Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

Subject: ***Meir D. Kahane***
File Number: ***105-HQ-207795 Section 8***

Federal Bureau of Investigation

233 pgs

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) DATE: 3/11/75

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-26853) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS - NT - JDL

Re: New York airtel, 1/30/75.

Referenced airtel set out an itinerary of speaking engagements for captioned subject which included an appearance on 2/16/75, in Asbury Park, NJ.

[redacted] Asbury Park PD, advised on 2/17/75, that there was no difficulty or disturbance as a result of Rabbi MEIR KAHANE's appearance at Beth El Temple, Monmouth Road on 2/16/75.

A copy of a news article appearing in the 2/17/75 "Daily Register", Shrewsbury, NJ, containing the essence of KAHANE's remarks, is included as an enclosure for the Bureau and New York.

341,754
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/93 BY 9103 SP00/Lmy

REC 68 105-207795-471

21 MAR 13 1975

EX-110

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

2- Bureau (Enc.1)
2- New York (157-5767) (Enc.1)
1- Newark
JMD:maj
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-110

APPENDIX

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

The Jewish Defense League (JDL), organized in September, 1968, by Rabbi MEIR D. KAHANE and headquartered in New York, New York, is composed primarily of young Jewish-American extremists who consider themselves to be protectors of "Jewish rights" and supporters of the State of Israel in its relations with other nations of the world, particularly those of the Middle East. The JDL has chapters located in several of the larger metropolitan areas of the United States and many of its members have been trained in self-defense and the use of firearms. JD: members have engaged in numerous harassing demonstrations throughout the United States while attempting to dramatize the conditions of Jews in the Soviet Union and in Arab nations. Many of its militant members and sympathizers, while combatting what they believe to be anti-Semitism, have engaged in acts of terrorism resulting in violence and the impairment of diplomatic relations between the United States and certain other nations of the world. Rabbi KAHANE, former International Director of the organization, had publicly proclaimed on several occasions that violence is necessary at times to accomplish the objectives of JDL.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (105-26853) (RUC)

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: (1)

News article appearing in 2/17/75 "Daily Register", containing essence of Rabbi MEIR KAHANE's speach in Asbury Park, NJ.

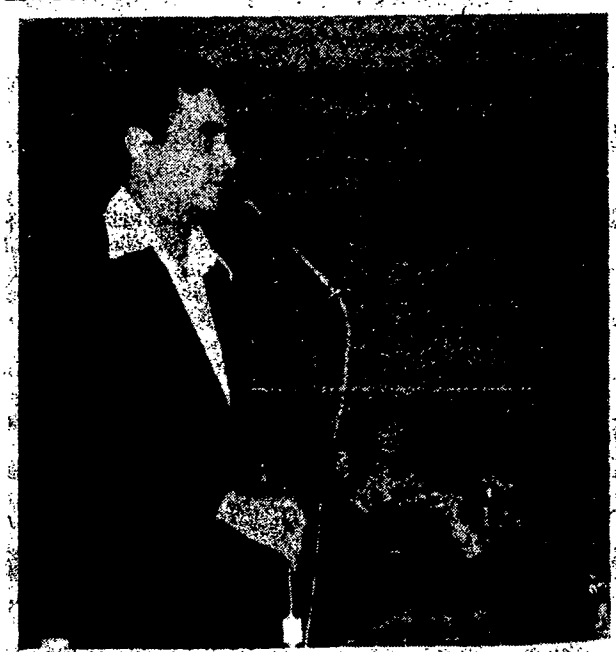
COMMUNICATION DATED: 3/11/75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/93 BY 9805 COO/Bmy

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jews lack leaders, Meir Kahane holds



Register staff photo

MILITANT SPOKESMAN — Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder and leader of the militant Jewish Defense League, spoke last night about revitalizing Judaism at Temple Beth El, Ocean Township.

By NADINE JOSEPH

OCEAN TOWNSHIP — "There is no Jewish leadership," charged fiery Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the militant Jewish Defense League (JDL).

"We are cursed with pygmies, dwarfs and bankrupt people who have no answer to the tragedies we are facing," he told a crowd of 300 at Temple Beth El last night.

The "tragedies" he stressed in his partly eloquent, partly sarcastic speech were the death of the American Jew and the weak government heading the state of Israel.

"We took a Judaism that was pure, strong and difficult and traded it in for Myron Cohen jokes, bagels, lox, caterers and Miami Beach," he said.

He described real Judaism as "the ability to feel the pain of the Jews and to help a Jew in need," and criticized the traditional Jewish organizations for their "ignorance and hypocrisy" in not providing for the poor Jews stuck in the ghettos and not fighting for the freedom of Soviet Jewry.

Urging the audience to support instead those who fig

was made in October 1973

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

341.754

DECLASSIFIED BY SP3 ... 1/14/93

Date: 1-7-75

Edition: The Daily Register

Author: Published at Shrewsbury, N.J.

Editor:

Title: Column 1.

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jews without leadership, says head of militant JDL

(Continued)

as "hawks" for Israel, such as Sen. Henry Jackson, (D-Wash.) he noted that "Henry Kisssinger is not America and Gerald Ford is not America."

He suggested that Jews team up with Fundamentalist Protestants from the Bible Belt "instead of talking to Jacob Javits, " whom he characterized as a 'dove.'

He said fundamentalists believed that the second coming on Christ depended on the Jews' return to their homeland. "We have immense leverage," he noted, "Israel has their support."

"Rabbis have given sermons on grapes, Vietnam, and the Zimbabwe, but the American Jewish Establishment never lifted a finger for the Soviet Jews. Their diplomacy was so quiet, it didn't exist."

Rabbi Kahane faces a hearing Friday before Judge Jack Weinstein in United States District Court in Brooklyn on revocation of his probation.

He was accused last week of having conspired to kidnap or assassinate a Soviet diplomat, to bomb the Iraqi Embassy in Washington and to ship arms abroad from Israel.

The accusations were made by James F. Haran chief probation officer in a report to the judge.

Last night, Rabbi Kahane described the activities of militant Jewish organizations such as the JDL as "not mindless but as a political concept, aimed at taking away from the Soviets what they wanted most — detente and American technology."

Chapters of the league have been set up in Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Montreal.

The league claims a membership of 20,000. Major Jewish organizations claim the number is closer to 8,000.

The league has received wide publicity for its campaign of harassment against Soviet diplomats and their families who live in New York.

"We knew that it wouldn't be easy to build detente while Soviet diplomats are being harassed," he said.

He accused Jewish leaders of political naivete, in believing that anti-Semitism did not exist and that Jews lived in security in the United States.

"They should go to a bar for 30 consecutive nights and listen, instead of wasting time at the National Conference of Christians and Jews, exchanging plaques," he said.

"When the times are good, the anti-Semites hate Jews quietly, but with economic problems, the Jews will become scapegoats. They'll blame Jews for the Blacks, too," said Rabbi Kahane.

The rabbi founded the Jewish Defense League in 1968 "to insure that the holocaust, which happened to our people 30 years ago should happen never again."

Over the last six years, the league has been the spearhead of militant protests against the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. In some cases, the activity has drawn the condemnation from government leaders and other Jewish groups.

In speeches, Rabbi Kahane has elicted a basic response in many American Jews who had never felt themselves assimilated and who looked upon the traditional Jewish organizations as distant.

A graduate of Brooklyn College, Mr. Kahane also has a law degree from New York Law School (though he failed the bar), and a master's in international affairs from New York University.

In 1963, he began writing for the Jewish Press, a weekly with a circulation of 130,000, using the name Michael King as a byline on his articles.

In June 1965, he was one of the leaders of the July Fourth Movement, an organization formed to mobilize campus support for the Vietnamese War. He founded the league in 1968.

The league started a summer camp and gave karate lessons. Essentially his base has always been in those neighborhoods of Brooklyn where the Jewish population was engulfed by newer immigrant groups.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/5/75

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

Via _____ _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (157-900) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL

RE New York airtel to Bureau, 2/20/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM setting forth information regarding subject's appearances in Albany, New York, on March 2, 1975, two copies enclosed for NYO.

Information copies of this LHM are being furnished to Boston, Chicago, and Milwaukee, since KAHANE will be making appearances within their Divisions.

The Albany Police Department representative is identified on a non-symbol source page.

In view of no further investigation outstanding at Albany, this matter is being placed in a RUC status.

NON SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE ATTACHED

2-Bureau (105-207795) (Encs 5) (RM) (including ENCLOSURE)
2-New York (157-5767) (Encs 2) (RM)
1-Boston (Enc 1) (RM)
1-Chicago (Enc 1) (RM)
1-Milwaukee (Enc 1) (RM)
1-Albany
JFB:bah
(8)

EX-101
105-207795-472
REC-73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 R00/BWJ

17 MAR 10 1975

State, Dept
Buf 0-14t; 06.
3/11/75
JHP/bfc

4 MAR 28 1975

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AL 157-900

NON SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Albany Police Department representative is:

b7D

[redacted] (established source) (protect per request).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albany, New York

March 5, 1975

MEIR D. KAHANE

On March 4, 1975, a representative of the Albany, New York Police Department (APD) advised that MEIR D. KAHANE appeared from 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. at the State University of New York at Albany (SUNY), Campus Center Ballroom on March 2, 1975 and also appeared from 7:00 to 9:00 P.M. on the same date at the Sons of Abraham Synogogue, Hackett Boulevard, Albany. The Albany Police Department representative stated that both appearances were conducted in an orderly fashion and that there were no incidents as a result of his speeches.

The Albany "Times Union" newspaper carried an article on March 3, 1975, entitled, "KAHANE tells Jews to unite for salvation." This article stated that MEIR KAHANE, founder of the Jewish Defense League (JDL) (Characterization of which is contained in appendix hereto), spoke at the Sons of Abraham Temple, Albany, New York, before an audience of 150-200 people. His speech contained the message "that Jews must unite against the dangers around them."

This article further related that KAHANE "caustically criticized American Jews for espousing all causes but their own and for a lack of leadership." The article described KAHANE as militant and related that he warned the audience "What happened to Jews in World War II can happen here. Our gentile is not more gentle."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 Rodlewy

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-207795-472

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) DATE: 3/11/75

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (105-16267) -RUC-

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL

Re New York airtel 1/30/75; New York teletypes 2/23 and 2/27/75; Bureau teletypes 2/24 and 2/28/75.

Enclosed for Bureau five copies and for New York two copies and for WFO one copy of LHM re subject.

Also enclosed for New York is one copy of an Ampex tape containing speeches given by Rabbi MARCEL BLITZ, Reverend HARRISON VALENTINE and Rabbi KAHANE, at Northwestern High School, Baltimore, Maryland on 3/1/75.

Source in instant LHM is [redacted] who attended the speeches [redacted]

b2/b7D

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - Alexandria (Info.) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - New York (157-5767) (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - WFO (Info.) (Enc. 1) (RM)
17 - Baltimore
(2 - 105-16267)
(1 - [redacted]

b2/b7D
b7C

REC-23 105-207795-4

REC-28

6 MAR 14 1975

FIVE

DMJ:rld
(23)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/20/89 BY SP-5 #304,541

b7C

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

BA 105-16267

For the information of the Bureau, all individuals mentioned in LHM are known to Baltimore.

[redacted] observed several people tapeing KAHANE's speech including one [redacted]

b7D
b7C

Baltimore is not opening any new cases on individuals who attended the speeches.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. BA 105-16267

Baltimore, Maryland 21207

March 11, 1975

RE: MEIR D. KAHANE

b2/b7D

On March 3, 1975, [redacted], a source who has provided reliable information in the past advised that he attended a speech given by Rabbi MEIR D. KAHANE, International Chairman, Jewish Defense League (JDL), (see appendix for characterization) at the Northwestern High School, March 1, 1975. He stated that there were approximately 150 to 170 people present. Source stated he recognized 21 people attending the speech most of whom were affiliated with the Baltimore or Washington chapters of the Jewish Defense League.

[redacted] advised that the speeches began at approximately 9 p.m. with short introductory remarks by Rabbi MARCEL BLITZ of the Pickwick Jewish Center in Baltimore, Maryland. Rabbi BLITZ indicated that the purpose of the gathering was for C.A.I.R. (Committee Against Israeli Retreat), and indicated that the guest speakers for the evening would be Reverend HARRISON VALENTINE of the Loch Raven Methodist Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and Rabbi MEIR D. KAHANE.

md

Rabbi BLITZ then introduced Rev. VALENTINE who gave a sermon regarding the Biblical claim that the Jewish people have on the land of Israel and he stated he supports Israel and told them that God is on their side.

9803RDO/Bwy 1/14/93 b7c
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/89 BY SP-5 Ci/bmp
#304,541

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ENCLOSURE

105-207295-453

Source stated that Rabbi BLITZ followed Reverend VALENTINE and gave a short sermon regarding Jewish hypocrisy and then introduced Rabbi KAHANE.

Source stated that he has heard Rabbi KAHANE speak at least three times and this was by far his most moderate speech. He stated that he believed the purpose of KAHANE's speech was to arouse Jewish identity. The Rabbi's speech contained a smattering of Jewish history, Biblical and otherwise intertwined throughout his speech.

Rabbi KAHANE's speech touched on several areas beginning with "what is the future of Israel?". KAHANE stated that in World War II the Jews knew that they were being exterminated and yet "we did nothing". He pointed out that the Jewish leaders fought a good fight in the United States in the civil rights movement but that they did nothing during World War II. He stated that if the Jewish leaders in the United States had demonstrated for the bombing of Auschwitz and had been arrested for demonstrating, he stated that he is certain Auschwitz would have been bombed saving many thousands of Jewish lives. He stated that we sold out the German Jews and now we are selling out the Soviet Jews. He stated that we have in our power to bring the final redemption in our time and he added that the Soviet Jews have been betrayed by the American Jews for over 50 years. In speaking of helping the Soviet Jews, KAHANE stated that we must sacrifice "like those young Jews in New York, D.C. and London who opened the door for 100,000 Soviet Jews."

In attempting to make his point, KAHANE stated that Moses killed an Egyptian who had killed a Jew and that DAVID slew a gentile, GOLIATH, in order to save his people. KAHANE stated that violence is terrible but is sometimes necessary.

KAHANE used another example, Forest Hills, New York, which he described as "a nice neighborhood". KAHANE stated that Forest Hills is where the Jew met to integrate Mississippi and that during that time they kicked the JDL out. Then when a big housing project was built in Forest Hills, those same Jews were in the street throwing stones and thanking heavens for the JDL then.

KAHANE spoke on United States policy toward Israel and condemed Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the United States policy which is choking Israel and said that he was totally against an Israeli retreat.

Source stated that there was little said about any organization called CAIR and no attempts were made at this speech to form a CAIR group.

The following individuals were recognized by the source in attendance at the speeches:

b7c

MD

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 04 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

NR029 NY CODE

:10:02 PM URGENT MARCH 4, 1975 DXM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

ATTN: INTD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9B3 RDD/Bwy

FRANBOM, 174-2099; RABBI MEIR KAHANE, 157-5767; IS-NT-JDL

b7c

ON FEBRUARY 26, 1975, [redacted]

[redacted] ADVISED HE IS AN ATTORNEY [redacted]

HE CLAIMED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) AND TO HAVE BEEN RETAINED BY A JDL MEMBER, APPROXIMATELY [redacted] YEARS OF AGE, WHO HAS INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOMBING OF FRAUNCES TAVERN. ACCORDING TO [redacted] HIS CLIENT WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE BOMBING; HOWEVER, HIS CLIENT WOULD LIKE AN ASSURANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERMENT PRIOR TO FURNISHING ANY INFORMATION, THAT IF THE INFORMATION PROVES TO BE OF VALUE, RABDI KAHANE WILL BE RELEASED FROM JAIL.

ON FEBRUARY 27, 1975, AUSA THOMAS PATTISON, EDNY, WAS INFORMED OF [redacted] THE QUESTION OF RABBI KAHANE'S RELEASE WAS A MOOT ONE AS KAHANE WAS THE SUBJECT OF A [redacted]

b7c per EDNSA

105-207795-5

NOT RECORDED-119

152 MAR 31 1975

b7c

place with 105-207795 re Kahane

0

MAR 25 1975

15 MAR 19 1975

JUDICIAL ORDER.

b7C
per EDUSA

ON FEBRUARY 28, 1975, [redacted] WAS INFORMED OF AUSA PATTISON'S OPINION. LATER IN THAT DAY, HE ADVISED THAT HE HAD CONTACTED HIS CLIENT WHO WAS UNWILLING TO COME FORWARD AND FURNISH THE INFORMATION ALLEGEDLY AVAILABLE TO HIM CONCERNING THE BOMBING. [redacted] STATED THAT HE WAS GOING TO CONTACT FEDERAL JUDGE JACK WEINSTEIN, EDNY, WHO HAD SENTENCED RABBI KAHANE TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON FOR PAROLE VIOLATION. [redacted] INDICATED THAT HE WOULD INFORM JUDGE WEINSTEIN OF THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION CONCERNING HIS CLIENT'S WILLINGNESS TO FURNISH INFORMATION REGARDING THE TAVERN BOMBING.

