baggage Record, as filled out by an Assistant to [REDACTED] reflected: "Pers. Contents-Box-Libyan Saddle for Pres. CARTER." B7C

The Delta passenger baggage assistant who worked on locating the luggage and box was identified as [REDACTED] who usually works at Hartsfield Airport on a [REDACTED] B7C

[REDACTED] B7C
[REDACTED] B7C
The box containing the saddle was located and turned over to U. S. Customs Department, Atlanta, Georgia, who in turn shipped it to Washington, D.C., where it was eventually returned to the Libyan Embassy.

Investigation on 9/27/79 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 97-106

by SA [REDACTED] WG Date dictated 9/27/79 B7C



DELTA AIR LINES, INC.

GENERAL OFFICES/HARTSFIELD ATLANTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT/ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30320 U.S.A.

DL File M-65795

DATE:

Feb 22, 1979

TO:

BA - Allan Jacobson and

RE: *Ambassador Shalove* (Claim Form attached)

O.K. to settle in our behalf. Amount \$ _____

We will pay our prorated share.

Here is our check for \$ _____. We appreciate your handling this claim in our behalf.

Enclosed is our prorated share of \$ _____.

We have settled the attached claim and would appreciate your share(s) as follows:

Carrier	Percentage	Share
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

XXX

We have settled and would appreciate full reimbursement as we acted in your behalf.

This does not appear to be our responsibility due to _____

Let us know if you have contrary information.

REMARKS:

I can see nothing in the report from your Security Officer to confirm that this bag was delivered to DL in BR -- Bag mischecked by BA + therefore we look to you for full reimbursement. Thanks

To: Chief of Security.
cc. Security Manager London.

From: Security Officer Central

Ref. 155.LS.78.

11th, January, 1979. 9 JAN 1979

LOSS OF BAGGAGE OF LIBIAN AMBASSADOR.

With reference to the telex received from Mc Coy of Delta Airlines, Atlanta on the 5th, January, 1979, enquiries were immediately commenced.

The Ambassador Mr Shallouf, travelled Rome to London, on British Airways Service BA 503, on the 1st January, the flight arriving in London, at 15.00. No V.I.P. Suite had been arranged to accomodate the ambassador, and I am assured by the Duty Officer of the Libian Embassy, London, Tel No 930-3851, that the ambassador, was transported, with his baggage by Embassy Car to Gatwick Airport, to make his connection, with the Delta Airlines Flight DL 11, the same day.

I have been in touch with British Caledonian Airlines at Gatwick, who are the Handling Agents for Delta Airlines (UK) who confirm that the ambassador travelled on the DL.11. flight on the second of January.

Baggage Facilities Section, of British Caledonian Airlines, have been contacted and I am informed that twelve peices of baggage, were left behind, at Gatwick when the D.11 flight departed, due to insufficient space being available, he was unable to confirm that the two peices, which were missing, were included with these bags, but he assures me that the 12 peices were shipped, on the Delta Airlines Flight, on the 9th January, and that at the moment he is not in possession of any baggage, destined for atlanta.

This report is submitted for your information.

[REDACTED]

B7C

File
M-65795
January 26, 1979

Ambassador Cribreel Shallouf
c/o Mario Leonza
1510 Monroe Drive, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Delta File M-65795

Dear Mr. Shallouf:

After an extensive search, I am very sorry to report that we are unable to locate your luggage. Your cooperation during this difficult time is appreciated and we certainly want to settle your claim on an equitable basis.

The amount of reimbursement is governed by tariff regulations based on International Treaty. These tariffs apply when any portion of a passenger's ticket involves international travel. In such a case, liability is limited to the actual value of the property not to exceed \$640.00 per bag. Accordingly, I am enclosing our check for \$640.00.

We realize this does not cover the stated value of your loss, but it may be that you have insurance coverage that will provide for additional payment. If so, we will be glad to cooperate with your insurance agent in his investigation. The search for your luggage will continue and if it is located, we will let you know promptly.

Thank you again for your patience and cooperation. Please give us an opportunity to show we can do better-the next time you travel.

Sincerely,

 B7C
Consumer Affairs

JMM:nb

Enclosure

bc: British Airways (NYC) - Our folks lost the baggage claim checks but bags were not checked for a transfer at airport in London and we finally received two of the bags on BA expedite checks. Under the circumstances may we expect your check for full reimbursement.

✓

LOCAL OFFICE