ON MARCH 3, 1975, [redacted] ADVISED THAT HE HAD CONTACTED THE SECRETARY OF JUDGE WEINSTEIN, WHO HAD INFORMED HIM THAT JUDGE WEINSTEIN WISHED TO HAVE ALL INQUIRIES REGARDING THIS MATTER REFERRED TO AUSA PATTISON. [redacted] WAS AGAIN INFORMED THAT THE RELEASE OF RABBI KAHANE IN THIS REGARD WAS NOT A VIABLE PROPOSITION. [redacted] FURTHER STATED THAT HE WAS UNWILLING TO DIVULGE THE NAME OF HIS CLIENT.

b3 Rule 6(e) b7c per EOUSA

ON MARCH 4, 1975, AUSA JOHN GROSS, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, SDNY, WAS ADVISED OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

[redacted]

b3 Rule 6e b7c

[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] HAS INDICATED THAT HE HAS RETAINED LEGAL COUNSEL AND IS UNWILLING TO PROVIDE THE NAME OF HIS CLIENT.

NYO WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT ON [redacted]

END.

PLS HOLD

0-73 (Rev. 1-30-74)

MESSAGE RELAY

Date ~~MARCH 5, 1975~~

Transmit in ~~CODE~~ (plaintext or code) via teletype the attached ~~URGENT~~ (precedence) message.

* *

FROM: Director, FBI 105-207795-

FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO:

RUEADWW/ ☐ The President

RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President
☐ Att.: _____

RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Att.: _____

RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of State

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☐ and National Indications Center

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEADSS/ ☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

RUEBWJA/ ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ and Internal Security Section
☒ and General Crimes Section , ATTN: ROGER B. CUBBAGE

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service

RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

☐

☐

SACS:

LEGATS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/4/93 BY 9803 ROOLBURY

b7c

[redacted]

4052 HB

21 MAR 6 1975

Classification: *(Classify if to other than Bureau Office)* UNCLAS

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically
with _____

SUBJECT:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
BOMBING OF FRAUNCES TAVERN RESTAURANT
NEW YORK CITY, JANUARY 24, 1975
EXPLOSIVES MATERIALS AND DEVICES

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Dir. Sec'y ____

82 51 APR 0 3 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 05 1975
2:30 PM FAC
TELETYPE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NR-120

OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

3 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 105-207795, NR-119 pgs. 2-4

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
105-207795-NR-120 pgs. 2-4

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 06 1975

TELETYPE

NR003 NY CODE

15 1PM URGENT 3-6-75 PAC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 RDB/Bury

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (174-2099) AND (157-5767)

ATTN: INTD

FRANBOM; RABBI MEIR KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL.

JOHN GROSS, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION,

b3
Rule 6(e)
b7C
per EDUSA

[redacted]

MAR 11 1975

[redacted]

b7C

105-207795

NOT RECORDED
MAR 19 1975

MAR 25 1975

Placed in
105-207795 re Kahane

NR-121

ADMINISTRATIVE

RENYTEL, MARCH 4, 1975; BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO NY, MARCH 6, 1975.

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT.

END.

MKA FBIHQ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 19 1975

14

NR 043 NY CODE

4:03 AM NITEL 3/7/75 WXS SENT 3/8/75

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (174-2099)

ATTENTION: INTD

FRANBOM, RABBI MEIR KAHANE, IS - NT - JDL

b7c [redacted] CONTACTED NYO ON MARCH 7, 1975, AND INDICATED HE REPRESENTED [redacted] WHO WISHED TO COOPERATE WITH FEDERAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES. [redacted] STATED HE WOULD MAKE [redacted] AND [redacted] CLIENT WHO ALLEGEDLY HAD INFORMATION CONCERNING FRANBOM, AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW.

[redacted] INTERVIEWED ON MARCH 7, 1975, AND STATED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WHO HE HAD FORMERLY REFUSED TO INTERVIEW WAS [redacted]

[redacted] STATED THAT HE HAD NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING FRANBOM AND DID NOT KNOW DETAILS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO [redacted] INDICATED HE WOULD MAKE HIMSELF AVAILABLE FOR ANY FUTURE INTERVIEWS WHICH MAY BECOME NECESSARY.

MAR 14 1975

5

Dept Atty Guy Gordon
advised of pert. data
3/10/75

105-207795

NOT RECORDED
202 MAR 19 1975

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 ROOBURP

57 MAR 25 1975

NR-122

b7C

NY 174-2099

PAGE TWO

[redacted] INTERVIEWED MARCH 7, 1975, AND HE INDICATED HE WAS BORN [redacted] HE CLAIMED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE AND TO HAVE ATTENDED [redacted], AND TO HAVE GRADUATED IN [redacted] FROM [redacted]

HE STATED THAT WHILE ATTENDING [redacted], HE HAD MADE THE ACQUAINTANCE OF [redacted] WHOSE NAME HE COULD NOT RECALL AND THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL ALSO ATTENDED [redacted] HE STATED THAT ON [redacted] AFTER THE BOMBING OF FRAUNCES TAVERN , HE HAD ENCOUNTERED THIS INDIVIDUAL [redacted] AND HAD MADE A REMARK INDICATING [redacted] INVOLVEMENT IN THE BOMBING. THE INDIVIDUAL REPLIED THAT HE RECOGNIZED ONE OF THE SUSPECTS WHOSE COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPH HAD APPEARED IN THE NY DAILY NEWS, BUT DID NOT MENTION THE INDIVIDUAL'S NAME.

[redacted] STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE INDIVIDUAL'S NAME WITH WHOM HE HAD SPOKEN BUT THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL HAD FORMERLY

b7C

BEEN A MEMBER OF [redacted] AND HAD RESIGNED FROM THAT ORGANIZATION SOMETIME DURING HIS ATTENDENCE AT [redacted] HE DID NOT KNOW THE INDIVIDUAL'S ADDRESS OR WHERE HE WAS EMPLOYED.

[redacted] STATED HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THIS INDIVIDUAL'S NAME BY INQUIRY AT [redacted]

AUSA JOHN GROSS, SDNY, ADVISED OF [redacted] COOPERATION AND STATED [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW YORK TEL, MARCH 6, 1975.

INTERVIEW OF [redacted] CONDUCTED JOINTLY WITH NYCPD.

NYO INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH [redacted] ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [redacted] TO DETERMINE IF HE

KNEW SUSPECT WHOSE COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPH APPEARED IN NEWSPAPER.

NYO WILL FOLOW AND REPORT.

END

CORR LAST LINE THIRD WORD IS FOLLOW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
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NR004 MI PLAIN

12:19PM URGENT 3/11/75 PMM

TO: DIRECTOR - URGENT

ALBANY - AIR MAIL

BALTIMORE - AIR MAIL

BOSTON - AIR MAIL

BUFFALO - AIR MAIL

CHICAGO - URGENT

NEWARK - AIR MAIL

WFO - URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9823 KOP/BW

FROM: MILWAUKEE (157-1345) (RUC)

REC-53 105-207795-47

MEIR D. KAHANE; INTERNAL SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCIES - JDL.

21 MAR 18 1975

EX-112

RABBI MEIR KAHANE ARRIVED MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, MITCHELL FIELD, MARCH 10, 1975, ON NORTH CENTRAL FLIGHT 57. FROM AIRPORT, KAHANE WAS AFFORDED SPECIAL ESCORT BY MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT, SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT SQUAD (SAS), TO JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER (JCC), 1400 NORTH PROSPECT AVENUE, MILWAUKEE. KAHANE ARRIVED AT JCC AT APPROXIMATELY 7:20 P.M. WITHOUT INCIDENT.

AT APPROXIMATELY 7:40 P.M., 16 UNIFORMED NATIONAL SOCIALIST

END PAGE ONE

57 MAR 25 1975

67C

WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY (NSWPP) DEMONSTRATORS LED BY [redacted] TEAM LEADER, MILWAUKEE NSWPP, APPROACHED JCC CARRYING SIGNS DENOUNCING ARRIVAL OF RABBI KAHANE. AMONG OTHER SIGNS CARRIED BY NSWPP DEMONSTRATORS WERE "WHITE POWER," "WHO NEEDS ISRAEL," "SMASH JEWISH DIRT LEAGUE," "KIKE KAHANE TRAITOR TO AMERICA," "SAVE USA FROM JEWRY," AND "DUMP ISRAEL." AMONG UNIFORMED NSWPP DEMONSTRATORS WERE 3 STORM TROOPERS FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS UNIT OF NSWPP. NSWPP DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED IN FRONT OF JCC UNDER HEAVY COVERAGE BY MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT. DURING DEMONSTRATION, APPROXIMATELY 15 SUPPORTERS OF KAHANE STARTED TO YELL, "NEVER AGAIN, NEVER AGAIN" AT NAZI DEMONSTRATORS. NSWPP MEMBERS DEPARTED JCC AT APPROXIMATELY 8:40 P.M. WITHOUT INCIDENT OR ARREST.

ALSO IDENTIFIED BY MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT SAS AT DEMONSTRATION WERE 7 TO 9 SUPPORTERS FROM CHICAGO'S JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) WHO WERE ONLY PRESENT BUT DID NOT TAKE ACTIVE PART IN DEMONSTRATION.

KAHANE'S SPEECH BEGAN AT APPROXIMATELY 8:00 P.M. WHEREBY

END PAGE TWO

HE SPOKE TO APPROXIMATELY 300 PERSONS AT ADMISSION OF $2 EACH. SPEECH LASTED FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE AND ONE-HALF HOURS, AT WHICH TIME KAHANE DIRECTED HIS REMARKS TO NAZIS STATING, "THE WAY TO DEAL WITH NAZIS WHEN THE POLICE ARE NOT AROUND IS TO BREAK THEIR HEADS. KAHANE FURTHER COMMENTED THAT "THE NAZI WHO WOULD PUT ME IN THE GAS CHAMBER HAS NO RIGHT TO FREE SPEECH - HE HAS NO RIGHT TO LIVE." KAHANE, DURING SPEECH, CRITICIZED UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY WHICH HE SAID WOULD CONCEDE BACK TO ARAB STATES LAND GAINED BY ISRAEL IN RECENT WARS. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED DURING KAHANE'S SPEECH.

ACCORDING TO MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES, KAHANE LEFT MILWAUKEE AREA AFTER SPEECH IN RENTED VEHICLE TRAVELING TO CHICAGO. MAKE AND IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLE NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

END

MPM FBIHQ CLR

5-113a (Rev. 3-21-73)

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/19/75

This relates to Meir D. Kahane, founder and international director of the Jewish Defense League (JDL), who has been on Federal probation since July, 1971, for violating the Federal Gun Control Act. He was convicted in June, 1974, in Israel for attempting to harm Israeli foreign relations. He was convicted a second time in November, 1974, for attempting to transport automatic weapons and ammunition from Israel to the U. S.

Kahane's probation was revoked in a hearing on 2/21/75 and he was given three weeks to settle his personal affairs before beginning to serve a one-year sentence.

Kahane surrendered on 3/18/75 to the U. S. Marshal's Office in New York City where he will be detained until 4/4/75 when he will be transported to a Federal prison at Allenwood, Pennsylvania. No JDL sympathizers appeared with Kahane when he surrendered and there were no demonstrations incident to the surrender.

JMF:sjg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/28/83 BY

DOJ/FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 19 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
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Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
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Gen. Inv.
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Inspection
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Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
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Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR047 NY PLAIN

1:55 AM NITEL MARCH 18, 1975 DXM

TO DIRECTOR

PHILADELPHIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/4/93 BY SP3 RDB/Bmg

FROM NEW YORK (157-5767)

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL.

SUBJECT SURRENDERED UNITED STATES MARSHAL 10 AM, MARCH 18, 1975.

SUBJECT WILL BE DETAINED AT FEDERAL COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER, 38 WEST 31ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, UNTIL OR ABOUT APRIL 4, 1975, WHEN HE WILL BE TRANSPORTED ALLENWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA, MONGOMERY PRISON CAMP.

END

WA-

HOLD PLS

105-207795-475

REC 99

EX-101

MAR 21 1975

INTELLIGENCE DIV.
RECEIVED

70 MAR 27 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES G ERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI {105-207795} DATE: 3/20/75

FROM : LEGAT, PARIS {105-6604} {RUC}

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE, aka
IS - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCIES,
JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

Reference Tel Aviv cable 1/19/75.

b1 Pertinent portions of referenced cable were furnished [redacted] on (S) 1/20/75 (S)

Since no further information has been received from either Legat, Tel Aviv [redacted] (S) as to subject's possible travels through Belgium, this case is being placed in an RUC status.

b1

Classified by 9823 ROOBurg
Declassify on: OADR
1/14/93

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-98

REC-19 105-207795-476

EX 104

MAR 25 1975

4-Bureau
{1-Foreign Liaison Unit}
{1-Legat, Tel Aviv}{105-3} Info
1-Paris
VVK:kvw
{5}

b1

MAR 28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-108

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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105-207795-477

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FBI/DOJ

0-19 (Rev. 1-30-74)

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
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Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
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Director Sec'y ____

JDL Leader Sentenced to Prison

NEW YORK (AP) — Meir Kahane, the Jewish Defense League leader, was sentenced yesterday to a year in prison for violating probation.

"You have wilfully and intentionally violated the terms of probation on two occasions," U.S. District Judge Jack B. Weinstein told Kahane. The courtroom was packed with about 200 of Kahane's supporters.

Weinstein placed Kahane on probation in July 1971 after the JDL leader pleaded guilty to conspiring to make a firebomb. The terms of Kahane's probation barred him from having anything to do with guns.

b7c [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 ROD/bwy

The Washington Post ____
Washington Star-News A-2
Daily News (New York) ____
The New York Times ____
The Wall Street Journal ____
The National Observer ____
The Los Angeles Times ____

Date 2-22-75

NOT RECORDED - 122A
27 APR 1 1975

File

b7c [redacted]

70 ... 1975

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

Date 3/2 '5

To: [X] Director

Att.:

FILE TEL: 105-3; Bu: 105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

- [ ] SAC
- [ ] ASAC
- [ ] Supv.
- [ ] Agent
- [ ] SE
- [ ] SC
- [ ] CC
- [ ] Steno
- [ ] Clerk

RE:

[ ] Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

- [ ] Acknowledge
- [ ] Assign ____ Reassign ____
- [ ] Bring file
- [ ] Call me
- [ ] Correct
- [ ] Deadline
- [ ] Deadline passed
- [ ] Delinquent
- [ ] Discontinue
- [ ] Expedite
- [ ] File
- [ ] For information
- [ ] Handle
- [ ] Initial & return
- [ ] Leads need attention
- [ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.
- [ ] Open Case
- [ ] Prepare lead cards
- [ ] Prepare tickler
- [ ] Return assignment card
- [ ] Return file
- [ ] Search and return
- [ ] See me
- [ ] Serial #
- [ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
- [ ] Send to
- [ ] Submit new charge out
- [ ] Submit report by
- [ ] Type

105-207795
NOT RECORDED
APR 8 1975

DJA

Attached hereto is a copy of a State Department telegram to Tel Aviv dated 3/20/75, describing the current JDL sit-in at the Israeli Consulate General, New York City. For info.

ENCLOSURE

Relay State Dept.

(7) - Bureau (Enc. - 1)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:mcm (2)

XXXXXX [redacted]

b7c

See reverse side

Office LEGAT, TEL AVIV

NR-123

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE

☆ GPO : 1973 526-720

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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FBI/DOJ

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) DATE: 3/24/75

FROM : LEGAT, TEL AVIV (105-3) (P)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE, aka
IS - NT - JDL

Re Tel Aviv Routing Slip 3/21/75.

Enclosed are 4 copies, 2 for New York, of 2 articles appearing in "The Jewish Week" for March 6-12, 1975 re subject. The articles are captioned, "Jail-bound KAHANE talks about his non-violent branch," and "KAHANE in Silver Spring."

Tel Aviv indices contain no reference to the Committee Against Israeli Retreat mentioned in the article captioned, "Jail-bound KAHANE talks about his non-violent branch."

The above articles are submitted for the information of the Bureau and the New York Office.

EXP PROC

30

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/4/93 BY 9803 RDP/Bwy

Only 3 copies (2 NY, 1 Bureau) 4051.

1 - 4051 SEH

ENCLOSURE

REC-4 105-207795-478

EX-114

4 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
(1 - New York, 157-5767) (Info)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:jss
(5)

3
1 APR 8 1975

Ice Intelligence
& NY Legat 0-7 has info
4/3/75

105-207795

5 APR 1 JTH/ejk

Please see 105 re JC. A. IoR.

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

5010-108-02

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Jewish Week

Washington, D.C.

Page 4 and 11

Date: March 6-12, 1975

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: MEIR D. KAHANE

Character: IS - NT - JDL

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TEL AVIV

XX Being investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 RDD/BWG

APR 9 1975

105-207795-478

ENCLOSURE

Jail-b[illegible]ound Kahane [illegible]alks ab[illegible]

By Max Friedman

EDITOR'S NOTE: Rabbi Meir Kahane, one of the most controversial Jews of our time, is scheduled to enter a federal penitentiary March 18 to serve one year for violating his probation from a 1971 firearms conviction.

In what may be his last free-swinging interview for some time, the founder of the Jewish Defense League gives his opinions that have brought him praise from some American Jews and condemnation from others.

Q – What specific charge were you sentenced to jail on?

A – I was given a five-year suspended sentence in 1971 on firearms violations. I was given the suspended sentence on the condition that I have nothing to do with firearms, and I violated this condition.

I was sending arms from Israel to Brussels for an attack on the Libyan Embassy there when the Israeli government intercepted the arms. They sent legal papers to the U.S. about my activities and that is why I am going to jail. The arms were not going to the U.S.

Q – What are your plans for the future? Would you describe your new organization?

A – As far as concerns JDL, after 2½ years of being relatively quiet, it's coming back now. It is working in three major fields. The first is CAIR (Committee Against Israeli Retreat), a JDL project which has in it JDL and non-JDL members.

Secondly is the area of Jewish identity. And we have been spending a tremendous amount of work on campuses trying to get young Jews to understand that being Jewish is meaningful. We have a school which will be opening this summer. It had originally been planned for Israel, but since I'm not going to be there, it will be held in New York City. It is for leadership training. It will be a selective school. It will take a maximum of 15 people based upon their brains, their leadership qualities, and their pledge, after they have finished school, to work for two years on the college campuses to which we send them.

What they will do is the kind of work Hillel doesn't do, because Hillel, while it is a good group, a good institution, works on the premise that we have this building. The rabbi sits there and says we have this great program. And as soon as the young Jews on campus who have to be saved come here, then we'll save them. The problem is, of course, that they don't come. They don't feel that they have to be saved.

What we are doing with these youngsters is that they're going through a rigorous program course for nine weeks, six days a week, 10 hours a day, of Judaism. At the same time they get leadership training on how to speak, on how to debate all the Arab arguments and how to answer them 12 different way. Also on how to teach "chumash" to a beginner on some campus. It's a widely varied thing. How to hold a sit-in. All kinds of things. They'll go back to campus and every single night they'll be knocking on dormitory doors saying "Shalom, I'm so-and-so and I'd like to talk to you." They will go to the mountain because it doesn't come to them.

The third area of work is Soviet Jewry and Syrian Jewry, for whom, really, nothing is being done. For Soviet Jewry, it is because we somehow feel that the problem is much much better now than it once was, when really it is not so. It's much much worse now. For Syrian Jewry it's because somehow it's out of mind.

Q – You have mentioned that your group, CAIR, will be emphasizing non-violent, non-disruptive tactics. Would you explain the difference between CAIR and JDL?

A – CAIR will not use anything violent for the simple reason that we want to bring into it non-JDL members. There are thousands upon thousands of Jews in this country who back JDL fully but they don't

Rabbi Meir Kahane

want to join it because they are afraid of its violence. Not that they are opposed to its violence, but they personally don't want to get mixed up in it, which I can see. We want to create some kind of vehicle whereby we can bring in these people on a single issue. That single issue movement is CAIR, just Israel. So JDL does anything which it feels is necessary for Jews, including violence. CAIR won't. It will be a strictly non-violent group. That doesn't mean that they won't sometimes break laws, but in a non-violent fashion, such as a sit-down. That's a non-violent kind of a thing.

I think that CAIR is one of the most exciting and most important things that has come up in years. And we have been able to form groups in every city and I don't see why this city should be any different.

Q – Have you run into any organized opposition to CAIR?

A – Absolutely. First of all, what Jewish leader likes to be told that he isn't doing his job?

Secondly, American Jewish leaders are nervous about Jews getting up and openly saying that America is pressuring Israel. That makes them nervous. And thirdly, because the government of Israel is not so happy with being told that its policy is not right, and that we should try and bring Menachem Begin into the government. So for all those reasons they are not happy with CAIR.

Nevertheless I found among the grassroots Jews, including those who have not joined JDL, a tremendous feeling that here is something. There are several aspects to CAIR. Various projects include Christians for Zion.

You have tens of millions of people who not because they like Jews, not because they like Israel, sincerely believe that America will go under if it doesn't back Israel. These people live in the South and Mid-West. That's "bible belt" country and they vote for Ford. What I want to do is to make them take that one final step from

ıout hi~ non-violent h. ınch

their belief into a political weapon and to threaten Ford with it; to say that we believe that America will go under if it doesn't back Israel. Therefore, since you are not backing Israel, we think you are dangerous. So therefore, change or we cannot back you.

Q – You were one of the first rabbis in the U.S. to write a book in defense of the U.S. role in Vietnam. What lessons do you feel that our involvement in Vietnam hold for our involvement with Israel?

A – I think that I was right and have been proven right. I couldn't care less about Vietnam. I am not married to Saigon, but I saw in Vietnam a tremendous impending tragedy. If America went in as it had gone in, and put its prestige on the line for a small country, it was not relevant for me whether that government was a democratic government or not.

All the Jews, who in 1939 wanted the Allies to help Poland against Hitler, didn't say "But the Polish government is a Fascist government," which it was. Nobody was worrying about whether the government was a democratic government or a fascist government. It was an obvious question of here was a small country which was at the mercy of a power which would not stop after Poland. Now it was Poland; the next day it was a different country. I saw that if America was beaten in Vietnam, the American people would be so sick and tired of any war, that if ever Israel needed American troops, the American people would say "no". That's what is happening now.

I'm not interested in Vietnam, but I saw in 1966 what would happen in 1975. How can we ask for aid to Israel, especially since so many Jews led the anti-war movement? What Christians say in their bars is "God damn it. These Jews got us out of Vietnam and now they want us into Israel." So I said at that time that you have to back America for the simple reason that America's word has to be her word, America's power has to be powerful, and Israel will someday suffer it that is not so. And that's what is happening now.

Q – In 1966, you were one of the first witnesses to appear before a government committee (the now-abolished House Internal Security Committee) concerning the plight of Soviet Jewry. It is now eight years later and the plight of Soviet Jews is not better. Could you comment on this?

A – That was the first time that any committee of Congress had ever held hearings on the problem of Russian Jews. I leaped at it at that time, and this was prior to the JDL. I was at that time the editor of the "Jewish Press". I think that it certainly did highlight the question of Soviet Jewry.

During that eight year period, 100,000 Soviet Jews have gotten out of Russia, and that is something that I think holds a great lesson for us. During those eight years, violence and demonstrations and open protest took the place of the former policy of "shah-still". It was that open violence and demonstration, the proof that the American Jew is willing to do whatever is necessary to save the Russian Jews, which threatened the detente between the Soviet Union and America.

I really want to mention something that I don't think most people know. Most people think that we use violence against the Russians either because we were crazy and wild people, or because we thought that the Russians would be frightened of us. Neither of those things is true. We didn't for a moment use heedless violence and we didn't think that the Russians who went into Prague (August 1968) were afraid of the JDL. But we did know that the Russians wanted something very very badly, a detente with America. And we knew that a relatively small handful of people could stop it.

You don't easily build bridges between Washington and Moscow when Soviet diplomats are being beaten up. That's not the way to build bridges. You don't build a detente when Russian offices are being blown up, and when the Soviet envoy leaves in anger for Moscow for a month.

What we did was to sit down with a political logic and we asked what did the Russians want more than any thing else in this world. They wanted a "detente," so we said "They can't have it." When we disrupted the Russian cultural affairs, what we were doing was preventing the Russians from building up a spirit of good-will in this country. Nobody could walk into the Bolshoi and walk out after sitting there for two hours and feel badly about the Russians. So we made sure that the Bolshoi wouldn't come here.

Q – What is your assessment of detente and why do you feel that it should be broken?

A – From the view point of Jews from the first moment that the Russians feel that they have an irreversible kind of a detente, the Soviet Jew is finished! Dead! The only thing that forced the Russians to let Jews out was because they needed a "detente" and the violence was keeping it from them. For example, one day in June of 1970, we seized the offices of Amtorg, the Soviet trade mission. It was on the 20th floor of a building in Manhattan. We jammed the elevators and we forced the Russians to walk down 20 flights.

We held the offices for hours and the Russians were furious. The police came and the FBI came and they were banging on the doors. We said "Wait. Wait". So the next day, U.S. Ambassador to the UN Charles Yost phoned me and said that he would like to see me. So when I came to his office he said to me, "You're harming American foreign policy". And I said to him, "Good, that's exactly our policy. That's wonderful. If you want to have what you want, I want to get paid. I want Jews. Tell the Russians that we want Jews." That, in effect, is what happened.

The detente, while you keep it away from the Russians, and while they want it, they will let Jews out. The moment that you lose that leverage, it's over.

Q – One of the most controversial acts attributed to JDL was the firebombing of Sol Hurok's office in which one staff worker was killed. Could you explain that situation?

Please turn to page 11

Lectures delay Kahane sentence

NEW YORK, – Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, was ordered Feb. 26 to begin serving a one-year jail term on March 18 on conviction in federal court here on charges of violating a 1971 probation.

A spokesman for the JDL said this will be Kahane's first jail term, although he was held for 30 days detention in Israel.

Kahane was scheduled to surrender but federal Judge Jack Weinstein granted a three-week extension to allow Kahane to finish a four-state lecture tour of college campuses.

Barry Slotnick, Rabbi Kahane's attorney, said Feb. 21 he would appeal the sentence, but later he said he was not planning an appeal. He also said a state probation violation hearing on March 13 might result in an additional jail term for the JDL founder.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Weinstein said Rabbi Kahane would probably serve his term in a minimum security prison with special measures to safeguard him from any attacks by other inmates.

Kahane

[illegible] to trial [illegible] case was [illegible] s nothing for me to say.

Q – What is your opinion about the Jewish establishment in general and about the Jewish political establishment in Washington, D.C., in particular? What do you see in the voting in of Jewish liberals to Congress who are against foreign aid, against defense appropriations, but yet who are for complete aid to Israel?

A -- I think that here we have one of the great tragedies of our times. This basic contradiction of the liberal and the Jew. There are Jewish liberals who are faced every so often with a basic contradiction, and they always opt for liberalism. Here is one clear case. On Dec. 16, 1974, the Social Action Committee of Reform Judaism passed a resolution calling for the cutting of the budget, particularly the defense budget. They called for a sharp cut for "the reordering of our priorities". At the same time, Israel asked for $1.5 billion. And when there were comments made in Congress that this was too much money, these same people said "No! Every penny has to be given to Israel".

Now, let's say that you are a Gentile, and that you have sympathy for Israel, and you read that this reform rabbi has just come out for to slash from the American Army $20 billion, but he insists that every penny go to Israel. Now what do you think he says. I'll tell you what he says.

If you look up the Congressional Record of Jan. 23, Sen. McClure of Idaho (R) made a vicious speech... Unfortunately what he said hit home. He talked about the "hawks on Israel and the doves on Vietnam." You can't have it both ways. You can honestly believe that there's a difference between this and that. But to the Gentile there is no difference. So when the American Jewish politician and when the American Jewish establishment leader learns that his yardstick on every issue should be, "Is it good for Jews?", then it will be good.

Israel desperately needs a strong America. You can't have a cutting of the budget here and not there. We are torn by this. The American Jew has got to realize that he is a Jew first, that no one will help Jews except Jews, and his yardstick has got to be "Is it good for Jews?".

Q – What are your views on the Jewish leadership?

A -- There is no Jewish leadership. They have one consistent yardstick, "What will the Gentiles say?" This thing moves them on almost every single issue. And in this they are pushed and aided in great measure, by the government of Israel, which lives and dies by this yardstick too. So certainly they will push, but if you come and tell them to hold a demonstration against the American government policy, then they panic.

Jews have a tendency to be extremists. Extremists are bad. What is an extremist? It means that it is someone who is one day here and another day there, and he swings like some kind of a yoyo. I'm not an extremist. I have my view. It may be out there but it has always been there.

You find Jews, for example, in 1968 who said that Nixon was a gestapo agent, a fascist. This is nonsense.

Nixon was never a fascist, he was never a bad guy. Jews should have weighed Nixon carefully and seen that as regards the Democratic Party, Nixon was better for Israel, better for Jews, and voted for him on that basis, despite knowing that he might change. And when he does change, then you can change.

That's a legitimate point of view. Instead, we found Jews going to either end. The "Jewish Press" backed Nixon in 1968 because I sat for weeks and weeks with the publisher and said "Back Nixon because he will be good for Israel". Not because I'm a Republican, because I'm not, but because I'm a Jew. I'm an enrolled Jew. And he did back Nixon and that publisher was able to see Nixon any time he wanted to.

Jews have put their eggs in one basket for too long. Have your eggs in both baskets. It's time that Jews realized that they should stop being constant knee-jerk liberals. Don't be a knee-jerk anything. Weigh something carefully. I'm still amazed that in 1972, most Jews voted for McGovern. I'm stunned. On every major issue he was bad for Jews, not just for Israel. Here was a man who was for quotas. Here was a person who backed the program under which merit would not be made the yardstick, but affirmative action programs which are a disaster for Jews. And yet the vast majority of Jews voted for him. Certainly more Jews than ever voted for Nixon but that's on a relative basis. Still 70 per cent of the Jews voted for McGovern, which is insanity. You've got to be mad. You've got to be crazy. So Jews have to start realizing that if we don't start to vote our own interests, we are undone. We are finished.

0-73 (Rev. 1-30-74)

MESSAGE RELAY

Date 4/10/75

Transmit in CODE (plaintext or code) via teletype the attached PRIORITY (precedence) message.

* *

FROM: Director, FBI

FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO:

RUEADWW/ ☐ The President

RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President
☐ Att.: _____

RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Att.: _____

RUEHOC/ ☑ Secretary of State

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☐ and National Indications Center

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEADSS/ ☑ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

RUEBWJA/ ☑ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

RUEBWJA/ ☑ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division ATTN: AEK
☑ and Internal Security Section
☑ and General Crimes Section

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service

RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

☐

☐

SACS:

Pittsburgh

LEGATS: nhs 6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/14/83 BY [illegible]

b7c

[redacted]

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office) EXTDA UNCLASSIFIED

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically with _____

SUBJECT: MEIR KAHANE; JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

REC-5 105-207979

APR 10 1975

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir. ___
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1975
2:15 AM
TELETYPE
5:00 APR 17 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

WRW/HEM

FSP/HEM

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D. Adm.
Dep.-A.D. Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 9 1975

~~NR020 NY PLAIN~~

~~11:30 P.M.NITEL APRIL 9, 1975 DXM~~

~~TO: DIRECTOR, FBI~~

~~FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)~~

~~MEIR KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL.~~

nu per EQUSA

~~ON APRIL 8, 1975, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY (AUSA) THOMAS PATTISON, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (EDNY), ADVISED THAT ON APRIL 4, 1975, JUDGE JACK WEINSTEIN, HAD GRANTED A STAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLANNED TRANSFERENCE OF KAHANE TO ALLENWOOD PRISON IN PENNSYLVANIA.~~

~~KAHANE'S ATTORNEY WAS ORDERED TO FILE A BRIEF BY APRIL 11, 1975 AND THE UNITED STATES WAS ORDERED TO REPLY TO HIS BRIEF BY THE FOLLOWING FRIADAY, APRIL 18, 1975. THE ISSUE IN GRANTING THE STAY INVOLVES KAHANE'S DEMAND THAT HE BE SERVED KOSHER FOOD AT THE ALLENWOOD FACILITY ALLENWOOD AT THE PRESENT TIME DOES NOT SERVE SPECIAL DIETARY FOOD. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE WHOLE PROCESS WILL TAKE ABOUT THREE WEEKS.~~

1. MEIR KAHANE IS ~~STILL~~ INCARCERATED AT THE FEDERAL COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER IN NEW YORK CITY. ~~AND IS PERMITTED TO LEAVE THAT FACILITY FOR FOOD AND FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES.~~

ON APRIL 7, 1975, KAHANE HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER. ~~IN WHICH HE SPOKE OF HIS DEMAND FOR RECEIVING KOSHER FOOD AT ALLENWOOD.~~ HE ~~ALSO~~ SAID ~~THAT~~ HE WOULD

RUN THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) FROM PRISON. KAHANE SPOKE OF THE ANTICIPATED DEMONSTRATIONS DURING JEWISH SOLIDARITY DAY ON APRIL 13, 1975, IN NEW YORK CITY. HE PREDICTED THAT NEW YORK CITY WILL EXPERIENCE THE MOST ARRESTS IN ITS HISTORY WHEN THE JDL STAGES A DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE ~~OF~~ THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SECRET SERVICE ~~NEW YORK,~~ AND ~~NEW YORK CITY~~ POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED AT NEW YORK CITY. ~~OF ABOVE~~

~~FACTS.~~

~~END.~~

~~HOLD~~

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ___
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
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Legal Coun. ___
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Director Sec'y ___

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 9 1975

RECEIVED

NR020 NY PLAIN

11:30 P.M.NITEL APRIL 9, 1975 DXM

1/14/93 9803RDD/Bwy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

MEIR KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL.

DATE 10/16/99 BY SDS TEK/CA

ON APRIL 8, 1975, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY (AUSA) THOMAS PATTISON, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (EDNY), ADVISED THAT ON APRIL 4, 1975, JUDGE JACK WEINSTEIN, HAD GRANTED A STAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLANNED TRANSFERENCE OF KAHANE TO ALLENWOOD PRISON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

KAHANE'S ATTORNEY WAS ORDERED TO FILE A BRIEF BY APRIL 11, 1975 AND THE UNITED STATES WAS ORDERED TO REPLY TO HIS BRIEF BY THE FOLLOWING FRIADAY, APRIL 18, 1975. THE ISSUE IN GRANTING THE STAY INVOLVES KAHANE'S DEMAND THAT HE BE SERVED KOSHER FOOD AT THE ALLENWOOD FACILITY. ALLENWOOD AT THE PRESENT TIME DOES NOT SERVE SPECIAL DIETARY FOODS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE WHOLE PROCESS WILL TAKE ABOUT THREE WEEKS.

EX-101

REC 62 105-207795-480

KAHANE IS STILL INCARCERATED AT THE FEDERAL COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER IN NEW YORK CITY AND IS PERMITTED TO LEAVE THAT FACILITY FOR FOOD AND FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ON APRIL 7, 1975, KAHANE HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER IN WHICH HE SPOKE OF HIS DEMAND FOR RECEIVING KOSHER FOOD AT ALLENWOOD. HE ALSO SAID THAT HE WOULD

Parts related to press conference & demonstration sent by O-73 to State; USSS; DAG, Adm Div & AG, Crim Div (+ USSS & CS) of Dept 4/10/75 HEM

APR 16 1975

RUN THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) FROM PRISON. KAHANE SPOKE OF THE ANTICIPATED DEMONSTRATIONS DURING JEWISH SOLIDARITY DAY ON APRIL 13, 1975, IN NEW YORK CITY. HE PREDICTED THAT NEW YORK CITY WILL EXPERIENCE THE MOST ARRESTS IN ITS HISTORY WHEN THE JDL STAGES A DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SECRET SERVICE NEW YORK, AND NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED OF ABOVE FACTS.

END.

HOLD

OPTIONAL FORM NO.
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVE MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) DATE: 4/17/75

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-102100) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL
OO:NEW YORK

Reference Bureau nitel to WFO dated 2/28/75.

In view of the fact that subject is in custody this matter is being considered RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/4/93 BY 9803ROD Bwy

EX-117

REC 44 105-207795-481

2 Bureau
2- New York (157-5767)
1- WFO
RJR:jaz
(5)

12 APR 18 1975

58 APR 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-110

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) DATE: 4/15/75

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-31124) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS - NT - JDL

(OO: New York)

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/Bwy
ON 1/14/93

b7C

Re New York airtel to the Bureau, dated 2/20/75; and Chicago airtel to the Bureau, dated 3/5/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for New York two copies, and for Boston, Milwaukee, and WFO one information copy each of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), dated and captioned as above, setting forth the details of KAHANE's speech in Chicago on March 11, 1975.

b2/b7D

Coverage of the lecture was made by [redacted] listed in the LHM as [redacted]

Since no additional investigation remains outstanding at Chicago, this matter is being placed in an RUC status.

This communication and the enclosed LHM are classified CONFIDENTIAL in order to protect an intelligence source.

REC-7 105-207795-482

(2) - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
2 - New York (157-5767) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - Boston (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Chicago
[redacted]

b2/b7D

12 APR 21 1975

CONFIDENTIAL

HTK:nss
(9)

Classified by 7291
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FIVE

1 cc R/S STATE
1 " " NSA
2 " " DEPT

7 APR 29 1975 SMF/WT 4-25-75

DECLASSIFIED

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

5010-110

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. CG 105-31124

Chicago, Illinois
April 15, 1975

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/Bwy
ON 1/14/93

CONFIDENTIAL

MEIR D. KAHANE

b2
b7D

Recently, [redacted] advised that he attended the lecture given by Rabbi Meir D. Kahane in Chicago on March 11, 1975. The lecture was held at the Temple Beth-El Auditorium, 3050 West Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. According to [redacted] 400-500 people attended the lecture, and the admission price at the door was $2.50 for adults and $1.75 for children and students. Advance tickets were fifty cents cheaper.

The contents of the lecture were very mild, and Kahane spoke in a peaceful manner. He spoke in general terms about the disintegration of the Jewish nationality and the apparent lack of interest by United States Jews concerning possible immigration to Israel.

Several uniformed and plainclothes officers of the Chicago Police Department attended the lecture. No arrests or disruptions were reported.

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 7291
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

MEIR D. KAHANE

The Chicago Sun-Times newspaper of March 12, 1975, carried a story concerning the lecture, entitled, "Jewish Leadership is Timid: Kahane," by-lined by F. K. Plous, Jr. The article stated that Kahane felt the current Jewish leadership in the United States and Israel is too timid to fight for Jewish interests and should be replaced.

According to the newspaper article, Kahane said, "Never in history have so many Jews in one community (the United States) been cursed with so few leaders. We are an orphaned generation. In Los Angeles, the second largest Jewish community in the country, intermarriage is running at a level of fifty per cent, which is eating away at the body of Israel like a cancer. On the campus, the alienation of Jewish youth is so great that our children are marching for Jesus, for Buddha, for drugs - for everything but Jews."

The Sunday Chicago Tribune newspaper of March 16, 1975, also carried a story about Kahane and the Jewish Defense League (JDL) entitled, "Rabbi Kahane Still Fighting for Has-Been Cause." The article was written by Joseph Egelhof of the Chicago Tribune's New York Bureau. The article simply gave a brief history of the JDL and concluded by saying that Kahane is fighting a battle for a fading and near forgotten cause.

b2/b7D

Kahane departed Chicago, Illinois, on March 12, 1975, for Boston, Massachusetts, and then to New York City to serve a one-year jail sentence for one violation of his probation, according to [redacted]

A characterization of the JDL appears in the appendix section of this communication.

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

The Jewish Defense League (JDL), organized in September, 1968, by Rabbi Meir D. Kahane and headquartered in New York, New York, is composed primarily of young Jewish-American extremists who consider themselves to be protectors of "Jewish rights" and supporters of the State of Israel in its relations with other nations of the world, particularly those of the Middle East. The JDL has chapters located in several of the larger metropolitan areas of the United States and many of its members have been trained in self-defense and the use of firearms. JDL members have engaged in numerous harassing demonstrations throughout the United States while attempting to dramatize the conditions of Jews in the Soviet Union and in Arab nations. Many of its militant members and sympathizers, while combatting what they believe to be anti-Semitism, have engaged in acts of terrorism resulting in violence and the impairment of diplomatic relations between the United States and certain other nations of the world. Rabbi Kahane, former International Director of the organization, has publicly proclaimed on several occasions that violence is necessary at times to accomplish the objectives of JDL.

Director, FBI (62-112767) 4/3/75

Legat, Tel Aviv (105-1) (P)

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL)
IS - NT - JDL

Rec per State Dept.

ReTEL R/S 4/1/75 which enclosed two copies of a State Department telegram regarding a JDL demonstration in New York.

Enclosed are two copies of a U.S. Mission to the United Nations telegram to the State Department dated 4/3/75, one for New York, regarding an additional JDL demonstration in New York on 3/31/75.

b7c [redacted] is the subject of Bureau file 105-208782.

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 9803RDD/Burg

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-207795

(4) - Bureau (Enclosures - 2)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
(1 - New York 157-3463)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:mcm (5)

NOT RECORDED - 124
160 MAY 13 1975

4 MAY 15 1975

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
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_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☒ For your information: Department of State Telegram dated 3/5/75

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-207795 NR-124 Enc.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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FBI/DOJ

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge tells why Kahane is in a hotel, not prison

NEW YORK (AP) — "Kahane's case is special," U.S. District Court Judge Jack Weinstein said in explaining why Rabbi Meir Kahane, who is supposed to be doing time, is instead doing as he pleases in an apartment-hotel at government expense.

Kahane, leader of the militant Jewish Defense League, was sentenced to a year in federal prison last month. He was given the prison term for violating the conditions of a 1971 parole which forbade direct or indirect involvement with guns, bombs or other weapons.

Weinstein, while holding his own imprisonment order in abeyance, is also considering a request by Kahane to be allowed kosher food while in prison. Meanwhile, he has ordered Kahane held at the apartment hotel — a halfway house for federal prisoners in Manhattan.

Under special conditions granted by Weinstein, Kahane can leave the halfway house from 6 to 9 a.m., noon to 1 p.m. and 6:30 to 9:30 p.m.

Kahane was to have served his time in the Allenwood, Pa., penitentiary. But he has protested he would be denied kosher food there. Weinstein said he would rul on that issue next week.

"Let's face it, Weinstein gave me a break," Kahane said. "He could have sent me direct to Allenwood. But here I can direct the JDL activities."

Kahane had been on probation since July 1973 for conspiring to manufacture a fire bomb, in connection with JDL activities. He was sentenced to jail for violating the probation by urging JDL members to kill and kidnap Russian diplomats and bomb the Iraqi Embassy in Washington.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9883 ROD/bwy

105-207795-A

NOT RECORDED 125

46 MAY 19 1975

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Stars and Stripes"

Page 7

Date: April 18, 1975

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: MEIR D. KAHANE IS ANTI-JDL

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tel Aviv

Being Investigated

105-207795

51 MAY 19 1975

5

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/14/75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767) (P)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/14/93 BY 9803 Roo/Bay

On 5/7/75, U.S. District Court Judge JACK B. WEINSTEIN ruled Rabbi KAHANE is entitled to kosher meals while he serves a one year prison term for violation of probation.

WEINSTEIN stated, "No irresolvable conflict exists between the rights of the defendant and the practical needs of the correctional institution." The 48 page decision further stated that KAHANE "is constitutionally entitled to an order accompanying his sentence that allows him to conform to the Jewish dietary laws." (It is noted WEINSTEIN's order is in contrast to a decision handed down on 5/5/75 in Manhattan Federal Court by Judge THOMAS GREISA who ruled that two other JDL members serving prison sentences for contempt were not entitled to kosher meals.)

KAHANE remains confined to the minimum-security Federal Bureau of Prisons Community Treatment Center, which moved recently from 38 West 31st Street to the Hotel Bryant at Broadway and West 54th Street, NYC.

ST-103 REC-1 105-207795-493

WEINSTEIN's decision vacates a stay requiring the Government to keep KAHANE at the Halfway House and he may be transferred to any institution that can meet his dietary requirements.

MAY 21 1975

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to contact the Federal Bureau of Prisons and ascertain if WEINSTEIN's decision will be appealed. 739 2271 FBP Legal Counsel Mr. Barkin

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York
NRJ:mfw (49)
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Legal Counsel Division
1 - [redacted]

SAC, New York (157-5767) 5/21/75

REC-1
Director, FBI (105-207795) -483

MEIR D. KAHANE
IS - NT - JDL

ReNYairtel dated 5/14/75.

On 5/19/75 Mr. Barkin, General Counsels Office, Federal Bureau of Prisons, advised that notice of appeal has been filed in the Kahane case and order to appeal the 5/7/75 ruling of U. S. District Court Judge Jack B. Weinstein that Rabbi Kahane is entitled to kosher food while serving his prison sentence.

The actual date for arguments on the appeal will not be set until Department of Justice officials have an opportunity to confer with knowledgeable Bureau of Prison officials.

JMF:med
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/14/93 BY 9823 ccc/Bwy

NOTE:

Subject was sentenced to serve one year in a Federal prison, but Federal Judge Jack Weinstein granted a stay on 5/7/75 because kosher food is not available at any nearby Federal prison. New York requested the Bureau to determine through Bureau of Prisons if Judge Weinstein's ruling would be appealed.

On 5/19/75 Mr. Barkin, General Counsels Office, Federal Bureau of Prisons, advised that the decision would be appealed, arguments to take place after Department of Justice officials confer with Bureau of Prisons officials.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
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INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

58 JUN 2 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 954-546

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

To: [X] Director

Date 5/20/75

Att.:

FILE TEL: 105-3; Bu: 105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

[ ] SAC
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/4/93 BY 9103 RDD/bmj

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ACTION DESIRED

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[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

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FILE

Attached for Bureau and New York Office copies of article appearing in "The Jerusalem Post" for 5/15/75, page 11, submitted for info in view of recent ruling of Judge Jack Weinstein to provide Kahane with kosher food while in prison.

1 - Bureau (Enc. - 1) ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (157-5767) (Enc. - 1)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:mcm (3)

~~XXXXX~~ [redacted] b7c

See reverse side

Office ~~LEGAT, TEL AVIV~~

-20 MAY 15-

NOT RECORDED -126
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☆ GPO : 1973 526-720

JUN 3 1975

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Prison living standard seen as reasonable

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice

Before Justices Landau, Berinson and Witkon

Ibrahim Farid Ganim, Petitioner, v. Commissioner of Prisons, Respondent (H.C. 344-74)

The Jerusalem Post

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

COMPLAINT AGAINST PRISON CONDITIONS UNJUSTIFIED

The High Court of Justice dismissed a petition for an order *nisi* calling upon the Commissioner of Prisons to show cause why he should not improve the petitioner's conditions of imprisonment.

The petitioner, who is serving a prison sentence in Ramle Prison, petitioned the High Court of Justice in connection with the conditions in the prison. Amongst other things, he complained that the food was monotonous as the meals were served at the same time and in the same manner every day and in accordance with a regular pattern. He also complained about the medical attention, the shower rotas and the lack of opportunities for studying.

The petitioner appeared on his own behalf and Mrs. M. Naor, Assistant State Attorney, appeared for the respondent.

Decision

Justice Landau, who delivered the first opinion of the High Court, said that the State Attorney's office had submitted a comprehensive reply to the petitioner's complaints and that after reading it he was satisfied that the Prisons Service were doing their utmost, in the prevailing crowded conditions and in face of security considerations, to ensure that the prisoners at Ramle Prison enjoyed the standard of living in their enforced confinement prescribed by the Prison Regulations.

The petitioner's petition was apparently based, concluded Justice Landau, on the mistaken impression that prisoners were entitled to a much higher standard of living than they could reasonably demand.

The petition should, therefore, be dismissed, he held.

Justice Berinson

In concurring that the petition should be dismissed, Justice Berinson said that, in view of the plethora of complaints similar to that made by the petitioner received recently by the High Court, the time had come to lay down guidelines concerning conditions of incarceration in the prisons.

A prison, he said, where the inmates are relieved of their daily cares and worries, might be said to be a form of "rest house." But as the inmates are not there of their own free will and choice, they must realize that they have to put up with certain restrictions, as laid down in the prison regulations. If, therefore, a prisoner expects to live under normal conditions and receive food of his own choice or other things which a free man is at liberty to provide himself with, then he is doomed to bitter disappointment.

The prison conditions in Israel, continued Justice Berinson, are not at all bad, in comparison with those in many other enlightened countries. For example the hours of work are up to 2 in the afternoon, after which prisoners are free to use their time as they please. Nevertheless, the petitioner demanded that he be made to work till 12 noon only and then allowed to spend the remaining 10 hours of his day in reading, sport, watching television, etc. — which is something that no normal working person outside of prison walls can achieve.

If, Justice Berinson went on to hold, any prisoner has any serious complaints against his treatment by the prison authorities, then he would do well to refer them first to the Minister of Police or to the Commissioner for Complaints from the Public. For both these authorities are in a position to examine all complaints independently and, if found to be justified, to rectify the short-comings which they reveal. It might even be mete, he added, when the handling of complaints reveals the need for a general improvement and overhaul, to appoint a public committee to examine the conditions in the prisons and make recommendations. This procedure would be much more efficacious, he continued, than the repeated petitions to the High Court, which have lately become the fashion, since the High Court is not able to undertake a proper examination of the situation in individual prisons and must perforce rely on the replies to complaints submitted by the prison authorities.

In the particular case under consideration, concluded Justice Berinson, the State Attorney had taken the unprecedented step of sending the Jerusalem Assistant District Attorney to examine the state of the Ramle Prison and the latter had subsequently submitted a detailed report denying all the petitioner's allegations. So that it would appear that the present petition was nothing more than an attempt to exploit High Court proceedings for ulterior purposes. The petition should, therefore, be discussed.

Justice Witkon concurred with his colleagues that the petition should be dismissed.

Decision given on April 10, 1975.

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tel Aviv

☐ Being Investigated

1/14/93 9803R00/Bwy

ENCLOSURE

5-113a (Rev. 3-21-73)

Intelligence Division

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/14/93 BY 9802AD/Bwy

INTERDIVISIONAL INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/20/75

This describes a meeting of Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the Jewish Defense League (JDL), with representatives of the press to announce the formation of a "Jewish counterterrorist group" to combat all enemies of Jews. Kahane indicated the group will utilize "hard core violence," including the use of explosives.

Kahane was sentenced in April, 1975, to one year Federal incarceration for violating his parole from an earlier case involving unlawful possession of firearms. Because the Federal prison facilities have no access to kosher food, Kahane has been allowed by a Federal judge to serve his sentence in a Federal detention center in a New York City hotel. Each day he is allowed to leave the hotel for several hours to pray and to procure kosher food.

The New York Office will discuss this incident with the U. S. Attorney regarding possible violation of his incarceration order.

Other JDL sources have furnished no corroborating information indicating formation of a new Jewish terrorist group.

This information will be disseminated to State Department, Secret Service and Department of Justice, by teletype.

Enclosure

FSP/SSM WRW/TWL JBA PVM

DOJ/FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 20 1975

TELETYPE

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INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 1/14/93 9803 100 Bury b7c

NR051 NY CODE

2-11 AM NITEL 6-19-75 PLQ SENT 6/20 WXS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

MEIER KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL; OO:NY

ON JUNE 19, 1975, SAS OF THE FBI OBSERVED MEIER KAHANE, LEADER OF THE JDL, AT GEFEN'S RESTAURANT, 297 SEVENTH AVENUE, NYC, CONVERSING WITH FOUR INDIVIDUALS WHO APPEARED TO BE FROM THE NEWS MEDIA.

REC-25 105-207795-484

THE AFTERNOON EDITION OF THE NEW YORK POST CONTAINED AN ARTICLE INDICATING THAT KAHANE HAD ANNOUNCED, AT THIS MEETING, THAT A JEWISH "COUNTER TERRORIST GROUP" HAD BEEN FORMED TO COMBAT ENEMIES OF THE JEWS WITH "HARD CORE VIOLENCE" INCLUDING THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES. KAHANE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE TARGETS FOR THIS GROUP WOULD INCLUDE THE PALENSTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION (PLO) AND THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY.

JUN 24 1975

KAHANE CURRENTLY SERVING A ONE YEAR PRISON SENTENCE AT A FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER IN NY BUT IS PERMITTED TO LEAVE FOR SEVERAL HOURS A DAY FOR PRAYER AND KOSHER MEALS. HE CLAIMED THAT HE WAS [redacted]

b7c

70 JUL 10 1975

APPROACHED THREE WEEKS AGO BY THREE MEMBERS OF THIS NEW UNDERGROUND GROUP WHO WERE SEEKING JDL COOPERATION. HE DESCRIBED TWO OF THE INDIVIDUALS AS BEING IN THEIR EARLY 20'S AND THE THIRD AS A VIETNAM VETERAN. HE INDICATED THAT THE JDL WOULD ASSIST THEM BY ACTING AS A CONDUIT FOR THE NEW GROUP'S PLANS AND ADVISE BY ACTING AS AN IDEOLOGICAL GUIDE FOR THEM AND BY AIDING THEM IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.

KAHANE NOTED THAT THERE WAS A NEED FOR A JEWISH GROUP WILLING TO USE VIOLENCE SINCE GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ORGANIZATIONS WHOSE MEMBERS ARE KNOWN TO THE AUTHORITIES TO ACT AT THE SAME TIME AS AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION USING WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES.

ADMINISTRATIVE

b7c SAS OBSERVING KAHANE WERE [redacted] AND [redacted] DUE TO THE LOCAL OF THE MEETING, THE SAS WERE UNABLE TO HEAR KAHANE'S STATEMENTS WITHOUT BREACHING SECURITY.

THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY RITA DELFINER AND LEO STANDORA.

THE NYO WILL DISCUSS THIS INCIDENT WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO DETERMINE IF KAHANE IS IN VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF HIS INCARCERATION.

END.

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0-7 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Date JUNE 20, 1975

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code

Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [ ] Urgent [X] Nitel Message

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/30/89 BY SP-5 CIPTMP 7/14/93 9803 RDD/BWJ

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General [ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [X] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [X] Attn: Internal Security Section [X] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [X] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ [X] Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION JUN 20 1975 TELETYPE

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [X] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit [ ] Route through for review [ ] Cleared telephonically with ___

Subject (Text begins next page):

MEIR KAHANE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCIES - JDL

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

57 JUL 15 1975

Assoc. Dir.
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Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR051 NY CODE

2-11 AM NITEL 6-19-75 PLQ SENT 6/20 WXS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

MEIER KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL; OO:NY

ON JUNE 19, 1975, ~~SAS~~ SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI OBSERVED MEIER KAHANE, LEADER OF THE ~~JDL~~ JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL), AT GEFEN'S RESTAURANT, 297 SEVENTH AVENUE, NYC, CONVERSING WITH FOUR INDIVIDUALS WHO APPEARED TO BE FROM THE NEWS MEDIA.

THE JUNE 19, 1975 AFTERNOON EDITION OF THE NEW YORK POST CONTAINED AN ARTICLE INDICATING THAT KAHANE HAD ANNOUNCED, AT THIS MEETING, THAT A JEWISH "COUNTER TERRORIST GROUP" HAD BEEN FORMED TO COMBAT ENEMIES OF THE JEWS WITH "HARD CORE VIOLENCE" INCLUDING THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES. KAHANE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE TARGETS FOR THIS GROUP WOULD INCLUDE THE PALENSTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION (PLO) AND THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY.

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APPROACHED THREE WEEKS AGO BY THREE MEMBERS OF THIS NEW UNDERGROUND GROUP WHO WERE SEEKING JDL COOPERATION. HE DESCRIBED TWO OF THE INDIVIDUALS AS BEING IN THEIR EARLY 20'S AND THE THIRD AS A VIETNAM VETERAN. HE INDICATED THAT THE JDL WOULD ASSIST THEM BY ACTING AS A CONDUIT FOR THE NEW GROUP'S PLANS AND ADVISE BY ACTING AS AN IDEOLOGICAL GUIDE FOR THEM AND BY AIDING THEM IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

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THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY RITA DELFINER AND LEO STANGORA.

THE NYO WILL DISCUSS THIS INCIDENT WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO DETERMINE IF KAHANE IS IN VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF HIS INCARCERATION.

END.

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552		Section 552a
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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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FBI/DOJ

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

Date 8/18/75

To: [XX] Director

Att.: _____

FILE TEL 105-3; BU 105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

- [ ] SAC
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NOT RECORDED - 127
AUG 27 1975

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Enclosed is an article appearing in "The Jerusalem Post," dated 8/17/75 for info.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
1 - Tel Aviv
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Office Legat, Tel Aviv

☆ GPO : 1973 526-720

SEP 09 1975

1/12/93 9803RDD/Bury

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kahane's right to eat kosher again upheld by N.Y. judge

NEW YORK (JTA). — Federal Judge Jack B. Weinstein of Brooklyn ruled for a second time on Thursday that Jewish inmates in federal prisons, specifically Jewish Defence League founder Meir Kahane, have a constitutional right to kosher food.

Judge Weinstein, who sentenced Rabbi Kahane to a year's imprisonment for violation of parole, also ordered that Kahane be provided kosher food when he was assigned to a federal minimum security prison in Allenwood, Pa.

When federal prison officials notified Judge Weinstein they would not provide Kahane with kosher food, the judge ordered the rabbi be detained at a half-way house in Manhattan and permitted time outside to attend religious services and to eat at kosher restaurants.

Last week government attorneys charged Kahane was abusing his release privileges and asked for his immediate transfer back to the Allenwood prison.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit asked Judge Weinstein, at the U.S. Government's request, to reconsider the constitutional issue of the right of an Orthodox Jewish prisoner to kosher food. The judge reaffirmed his original order, clearing the way for the federal appeals court to rule on the constitutional question if the federal government appeals.

Whether it will or not is uncertain, according to officials of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 ccp/bwg

105-207795-

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Jerusalem Post

Jerusalem, Israel

Page 5

Date: Sunday, 8/17/75

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: MEIR D. KAHANE

Character: IS - NT - JDL

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TEL AVIV

☐ Being Investigated

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

To: XX Director

Date 9/8/75

Att.: _____

FILE TEL: 105-3; BU: 105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

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☐ Clerk

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☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

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Enclosed is an article appearing in "The Jerusalem Post," dated 8/31/75 for info.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
1 - Tel Aviv
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Office Legat, Tel Aviv

☆ GPO : 1973 526-720

1/4/93 [illegible]

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SEP 22 1975

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-6

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KAHANE ILL

NEW YORK (UPI). — Rabbi Meir Kahane, the leader of the militant Jewish Defence League who is serving a one-year sentence for parole violation, was taken to hospital early yesterday after he complained of severe chest pains.

A spokesman at Manhattan's St. Clare's Hospital said Kahane, 42, was treated for about an hour in the emergency room and then released.

INFORMATION CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 R 00/Bug

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Jerusalem Post

Jerusalem, Israel

Page 5

Date: Sunday, 8/31/75
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: MEIR D. KAHANE

Character: IS - NT - JDL
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TEL AVIV

☐ Being Investigated

copy to NYO (info)
by RS 9/17/75.
THG: vm

1.5-207/75

ENCLOSURE

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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☒ For your information: Teletypes dated 10/2/75; 10/11/75; 10/15/75 and 10/30/75

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 01 1975

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NR 017 NY PLAIN

9:20 P.M. NITEL DECEMBER 1, 1975 GBM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/14/93 BY 9803 RDD/Berg

MEIR KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL.

ON DECEMBER 1, 1975, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY (AUSA) THOMAS PATTISON, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (EDNY), ADVISED THAT THE COURT OF APPEALS, SECOND CIRCUIT, HAD HANDED DOWN ITS DECISION RELATIVE TO KAHANE'S APPEAL THAT HE WAS ENTITLED TO KOSHER FOOD WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS.

IN FEBRUARY, 1975, KAHANE HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON FOR PROBATION VIOLATION STEMMING FROM AN EARLIER CONVICTION OF FEDERAL FIREARMS STATUTE.

THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION HANDED DOWN ON NOVEMBER 26, 1975, IN BRIEF, STATED THAT KAHANE WAS ENTITLED TO KOSHER FOOD WHILE IN PRISON. THE COURT RULED THAT KAHANE'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT COULD BE SATISFIED WITHOUT OFFERING FOOD WHICH REQUIRED SPECIAL PREPARATION. THE RULING DID ALLOW PRISON AUTHORITIES TO SERVE FRUIT, VEGETABLES, EGGS, CHEESE AND OTHER FOODS FROM REGULAR PRISON SUPPLIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE SPECIAL PROCESSING.

REC-31 105-207795-491

DEC 10 1975

2-Dept. Justice (DAG-AEU AAG-CD, ISU)
1-USSS by R/S 12/8/75
THG:vmd

J- [redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

Per per EOUSA

AUSA PATTISON SAID THAT KAHANE WAS LODGED AT THE METROPOLITAN CORRECTION CENTER ON NOVEMBER 26, 1975, AND WAS TRANSPORTED TO ALLENWOOD FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR THE BALANCE OF HIS SENTENCE.

END.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 14 1976

TELETYPE

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Director Sec'y

WR 033 NY CODE

12:48AM JANUARY 14, 1976 GAB FOR NITEL JANUARY 13, 1976 GBM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL.

THE JANUARY 9, 1976, EDITION OF THE JEWISH PRESS, AN ANGLO-JEWISH WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK (NY), CARRIED AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MEIR KAHANE WOULD LEAVE JAIL, JAIL 30, STATING "RABBI MEIR KAHANE, WHO HAS BEEN SERVING A JAIL SENTENCE IN ALLENWOOD, PA., PRISON HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED THAT HE WILL LEAVE THE JAIL JANUARY 30."

ADMINISTRATIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/14/93 BY 9903 ROD/BWG

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU. REC-3 105-207795-492

PHILADELPHIA, AT ALLENWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA, IMMEDIATELY ADVISE NEW YORK UPON SUBJECT'S DEPARTURE FROM ALLENWOOD FACILITY.

END.

5 JAN 15 1976

5 6 JAN 30 1976

FBI

Date: JAN 22 1976

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Precedence)

WRU/LA

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-112767)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP. 3 TEK/CBC
REASON - FCIM II 1.2.4.2. 3
DATE OF REVIEW 1/22/96

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-3463)

b7C [redacted]

SUBJECT: JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE
IS - NT - JDL

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above, two (2) copies each of which are directed to Legats Paris and Tel Aviv.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

b1 [redacted]

b1(c)

105-207795

2-LHM Dept. Justice
1-CIA, 1 State
By RJS 1/28/76
JSC:vm

Classified by 9803LDD/Lmy
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

ENCLOSURE

(7) - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(1 - Bureau 105-207795) (Enc. 1)
(2 - Legat, Paris) (Enc. 2)
(2 - Legat Tel Aviv) (Enc. 2)
2 - New York
(1 - 157-5767)

2 ex. Legats as indicated 1/28/76 vm

WRJ:tfb
(10)

JAN 22 1976

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE b7C

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification DATE 11/17/76 CBC/RLS

1 copy airtel & LHM rel. Legat, Paris 1/28/76

NR-128

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEB 11 1976

Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
201 East 69th Street
New York, New York 10021

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

JAN 22 1976

Jewish Defense League

The January 23, 1976 edition of the Jewish Press, an Anglo-Jewish weekly newspaper, published in Brooklyn, New York, contained two articles regarding the Jewish Defense League, a characterization of which is appended hereto. The two articles appeared as follows:

"The Activist's Column"

"By Meir Kahane"

"In February, there will be a world conference on Soviet Jewry held in Brussels. It will be exactly five years after a similar one from which I was barred from speaking and arrested by Belgian police at the request of the same people who will be organizing this conference. I intend to appear again and will probably be arrested and barred from speaking again, for such is the democracy in Jewish life that men like Rabbi Emanuel Rackman insist needs no change. I will be barred and we will witness a kind of Jewish "new-think" whereby the world will be told that JDL is not a member of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and therefore is not entitled to attend. What they will not tell the world is that JDL has asked to be a member of the Conference but was turned down. So much for 1934 in 1976. . .

"Why do I want JDL to be represented there? I could say that common justice demands that the group which did more for Soviet Jewry than any other and which pushed all the others (that will be sitting there so grandly) into doing that which they would otherwise not have done, should be there. I could say that the very convening of the conference five years ago and now can be laid directly and indirectly at the door of JDL which served as the gadfly and catalyst of the Soviet Jewry movement. I could say that democracy if it exists in any measure at all in the American Jewish community, demands that the JDL have at least ONE Speaker. And I say all these things and they

105-207795

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"are all good and sufficient reasons.

"But the major reason is that I have something to say that will not be said by the others. All the functionaries and the politicians and the bureaucrats and the lackluster leaders and the timid and the tiny and all those who allowed Soviet Jewry to wither for decades. I have something to say and this is the gist of it:

"1) It was Jewish militants who understood long before even Senator Jackson, that the Soviet Union would not be persuaded to modify its policy on Soviet Jewry by quiet diplomacy or public opinion. It was JDL that understood that the Soviets would compromise on Jews if their major interest - that which they valued more that imprisoning Jews - was threatened.

"2) It was JDL that attacked that major interest - detente - by assaulting Soviet offices and officials, thus causing a crisis in Soviet-American relations, a crisis that neither country wanted and that was only relieved as the Soviets gave in and allowed Soviet Jews to leave in numbers never dreamt of by the Jewish Establishment.

"3) This Soviet fear of detente's weakening and their concessions were taken over by Senator Jackson who used the same political leverage by tying Soviet economic requests to emigration of Jews. Had the Establishment totally supported Jackson and had the assault on detente continued, many more thousands of Jews would have gone free and detente would have been, still, a weak and fragile thing.

"4) The Jewish Establishment threw away the opportunity won by JDL as it failed to sustain large and angry rallies (the once-a-year picnic that is held, is a public relations joke). Worse, it collapsed before pressure by Kissinger and the Israeli government and deserted Jackson who was forced to compromise on his amendment. When the Soviets saw that, they realized that if they turned stubborn the entire amendment would eventually go under.

"5) the Jewish Establishment has joined the chorus of blind fools who blame Jackson's strength for the Soviet toughness, when the truth is quite the opposite.

"It was their weakness that forced Jackson to compromise and that killed the era of Jewish strength won by JDL.

"6) Now is the time - the last chance - to weaken the detente that has grown so powerful, thanks to the greed of businessmen and farmers. Now wheat and all the things the Soviets desperately need must be denied them. Now the call must be to threaten detente with destruction, unless the Soviets allow a mass outpouring of Soviet Jewry. That is what I want to say from the platform to world Jewry. It is up to the masses to write to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and to demand my right to speak".

"Deny JDL Being Barred From Brussels Conference"

"By David Freidman"

"New York, (JTA) - Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, denied a charge by the Jewish Defense League that he had barred the group's participation in the World Conference on Soviet Jewry shceduled for Brussels in February.

"The JDL charged that Goodman said that neither Rabbi Meir Kahane nor any other representative of the JDL would be admitted to the conference. The group said it "would not stand for such a violation of basic democracy and the right of freedom of speech". A JDL spokesman declared "We promise that further action will be taken to guarantee that Rabbi Kahane will be allowed to speak at Brussels".

"Goodman said what he told two JDL leaders, Dov Fisch and Russel Kelner, was that the setup of the conference does not permit the JDL's participation but that he had said that when he goes to Brussels this week to meet with the international steering committee he would raise the question of the attendance of the JDL and other organizations.

"JDL Gathering Affidavits"

"Goodman explained that the Brussels meeting is not an elected conference. He said the American participation is being coordinated by the National Conference and includes delegates from the National

Jewish Defense League

"Conference, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and officials of the fund-raising apparatus of the communities that belong to the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. "The JDL is not part of that" he said".

APPENDIX

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

The Jewish Defense League (JDL), organized in September, 1968, by Rabbi Meir D. Kahane and headquartered in New York, New York, is composed primarily of young Jewish-American extremists who consider themselves to be protectors of "Jewish rights" and supporters of the State of Israel in its relations with other nations of the world, particularly those of the Middle East. The JDL has chapters located in several of the larger metropolitan areas of the United States and many of its members have been trained in self-defense and the use of firearms. JDL members have engaged in numerous harassing demonstrations throughout the United States while attempting to dramatize the conditions of Jews in the Soviet Union and in Arab nations. Many of its militant members and sympathizers, while combatting what they believe to be anti-Semitism, have engaged in acts of terrorism resulting in violence and the impairment of diplomatic relations between the United States and certain other nations of the world. Rabbi Kahane, former International Director of the organization, has publicly proclaimed on several occasions that violence is necessary at times to accomplish the objectives of JDL.

APPENDIX

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FEB 11 1976

TELETYPE

9:30 AM URGENT 2-10-76 KVW

TO DIRECTOR NR 032-09

FROM LEGAT PARIS (105-6721)

~~SECRET~~

WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES ON JEWS IN THE USSR, FEBRUARY 17-19, 1976, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM; INTERNAL SECURITY - MIDDLE EAST.

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[redacted]

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8 18 1976

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Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

0-73 to New York
2/12/76 DJM

Records
place copy 4/15/93
in file re

C.C. [redacted]

b7c

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JAN 23 1980

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1976

TELETYPE

NNNNM 11:05 AM NITEL 02-20-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 337-20

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

~~S E C R E T~~

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL FEBRUARY 20, 1976.

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b1 [redacted]

[redacted] (S)

b6 per State Dept
b7C per FBI

U.S. EMBASSY, BRUSSELS, TELEGRAM FEBRUARY 19, 1976, REVEALS [redacted] ALSO ARRESTED BY BELGIAN SURETE SHORTLY AFTER SUBJECT'S ARREST FEBRUARY 18, 1976, ALSO FOR CAUSING DISTURBANCE AT WORLD JEWRY CONFERENCE. [redacted] WAS EXPECTED TO BE DEPORTED FROM BELGIUM AS PERSONA NON GRATA FEBRUARY 19, 1976.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE [redacted] (BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] ALSO ARRESTED IN FEBRUARY, 1971, IN BRUSSELS ALONG WITH SUBJECT.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b7C [redacted]

Classified by 9803R00/Bwy
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

105-207795-496

REC-110

FEB 25 1976

CC [redacted]

MAR

b7c

ALSO, REPORT OF SA [redacted] NOVEMBER 30, 1971, AT NEW YORK, CAPTIONED "JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE; IS-NT-JDL," PAGE

[redacted]

CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] (S) CLASSIFICATION. (S)

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CLASSIFIED BY ~~5439~~, XGDS 1, INDEFINITE.

END

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FEB 19 1976
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[redacted]

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ACTION EUR-12

INFO OCT-01 NEA-10 SCA-01 ISO-00 SCSE-00 SSO-00 EURE-00

L-03 H-02 DHA-02 SCCT-01 PPTE-00 FBIE-00 SY-05 /037 W

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O 191705Z FEB 76

FM AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6114

INFO AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV IMMEDIATE

b1c per FBI

[redacted]

UNCLAS BRUSSELS 01673

XEROX
MAR 2 1976

DEPT PLEASE PASS EUR/NE - MRS. SHIRLEY.

[redacted]

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: CASC, PINS, BE (KAHANE, MEIR) , [redacted]

105-207795
49
FEB 25 1976

REF: (A) 75 STATE A-3916; (B) BRUSSELS 01640; (C) BRUSSELS 01651

1. BELGIAN SURETE ADVISES THAT BOTH SUBJECTS HAVE BEEN DEPORTED FROM BELGIUM.

2. RABBI MEIR KAHANE LEFT BELGIUM BY AIR THIS MORNING APRIL 19, DESTINATION TEL AVIV.

3M MR. SAMUEL SHOSHAN LEFT BELGIUM BY AIR THIS AFTERNOON, APRIL 19, DESTINATION NEW YORK. RENNER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 13 1976
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Director Sec'y

3:30 PM URGENT 2-12-76 KVW

TO DIRECTOR PR D42-19

FROM LEGAT PARIS (105-6721)

MEIR D. KAHANE

WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES ON JEWS IN THE USSR, FEBRUARY 17-19, 1976, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

b7c [redacted]

REBUCABS FEBRUARY 13 AND 14, 1976.

b1

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-296076

Tel MAR 2/24/76 THH:mcd

23 MAR 1 1976

Classified by 9203 ROD/Bw 7
Declassify on: OADR
1/14/93

105-207795-130

NOT RECORDED
MAR 8 1976

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57 MAR 12 1976

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Director Sec'y

NY 789

NR018 NY CODE

5:54PM URGENT 2-19-76 PLQ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 105- , 105-207795

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (105-150976)

ATTN: INTD

WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMITTEES ON JEWS IN THE USSR, FEBRUARY 17-19, 1976, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM; IS-ME

ON FEBRUARY 19, 1976, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADVISED MEIR D. KAHANE WILL DEPART BRUSSELS, BELGIUM ON FEBRUARY 19, 1976, VIA SABENA AIRLINES FLIGHT NUMBER 811 TO ROME. KAHANE WILL DEPART ROME VIA TWA FOR TEL AVIV.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RENYTEL, DATED FEBRUARY 18, 1976.

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO RELAY ABOVE INFORMATION TO LEGAT, TEL AVIV.

END.

Legat Tel Aviv aware of Kahane's travel to Tel Aviv. See Tel Aviv tel 2/20/76

NR-131

59 MAR 9 1976

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 09 1976

TELETYPE

11:35 AM URGENT 04-09-76 NCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 056-09

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

S E C R E T

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL FEBRUARY 20, 1976.

SUBJECT, BY TELEGRAM DATED APRIL 8, 1976, ADVISED AMBASSADOR MALCOLM TOON, U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, AS FOLLOWS:

"FEAR DANGEROUS ESCALATION ATTACKS ON SOVIETS

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

NOT TO BE USED IF SUBJECT EXPLOITS SITUATION FOR PUBLICITY FOR HIMSELF AND JDL AS IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL DO FOLLOWING SUCH A MEETING. STATE TELEGRAM INSTRUCTS EMBASSY THAT OFFICER MEETING SUBJECT SHOULD ONLY LISTEN TO WHAT HE HAS TO SAY AND MAKE NO COMMENTS. IT WAS ALSO FELT BY STATE THAT PRESS INQUIRIES FOLLOWING SUCH A MEETING ARE INEVITABLE AND THAT EMBASSY SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE TO PRESS THAT MEETING [illegible] REQUEST AND EMBASSY AGREED TO MEET WITH HIM AS [illegible] PURSUING EVERY POSSIBILITY IN ITS EFFORT TO [illegible] FOR SOVIET [illegible] IN U.S. [illegible]

[illegible] REQUESTED LEGAL ASSISTANCE [illegible]

[illegible] HERE [illegible]

[illegible] BY THE EMBASSY ADVISING AS FOLLOWS: [illegible] THIS MATTER BUT CONSUL JOHN ADAMS WOULD BE [illegible] YOU AT THE EMBASSY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE [illegible] AND EXTENSION AT EMBASSY ADDED TO TABLE [illegible]

[redacted]

END PAGE TWO

Rel per State Dept

b

BUREAU WILL RECALL THAT ON AUGUST 28, 1972, LEGAT PARTICIPATED WITH EMBASSY OFFICER IN INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT AT U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV. PARTICIPATION ON BASIS OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU. NO SIGNIFICANT PUBLICITY RESULTED FROM THAT INTERVIEW AND LEGAT WAS NOT IDENTIFIED BEYOND HIS BEING AN OFFICIAL OF THE U.S. EMBASSY.

HOWEVER, IN VIEW OF CONCERN AND [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] AND SUBJECT, RELYING ON [illegible]

[illegible] MEETING FOR DETAILS. [illegible]

OF MISSION, WHO IS HANDLING THIS MATTER FOR THE EMBASSY. [illegible]

LEGAT SHOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS AND DO NOT [illegible]

LEGAT WILL NOT, THEREFORE, PARTICIPATE IN [illegible] WITH SUBJECT [illegible].

LEGAT FOLLOWING THIS MATTER CLOSELY AND [illegible] ADVISE BUREAU OF DEVELOPMENTS.

[illegible]

END

SECRET

fil per State Dept

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 08 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NY 727

NR019 NY CODE

9:-15PM URGENT 4-8-76 JPZ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

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

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDB/bmg
ON 1/15/93

ATTN: INTD

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL.

Not per State Dept.

DEPUTY AMBASSADOR ALBERT SCHERER, UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ADVISED SAC JAMES O. INGRAM, MARCH 8, 1976, INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM U.S. EMBASSY TEL AVIV, THAT RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE ATTEMPTED TO GAIN INTERVIEW WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR TEL AVIV, TO ADVISE THAT ATTACKS AGAINST THE SOVIETS WOULD ESCALATE. SCHERER STATED THERE WAS NO INDICATION AS TO THE TIME, NATURE, OR PLACE OF THESE ATTACKS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

EX-110
REC-34

105-207795-490

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO HAVE LEGAT, TEL AVIV IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN COMPLETE DETAILS RELATIVE TO KAHANE'S ATTEMPTED CONTACT WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR AT TEL AVIV, INCLUDING SPECIFIC STATEMENTS

TO LEGAT By 0-73
TEL AVIV 4/9/76
l 728

3 APR 12 1976

61 APR 20 1976

MADE BY KAHANE, AND TO EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISH BUREAU AND NEW YORK INFORMATION REQUESTED IN NEW YORK AIRTELS DATED MARCH 22, 1976.

CLASSIFIED BY 6928, XGDS-3, INDEFINITE.

END.

WA ARE YOU READING ME?

0-73 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

SECRET

Transmit in ☐ Plaintext ☒ Code

Via Teletype the Attached ☐ Immediate ☒ Urgent ☐ Nitel Message

Date April 9, 1976

SECRET

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs: New York

To: Legats:

Classified by 9803 Rodberg
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ Attn: ☐ White House Situation Room ☐ Attn: 8/27/99

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General ☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

CLASSIFIED BY: 40247 NLSEP
REASON: 1.5 (b,d)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 5,6
341754-1
p2 paragraph 4 declass.
per State Dept 3/23/94

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division ☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ ☐ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ ☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

☐

☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 09 1976

TELETYPE

EX-115 REC-15 105-207793-501

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

Classification: ☐ Top Secret ☒ Secret ☐ Confidential ☐ Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically with ____

23 APR 13 1976

Subject (Text begins next page):
MEIR D. KAHANE; INTERNAL SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY
JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

61 APR 20 1976

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT

SECRET

DJM/RGH

11:35 AM URGENT 04-09-76 MCM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 09 1976

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 056-09

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

S E C R E T

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL FEBRUARY 20, 1976.

MEIR D. KAHANE ~~SUBJECT~~, BY TELEGRAM DATED APRIL 8, 1976, ADVISED AMBASSADOR MALCOLM TOON, U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, AS FOLLOWS:

"FEAR DANGEROUS ESCALATION ATTACKS ON SOVIETS CONSEQUENCES SERIOUS ASK IMMEDIATE MEETING WITH YOU TO DISCUSS EASING SITUATION."

AMBASSADOR TOON CABLED STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTING GUIDANCE AND WAS ADVISED BY STATE DEPARTMENT APRIL 9, 1976 (CONFIDENTIAL) THAT SUBJECT BE ADVISED THAT MIDDLE OR JUNIOR LEVEL EMBASSY OFFICER WILL RECEIVE SUBJECT AT EMBASSY OR ELSEWHERE. STATE TELEGRAM ALSO NOTED THAT ALTHOUGH ~~SUBJECT~~ SUBJECT NOT IN IMMEDIATE CONTROL OF NEW YORK CITY JDL LEADERSHIP, STATE RECOGNIZES THAT HE EXERTS CONSIDERABLE INFLUENCE OVER THIS LEADERSHIP. STATE DOUBTS SUBJECT WOULD MAKE ANY "CONSTRUCTIVE CONTRIBUTION TO SITUATION IN NEW YORK" BUT RECOMMENDS EMBASSY SHOULD HEAR WHAT HE HAS TO SAY. STATE ALSO CAUTIONS EMBASSY (U)

Rel per State Dept

~~END PAGE ONE~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE~~

NOT TO BE USED IF SUBJECT EXPLOITS SITUATION FOR PUBLICITY FOR HIMSELF AND JDL AS IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL DO FOLLOWING SUCH A MEETING. STATE TELEGRAM INSTRUCTS EMBASSY THAT OFFICER MEETING SUBJECT SHOULD ONLY LISTEN TO WHAT HE HAS TO SAY AND MAKE NO COMMENTS. IT WAS ALSO FELT BY STATE THAT PRESS INQUIRIES FOLLOWING SUCH A MEETING ARE INEVITABLE AND THAT EMBASSY SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE TO PRESS THAT MEETING WAS HELD AT SUBJECT'S REQUEST "AND EMBASSY AGREED TO MEET WITH HIM AS DEPARTMENT IS PURSUING EVERY POSSIBILITY IN ITS EFFORT TO MAINTAIN SECURITY FOR SOVIET DIPLOMATS IN U.S."((b)(4))

Rel per State Dept

EMBASSY REQUESTED LEGAT'S ASSISTANCE IN DETERMINING SUBJECT'S CURRENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS SO THAT A TELEGRAM MAY BE SENT TO HIM BY THE EMBASSY ADVISING AS FOLLOWS: "AMBASSADOR NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME BUT CONSUL JOHN ADAMS WOULD BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE YOU AT THE EMBASSY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE." ADAM'S TELEPHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION AT EMBASSY ADDED TO TELEGRAM.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (S)

~~END PAGE TWO~~

~~PAGE THREE SECRET~~

~~BUREAU WILL RECALL THAT~~ ON AUGUST 28, 1972, LEGAT PARTICIPATED WITH EMBASSY OFFICER IN INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT AT U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV. PARTICIPATION ON BASIS OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU. NO SIGNIFICANT PUBLICITY RESULTED FROM THAT INTERVIEW AND LEGAT WAS NOT IDENTIFIED BEYOND HIS BEING AN OFFICIAL OF THE U.S. EMBASSY.

Release State Dept

IN VIEW OF CONCERN AND ANTICIPATION OF PUBLICITY RESULTING FROM CONTEMPLATED MEETING WITH SUBJECT, LEGAT FEELS HE SHOULD NOT BE PRESENT DURING MEETING BETWEEN CONSUL ADAMS AND SUBJECT, RELYING ON DEBRIEFING WITH ADAMS FOLLOWING MEETING FOR DETAILS. LEGAT ALSO ADVISED DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION, WHO IS HANDLING THIS MATTER FOR THE EMBASSY, THAT LEGAT SHOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN MEETING, AND DCM CONCURRED.

LEGAT WILL NOT, THEREFORE, PARTICIPATE IN MEETING WITH SUBJECT.

LEGAT FOLLOWING THIS MATTER CLOSELY AND WILL PROMPTLY ADVISE BUREAU OF DEVELOPMENTS.

b1 CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] (S) CLASSIFICATION.
CLASSIFIED BY 4478, XGDS 1, INDEFINITE.

0-73 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code

Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [X] Urgent [ ] Nitel Message

Date April 13, 1976

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs: New York
WFO

To: Legats:

Classified by 9803RDD/Bury
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General [ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [ ] Attn: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [ ] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

[ ]

[ ]

REC-19 105-207795-50

EX-110

5 APR 14 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 13 1976
SDS 9-35 P
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [X] Secret [ ] Confidential [ ] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared telephonically with ___

Subject (Text begins next page):

MEIR D. KAHANE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY - JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

57 APR 22 1976

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

2:25 PM URGENT 04-13-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 057-13

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

~~S E C R E T~~

SECRET

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

REFUTEL APRIL 5, 1976.

MR. JOHN ADAMS, CONSUL, U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM SUBJECT APRIL 13, 1976, AS FOLLOWS:

"REFUSAL AMBASSADOR ON (SIC) HIGH LEVEL OFFICIAL TO MEET FREES ME ALL MORAL RESPONSIBILITY INEVITABLE ESCALATION SOVIET VIOLENCE PRESS CONFERENCE SUNDAY EMBASSY TAKING NO ACTION AT THIS TIME AND WILL AWAIT OUTCOME OF WHITE HOUSE PRESS CONFERENCE MONDAY. [illegible]

[redacted]

~~LEGAT FOLLOWING.~~

CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] (S) CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFIED BY [illegible] XGDS 1 X INDEFINITE

Dep.-A.D.- dm
Dep.-A.D.- nv
Asst. Dir.
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Ext. Affairs
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Ident.
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Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

tow

2:25 PM URGENT 04-13-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 057-13

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

~~SECRET~~

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL APRIL 9, 1976.

MR. JOHN ADAMS, CONSUL, U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM SUBJECT APRIL 13, 1976, AS FOLLOWS:

"REFUSAL AMBASSADOR ON (SIC) HIGH LEVEL OFFICIAL TO MEET FREES ME ALL MORAL RESPONSIBILITY INEVITABLE ESCALATION SOVIET VIOLENCE PRESS CONFERENCE SUNDAY."

"EMBASSY TAKING NO ACTION AT THIS TIME AND WILL AWAIT OUTCOME OF SUBJECT'S PRESS CONFERENCE, NOTED IN TELEGRAM, APRIL 13, 1976."

b1 [redacted] (S)

BUREAU REQUESTED TO ALERT WFO AND NYO OF ABOVE.

LEGAT FOLLOWING.

EX-104 REC-61 105-207795-502

b1 CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] CLASSIFICATION.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED BY 6430, XGDS 1, INDEFINITE.

END

b7 [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

By 0-73 c
NYO WFO

4/13/76 146
57 APR 28 1976
F-171

Classified by 9803 ROO/Bay
Declassify on: OADR
4/25/93

4 APR 13 1976

~~SECRET~~

0-73 (Rev. 2-13-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Date April 9, 1976 ~~4/9/76~~

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code

Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [X] Urgent [ ] Nitel Message

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

Tel Aviv

9803 RDA/Bwy

DATE ON 1/15/93

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General [ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [ ] Attn: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEOLKN/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [ ] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBOGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

EX-101 REC-57 105-207795-503

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 14 1976

APR 09 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
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Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [X] Confidential [ ] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit: [ ] Route through for review [ ] Cleared telephonically with ____

Subject (Text begins next page):

MEIR D. KAHANE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY - JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [X]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 0 8 1976

TELETYPE

NY 727

NR019 NY CODE

9:-15PM URGENT 4-8-76 JPZ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (157-5767)

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

ATTN: INTD

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL

Rel per State Dept.

DEPUTY AMBASSADOR ALBERT SCHERER, UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ADVISED THE New York Office ON ~~SAC JAMES O. INGRAM~~, MARCH 8, 1976, INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM U.S. EMBASSY TEL AVIV, THAT RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE ATTEMPTED TO GAIN INTERVIEW WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR TEL AVIV, TO ADVISE THAT ATTACKS AGAINST THE SOVIETS WOULD ESCALATE. SCHERER STATED THERE WAS NO INDICATION AS TO THE TIME, NATURE, OR PLACE OF THESE ATTACKS.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE:~~

~~BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO HAVE~~ LEGAT, TEL AVIV IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN COMPLETE DETAILS RELATIVE TO KAHANE'S ATTEMPTED CONTACT WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR AT TEL AVIV, INCLUDING SPECIFIC STATEMENTS

~~CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE~~

MADE BY KAHANE, AND [redacted] EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISH BUREAU [redacted] INFORMATION REQUESTED IN NEW YORK AIRTELS DATED MARCH 22, 1976.

CLASSIFIED BY 44785 M/md ~~[redacted]~~, XGDS 3, X INDEFINITE.

~~[redacted]~~

~~WA ARE YOU READING ME?~~

U-42

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 20 1976

TELETYPE

1:20 PM NITEL 04-20-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 001-20

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL APRIL 13, 1976.

BY TELEGRAM APRIL 19, 1976, AMERICAN CONSULATE, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, REPORTED FOLLOWING RE COVERAGE OF SUBJECT'S SPEECH IN JERUSALEM APRIL 17, 1976:

"1. RABBI MEIR KAHANE, LEADER OF THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE, SPOKE TO ABOUT 120 PERSONS IN A PUBLIC LECTURE IN THE CENTRAL HOTEL IN JERUSALEM APRIL 17.

REC-92 105-207795-50

ST-116

7 APR 21 1976

"2. KAHANE SAID HE WAS PERSONALLY AGAINST BOMBING, BUT THOUGHT VIOLENCE WAS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF JEWS LIVING IN THE SOVIET UNION. 'WHEN YOU SHOOT INTO A SOVIET MISSION OR BEAT UP A DIPLOMAT, YOU ELICIT ANGRY REACTIONS IN MOSCOW AND THAT THREATENS DETENTE,' HE SAID. 'THE SOVIETS FEAR LOSING DETENTE AND THAT'S WHY THEY RELEASE SOVIET JEWS.' HE ADDED THAT VIOLENCE WAS THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE 'NEW YORK TIMES' TO DEAL WITH (JEWISH) PROBLEMS.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/15/93 BY 9803 RAB/Bug

b7C

[redacted]

Copy to: NYO by R/S

APR 30 1976

4/20/76 7:50 pm

Mel pass State Dept.

"3. KAHANE BITTERLY ATTACKED ISRAELI LEADERS FOR MAKING TERRITORIAL COMPROMISES IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH ARABS. THE JEWISH RIGHT TO ISRAEL WAS GOD-GIVEN, AND ISRAELIS POSSESS SUFFICIENT NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS TO BRING ABOUT ARMAGEDDON SHOULD THEY HAVE TO, HE SAID.

"4. KAHANE ALSO ATTACKED THOSE WHO TRUSTIN THE UNITED STATES AS AN ALLAY (SIC). AMBASSADOR SCRANTON'S SPEECH IN THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL MERELY RE-ITERATED THE ROGERS' PLAN, WHICH HAS LONG BEEN U.S. POLICY. KAHANE ASSERTED THAT POLICY HAS ALWAYS BEEN AGAINST ISRAEL.

"5. KAHANE ALSO SAID ISRAEL SHOULD NOT RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF A PALESTINIAN PEOPLE, BUT ADDED THERE WAS NO DOUBT AFTER THE RECENT WEST BANK MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS THAT THE PLO REPRESENTED THE VAST MAJORITY OF WEST BANKERS AND EVERYONE UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE."

FOR INFORMATION.

END

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) [redacted] DATE: 4/15/76

FROM : LEGAT, PARIS (105-6604) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE, aka
IS - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCIES,
JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

Reference Paris cables 2/9,19,20/76 captioned, "WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES ON JEWS IN THE USSR, 2/17-19/76, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM."

b1

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

2-NYO by R/S 4/21/76 EX 103

FSC:vm

REC 83 105-207795-505

5-Bureau
(1-Foreign Liaison Unit)
(2-New York)
1-Paris
MGZ:kvw
(6)

b1c 20 APR 30 1976

9803 RDD/Bwy

1/15/93

1- ret. rm. 4051

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SECRET

6 APR 30 1976

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 10 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

4:35 PM IMMEDIATE 05-10-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 067-10

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bpf/tag
ON 8/26/96
Per State Dept tel. dtd.

RETELTEL APRIL 20, 1976.

FOLLOWING IS EXCERPT OF TELEGRAM DATED MAY 10, 1976, U.S. EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

"1. KAHANE CALLED AT EMBASSY, TEL AVIV, MAY 10 AND WAS RECEIVED BY CONSUL JOHN ADAMS. KAHANE, WHO WAS UNACCOMPANIED, STATED BRIEFLY THAT HE WAS VERY CONCERNED THAT VIOLENCE AGAINST SOVIET OFFICIALS IN U.S. WILL ESCALATE UNLESS THERE IS A MORE LIBERAL SOVIET POLICY CONCERNING JEWS WHO WANT TO LEAVE THE USSR. KAHANE EMPHASIZED THAT INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE PERPETRATING VIOLENCE ARE MEMBERS OF GROUP KNOWN AS JEWISH ARMED RESISTANCE (JAR) AND ARE NOT RPT NOT MEMBERS OF HIS OWN JDL. HE NEVERTHELESS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT GROUP WILL LISTEN TO HIM IF HE PUBLICLY ASKS FOR A MORATORIUM ON VIOLENCE, WHICH HE IS PREPARED TO DO, PROVIDED THAT HE HAS SOME ASSURANCE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) THAT HIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN PASSED TO SOVIETS. MESSAGE IS SIMPLY THAT

END PAGE ONE

EX-103
105-207795-506
MAY 11 1976

Classified by 5803 cao/bwy
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

54 JUN 8 1976

Copy to NYO, C-7 for info

HE BELIEVES VIOLENCE IS LIKELY TO ESCALATE IF MORE JEWS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO LEAVE USSR, WITH INEVITABLE ADVERSE EFFECT ON DETENTE. KAHANE ALSO SAID THAT HE WILL SOON MAIL TO EMBASSY LIST OF SIX OR SEVEN JEWS WHO HAVE BEEN TRYING TO LEAVE USSR FOR YEARS. WHEN ASKED IF HE WAS LINKING HIS WILLINGNESS TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT TO USG PUSHING THIS LIST, HE REPLIED THAT HE WAS NOT. HE SIMPLY ASKED THAT THE LIST BE FORWARDED TO THE DEPARTMENT BY THE EMBASSY. (U)

Rel per State Dept.

"2. WHEN ASKED WHY HE BELIEVED JAR WOULD IMPOSE MORATORIUM ON VIOLENCE IF HE PUBLICLY ASKED FOR IT, KAHANE STATED THAT HE COULD OBVIOUSLY NOT PROMISE THIS RESULT, BUT FELT THAT HE HAD CONSIDERABLE INFLUENCE WITH GROUP AS MANY OF ITS MEMBERS HAD BELONGED TO JDL AND STILL LOOKED TO HIM FOR LEADERSHIP AND GUIDANCE. (U)

"3. KAHANE INDICATED THAT HE HAD ISSSED SIMILAR MESSAGE TO AMBASSADOR YOST IN 1970 WHEN, HE ACKNOWLEDGED, JDL WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTS OF VIOLENCE. KAHANE FELT THAT SHORTLY AFTER, SOVIETS DID LIBERALIZE THEIR POLICY TOWARDS JEWS BUT DID NOT KNOW IF HIS INTERVENTION WITH AMBASSADOR YOST HAD INFLUENCED THIS FACT. (U)

END PAGE TWO

"4. CONSULAR OFFICER MADE NO COMMITMENT TO KAHANE BUT SIMPLY STATED THAT HIS VIEWS WOULD BE TRANSMITTED TO DEPARTMENT.

LEGAT FOLLOWING.

CLASSIFIED "CONFIDENTIAL" TO CONFORM WITH EMBASSY CLASSIFICATION.

CLASSIFIED BY 3092, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

END

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I &;210070"!,22:1$

&0&'8. &

61/2!

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☒ For your information: Teletype dated 5/17/76

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-207795-WR-132

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XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

To: [XX] Director

Date 5/21/76

Att.:

FILE TEL:105-3; Bu:105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

- [ ] SAC
- [ ] ASAC
- [ ] Supv.
- [ ] Agent
- [ ] SE
- [ ] SC
- [ ] CC
- [ ] Steno
- [ ] Clerk

RE: NYairtel 3/22/76

[ ] Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

- [ ] Acknowledge
- [ ] Assign ____ Reassign ____
- [ ] Bring file
- [ ] Call me
- [ ] Correct
- [ ] Deadline
- [ ] Deadline passed
- [ ] Delinquent
- [ ] Discontinue
- [ ] Expedite
- [ ] File
- [ ] For information
- [ ] Handle
- [ ] Initial & return
- [ ] Leads need attention
- [ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.
- [ ] Open Case
- [ ] Prepare lead cards
- [ ] Prepare tickler
- [ ] Return assignment card
- [ ] Return file 105-207795-
- [ ] Search and return
- [ ] See me
- [ ] Serial # 5 JUN 16 1976
  - [ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
  - [ ] Send to
- [ ] Submit new charge out
- [ ] Submit report by
- [ ] Type

NOT RECORDED -133

[redacted] (5)

ENCLOSURE

1 - Bureau (Enc. - 1)
1 - New York (Enc. - 1)(157-5767)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:mcm (3)

XXXXX [redacted]

b7c

____ See reverse side

Office LEGAT, TEL AVIV

GPO : 1973 526-720

1/15/93

51 JUN 29 1976

399

OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☒ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
105-207795-NR 133

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 28 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Rec. Mgmt.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

9:10 AM URGENT 05-28-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 083-28

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

S E C R E T

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

b1

[redacted] (S)

b7C

[redacted] (S)

REC-36 105-207795-507

[redacted] (S)

END PAGE ONE

Classified by 9803 RAD/Bury
Declassify on: OADR 1/15/93

b7C

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

58 JUN 14 1976

b1 [redacted] (S)

FOR INFORMATION.

CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] (S) CLASSIFICATION.

CLASSIFIED BY 6430, XGDS 1, INDEFINITE.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 03 1976

[redacted]

TELETYPE

3:25 PM URGENT 06-03-76 MCM

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) NR 085-03

FROM LEGAT TEL AVIV (105-3)

~~SECRET~~

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS - NT - JDL

RETELTEL MAY 28, 1976.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Personnel
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Rec. Mgmt.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

9803RDAB Bmy

1/15/93

b1

[redacted] (S)

HOWEVER, AS BUREAU TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED JUNE 1, 1976, AMERICAN CONSULATE, JERUSALEM, TELEGRAM OF MAY 28, 1976, INDICATED JDL MAY INVOLVE ITSELF IN VIOLENT ACTION AGAINST ISRAELI CONSULATE, NYC, IF ILLEGAL ISRAELI SETTLERS IN OCCUPIED WEST BANK ARE FORCED TO MOVE. FURTHER, ISRAEL DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER YIGAL ALLON ANNOUNCED THAT THESE SETTLERS WILL BE FORCED TO LOOSE THE SUPPORT OF ISS, [redacted] (S)

REC-1 105-2[redacted] 508

b1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

20 JUN 9 1976

END PAGE ONE

NYO advised of above to State Dept. on 6/11/76.
NYO Sup [redacted] advised telep. 6/3/76.

JUN 10 1976

b7c

HS WOS [redacted] of above [redacted] being made. J-CG.

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP3 TEK(a) [redacted]
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1.1+3.
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6/3/2006
for 68869

b7c

XEROX

For 56 JUN 16 1976

~~SECRET~~

b1

[redacted] (S)

BUREAU REQUESTED TO NOTIFY NYO OF ABOVE RE ISRAELI CONSULATE, NYC.

CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO CONFORM WITH [redacted] (S) CLASSIFICATION.

CLASSIFIED BY 6430, XGDS~~X~~1, INDEFINITE.

END

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795)

DATE: JUL 1 1976

FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (157-5767) (C)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE aka
EM - JDL

ReBunitel to all SACs, dated 7/2/76, entitled, "Attorney General Guidelines for FBI Information - Gathering and Retention Purposes; Domestic Security Investigations".

The subject of this investigation has been fully identified and is now residing in Israel. All pertinent information developed has been disseminated. Accordingly, this matter is being placed in a closed status at New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/15/93 BY 9803 RDP/bmp

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

WRJ:jtc
(3)

REC-88 105-207795-50

EX 106

JUL 15 1976

57 JUL 21 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
5010-108-02

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

To: [X] Director

Date 5/ 76

Att.:

FILE TEL:105-3; Bu:~~105-297795~~ 105-207795

Title MEIR D. KAHANE

IS - NT - JDL

[ ] SAC
[ ] ASAC
[ ] Supv.
[ ] Agent
[ ] SE
[ ] SC
[ ] CC
[ ] Steno
[ ] Clerk

DECLASSIFIED BY ... ON ... per State Dept lit. dtd 3/23/94

RE: Tel tel 5/7/76

[ ] Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge
[ ] Assign ____ Reassign ____
[ ] Bring file
[ ] Call me
[ ] Correct
[ ] Deadline
[ ] Deadline passed
[ ] Delinquent
[ ] Discontinue
[ ] Expedite
[ ] File
[ ] For information
[ ] Handle
[ ] Initial & return
[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Open Case
[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Return file
[ ] Search and return
[ ] See me
[ ] Serial # 105-207795-
[ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
[ ] Send to ~~105-297795~~
[ ] Submit new charge out
[ ] Submit report by ~~NOT RECORDED~~ -134
[ ] Type

5 JUN 16 1976

[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Enclosed is State Department telegram dated 5/14/76, captioned "Approach by Rabbi Kahane," for information. Also enclosed is letter from Kahane w/ list of names mentioned in retel.

1 - Bureau (Enc. - 2)
1 - Tel Aviv
HR:mcm (2) ENCLOSURE

b7c

XXXXXX [redacted]

____ See reverse side

Office LEGAT, TEL AVIV

No Design

GPO : 1973 526-720

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9803200/Bury

1/15/93

5 5 JUN 24 1976

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
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☒ For your information: Department of State Telegram dated 5/14/76

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-207795-NR-134

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI/DOJ

LA0252 3360006Z

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 29 1976

TELETYPE

RR HQ AT NY

DE LA

R 290006Z NOV 76

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Ph.
Gov. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgt.
S. & T. Serv.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

[redacted]

b7c

FM LOS ANGELES (105-29629)

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795)

ATLANTA

NEW YORK (157-5767)

BT

CLEAR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/15/93 9803 eadbuy

RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE, EM - JDL, OO: NY.

b7c/b7D
per USSS

SA [redacted] U. S. SECRET SERVICE, LOS ANGELES,

ADVISED ON NOVEMBER 29, 1976 [redacted]

FOR INFO OF ATLANTA, SUBJECT BORN AUGUST 1, 1932,

NEW YORK CITY, 5'8" TALL, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES.

CURRENT INVESTIGATIVE STATUS REGARDING SUBJECT UNKNOWN

TO LOS ANGELES. U.S. SECRET SERVICE, LOS ANGELES IS MAKING ABOV[redacted]

INFORMATION KNOWN TO USSS HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BT

57DEC 7 1976

DEC 2 1976

b7c

12/1[illegible]6

General Investigative Division

[redacted]

JDL is a violence-prone group of Jewish militants who defend Jewish interests, State of Israel, and attempts to influence, in favor of Israel, United States policy towards Arab nations and the Soviet Union.

[redacted]

Contents are being provided by teletype to Headquarters, United States Secret Service, Deputy Attorney General (Analysis and Evaluation Unit), Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division (General Crimes and Internal Security Sections). Our Atlanta Office is being instructed to notify Secret Service locally [redacted] You will be completely and promptly informed of all developments.

1 - Mr. Held
1 - Mr. Adams

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/5/93 BY [illegible]

Director	Admin.	Rec. Mgt.
Assoc. Dir.	Gen. Inv.	S. & T. Serv.
Dep. AD Adm.	Ident.	Spec. Inv.
Dep. AD Inv.	Intell.	Training

4-750 (Rev. 9-21-94)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ (b)(3)	☒ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☒ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
105-207795-511

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
XNO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

0-73 (Rev. 10-9-75)

MESSAGE RELAY

Date DECEMBER 1, 197

Transmit in [ ] Plaintext [X] Code

Via Teletype the Attached [ ] Immediate [X] ~~Urgent~~ [ ] Nitel [X] PRIORITY Message

From: Director, FBI EFTO

To: SACs: ATLANTA NEW YORK

To: Legats: circle p2

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] Attn: [ ] White House Situation Room [ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General [X] Deputy Attorney General [X] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [X] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division [X] Attn: Internal Security Section [X] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

Other than Listed [ ]

RUEANAT/ [ ] National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ [ ] National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEBARE/ [ ] Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ [ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ [X] U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHC/ [ ] Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

RUEATRS/ [ ] Department of Treasury [ ] Attn: U. S. Customs [ ] Department of Treasury [ ] Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/15/93 BY 9803 FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 01 1976

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Fin. & Pers. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Sec. Mgmt. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

Classification: [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [X] Unclassified

105-207795

NOT RECORDED 135

Foreign Liaison Unit

152 DEC 6 1976

[ ] Route through for review

[ ] Cleared telephonically with ___

TELETYPE

Subject (Text begins next page)

FBI/JDL MAIL RECEIVED

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL)
DOMESTIC SECURITY - NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY - JDL

JGD/CHM

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [X]

55 DEC 16 1976

4-750 (Rev. 9-21-94)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
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_____	☒ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
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☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
105-207795 NR-135

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XNO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 05 1976

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgt. ____
S. & T. Serv. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

ATO179 3402015Z

PP HQ NY

DE AT

P 051940Z DEC 76

FM ATLANTA (105-5279) (157-7454)

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) PRIORITY (RUC)

NEW YORK (157-5767) PRIORITY (RUC)

BT

CLEAR

b7c

1/15/93 9803 RAR/BWJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/18/79 BY SDJ TEM/CR

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) DOMESTIC SECURITY-NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY

JDL.

RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE, IS-NT-JDL.

b7c per USSS

RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE, ARRIVED PLAINS, GEORGIA VIA AUTOMOBILE DECEMBER5,1976, AND APPEARED AT PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH AT APPROXIMATELY 10:05 AM IN COMPANY OF FOUR WHITE MALES. KAHANE SPOKE BREIFLY OUTSIDE CHURCH [redacted] PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH AT WHICH TIME [redacted] ADVISED KAHANE WOULD BE WELCOME TO ATTEND CHURCH SERVICES BUT KAHANE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SPEAK TO CONGREGATION.

DE-31 EX-105 REC 55 105-207795-512

14 DEC 7 1976

ONE OF KAHANE'S COMPANIONS, TALL, WEARING WESTERN STYLE HAT, READ SOME SCRIPTURES AND SPOKE FOR A FEW MINUTES

DEC 2 3 33 PM '32

b7c [redacted]

Released by O-73 & DAG(AEU), AAG-CD (Jeff Glen) and 2 ASP. 12-6-78. CJW

57DEC 22 1976

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TO A CROWD OUTSIDE CHURCH.

THIS INDIVIDUAL STATED TO SEVERAL PEOPLE IN CROWD THAT HE IS FROM ARIZONA.

b7c per USSS

AFTER TALKING WITH [redacted] FOR A SHORT TIME OUTSIDE THE CHURCH, KAHANE AND HIS FOUR ASSOCIATES DEPARTED PLAINS, GA. AT ABOUT 11:08 AM, WITHOUT INCIDENT, IN A 1972 OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS, BEARING 1976 GEORGIA LICENSE GBZ 104.

A QUERY OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE FILES REVEALED THAT 1976 GEORGIA LICENSE [redacted] REGESTERED TO [redacted]

ADMINSTRATIVE: RE LA TEL TO DIRECTOR, NY, AND ATLANTA NOVEMBER 30,1976 AND NY TEL TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA AND LA NOVEMBER 30,1976 BOTH CAPTIONED RABBI MEIR D. KAHANE. AND BUTEL TO ATLANTA AND NY DECEMBER 1,1976 CAPTIONED JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE.

b7c per USSS/FBI

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] SUMPTER COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE, AMERICUS,GA. AND [redacted] USSSS, PLAINS, GA.

ATLANTA INDICIES NEGATIVE RE [redacted]

BT

b7C

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

Airtel

3/29/77

To: ADIC, New York (157-3463)

From: Director, FBI (62-112767)

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL)
DOMESTIC SECURITY - JDL

ReBuairtel 3/21/77.

During the recent JDL demonstration in Washington, D. C., against the Hanafi Muslim Sect, JDL leader Rabbi Meir D. Kahane made statements to the press which demonstrated a propensity for violence. Bureau files on Kahane reflect past statements and activities by him which further demonstrate that he is likely to use force or violence possibly in violation of Federal laws.

While it has been reported in the past that Kahane is now residing in Israel, his periodic visits to the U.S. coupled with his militant statements and participation in activities such as the 3/20/77 Washington, D. C., demonstration are a sufficient basis to institute a full investigation concerning him and his activities.

New York should immediately institute this investigation according to The Attorney General's Guidelines for Domestic Security Investigations. In order that the required seven-day notification can be made to The Attorney General, promptly furnish FBIHQ an LHM, setting forth the basis for this full investigation as set out in the Manual of Instructions, Volume 3, Section 87B, Page 5, Paragraph 3, Item (C).

In addition, appropriate investigations should also be instituted under these guidelines concerning other known individuals connected with the JDL who are in policy-making positions and/or who have engaged in activities indicating

1 - New York (157-5767) (Kahane) 105-207795

1 - 105-207795 (Kahane)
HMcL:bmf
(7)

NOT RECORDED-136
26 APR 5 1977

~~SEE NOTE PAGE TWO~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/93 BY 9803 ROD/bwj

DUPLICATE YELLOW

57 APR 13 1977

that they are likely to use force or violence which could include some of the individuals who participated in the Washington, D. C., demonstration.

New York, thoroughly review your present investigation of the JDL to insure that full utilization of all avenues of investigation available under The Attorney General's Guidelines are being used by you as well as auxiliary offices.

NOTE:

Purpose is to furnish guidance to the New York Office with respect to their investigation of the JDL and its membership, under The Attorney General's Guidelines for Domestic Security Investigations. The New York Office is office of origin in the JDL investigation.

APPROVED:

Director
Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Intell.

Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgt.
S. & T. Serv.
Spec. Inv.
Training

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
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_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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☒ For your information: Telegraph dated 5/23/77

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-207795-513

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI/DOJ

0-73 (Rev. 12-29-76)

MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE

Date June 1, 1977

PRECEDENCE: ☐ IMMEDIATE ☒ PRIORITY ☐ ROUTINE

CLASSIFICATION: ☐ TOP SECRET ☐ SECRET ☒ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

FIELD AND LEGAT MESSAGES ONLY ☐ CLEAR ☒ EFTO

FM: DIRECTOR
TO: New York

Pg 2

☐ Attorney General
☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Div.
☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Div.
☐ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
☐ U. S. Marshal's Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
☐ Director, CIA
☐ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Treasury
☐ Attn: U. S. Customs
☐ Department of Treasury
☐ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms

☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Energy Research and Development Administration
☐ U. S. Postal Service
☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.
☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
☐ Federal Aviation Administration
☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
☐ Department of the Army
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))
☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

☐ The President
☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Attn:
☐ The Vice President
☐ Attn:
☐
☐

REC-105
105-207795-51

9 JUN 2 1977

(SUBJECT (TEXT BEGINS NEXT PAGE):

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically with _____

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Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

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Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgt. ____
S. & T. Serv. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

ORIGINATOR S. Klein RM 4084 EXT 4650

CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 01 1977
TELETYPE

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAIL ROOM ☐

FBI/DOJ

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Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.
Adm. Serv.
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Intell.
Laboratory
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Public Aff. Off.
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Director's Sec'y

b1

P 311255Z MAY 77 (C)

[redacted] (P)

MAY 31 9 51 AM '77

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OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR (105-287795) PRIORITY

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEIR D. KAHANE; ~~IS-NR~~ OS -JDL

~~RE TEL AVIV TEL JUNE 3, 1976.~~

b1

[redacted] (C)

b7c

CLASSIFIED BY ~~3692~~ 6419, XGDS 1 INDEFINITE.

BT

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Dep. AD Inv.
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Intell.
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Legal Coun.
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Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

P 311255Z MAY 77

b1 [redacted] (C) (P)

MAY 31 9 51 AM '77

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OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) PRIORITY

BT

CONFIDENTIAL

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL

RE TEL AVIV TEL JUNE 3, 1976.

b1 [redacted] (C)

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EX-115

REC-55 105-207795-515

JUN 14 1977

b7c [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

5 JUN 21 1977

0-73 (Rev. 12-29-76)

[redacted]

MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE

Date June 1, 1977

PRECEDENCE: ☐ IMMEDIATE ☒ PRIORITY ☐ ROUTINE

CLASSIFICATION: ☐ TOP SECRET ☐ SECRET ☒ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

FIELD AND LEGAT MESSAGES ONLY ☑ CLEAR ☐ EFTO

FM: DIRECTOR

TO:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

☐ Attorney General

☐ Deputy Attorney General
  ☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Div.

☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Div.
  ☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
  ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service

☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

☐ Director, CIA

☐ Secretary of State

☐ Department of Treasury
  ☐ Attn: U. S. Customs

☐ Department of Treasury
  ☐ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms

☐ Drug Enforcement Administration

☐ Energy Research and Development Administration

☐ U. S. Postal Service

☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

☐ Department of Transportation
  Attn: Director of Security

☐ Federal Aviation Administration

☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

☐ Department of the Army

☐ Naval Investigative Service

☐ National Security Agency
  (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

☐ The President

☐ White House Situation Room
  ☐ Attn:

☐ The Vice President
  ☐ Attn:

☐

☐

EX-115

REC-55 105-207795-516

(SUBJECT (TEXT BEGINS NEXT PAGE):

MEIR D. KAHANE

Classified by 9803 RDR/bwy
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically
with

Assoc. Dir. ____
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Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgt. ____
& T. Serv. ____
Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

ORIGINATOR [redacted] RM 4084 EXT 4650

JUN 14 1977

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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JUN 01 1977

TELETYPE

[redacted] FBI/DOJ

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P 311255Z MAY 77 (C)

b1 [redacted] (P)

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TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) PRIORITY

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DOMESTIC SECURITY

MEIR D. KAHANE; ~~IS-NT-JDL~~

RE TEL AVIV TEL JUNE 3, 1976.

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (C)

b6

CLASSIFIED BY ~~3698~~ 6419, XGDS X INDEFINITE.

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Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
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Public Affs.
Telephone R.
Director's Sec.

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- [ ] Teletype
- [ ] Facsimile
- [x] Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- [ ] Immediate
- [ ] Priority
- [ ] Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- [ ] TOP SECRET
- [ ] SECRET
- [ ] CONFIDENTIAL
- [ ] E F T O
- [ ] CLEAR

Date 7/11/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-207795) b7c
(ATTN: BUREAU SUPERVISOR [redacted] DIV. 6)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (157-5767) (C) (#23)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
DS - JDL

62-112767-2592 (cc)

ReBuairtel to New York, dated 3/29/77; Butelcall to NYO, 4/8/77 and NYtelcall to Bureau, 4/11/77.

ReButelcall to NYO advised NYO that reairtel should have been captioned as above but was inadvertently captioned JDL. Therefore, LHM submitted by NYO, in compliance with the referenced communication, was unnecessary.

ReNYtelcall advised Bureau that a full investigation of subject was unwarranted in view of the fact KAHANE resided in Israel, visiting the U.S. periodically and that KAHANE was a naturalized Israeli citizen. Bureau advised that a communication be forwarded to the Bureau with facts which were furnished verbally.

NYO case agent was unable to forward communication sooner, due to extensive involvement in the Bureau Special on the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. file review. Case agent was subsequently assigned case involving the seizure of the Yugoslav Mission to the U.N. NYO has not conducted any active investigation on KAHANE since case was closed on 7/13/76.

REC-42 105-207795-517

ST-109

(2) - Bureau
1 - New York (157-3463)
1 - New York

4 JUL 12 1977

LCC:geg
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/15/93 BY 9883 Roolberg

b7c

Approved: [signature] Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

56 AUG 2 1977

b7C
b7D

MEIR KAHANE, who currently resides with his family in Jerusalem, Israel, and is a naturalized citizen of Israel, visits the U.S. periodically. According to Special Agents of the NYO and [redacted] and [redacted] who have worked JDL for five years, KAHANE visits the U.S. for approximately two-three weeks per visit. [redacted] and [redacted] further advised that KAHANE generally makes three-four visits per year. KAHANE imigrated to Israel in 1972.

KAHANE's activities for 1970-1977 are as follows:

KAHANE has addressed many groups around the U.S., both Jewish and non-Jewish, on matters relating primarily to the Mid-East situation. In the speeches, which were political in nature, KAHANE has verbally attacked the U.S. policy of detente with the Russians; urged increased support for Israel; denounced the recommendations that Israel return occupied land obtained in the 1967 war and urged financial support for Israel. KAHANE also attempted to build political support for Israel.

During the period KAHANE participated in demonstrations in the U.S., primarily the NYC area. These demonstrations were held to protest the U.S. Secretary of State's recommendation to give away Israeli soil; Russian/American detente and the imprisonment of various Soviet Jews. Some of these demonstrations were aimed against Soviet diplomatic establishments. KAHANE participated in the JDL demonstration on 3/20/77 in Washington, D.C. to protest the Hanafi Muslim Sect takeover of B'nai B'rith in Washington, D.C., during 3/9-11/77. KAHANE also participated in a peaceful anti-Nazi rally in Skokie, Illinois, on 7/4/77 to protest the Nazi Party's attempt to march in Skokie on 7/4/77, a heavily Jewish Chicago suburb. On several occasions, KAHANE was arrested on misdemeanor offenses (criminal trespass, demonstrating within 500 feet of an embassy and unlawful assembly) by the NYCPD and the Washington, D.C. PD.

KAHANE was arrested on 5/12/71 by the U.S. Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division in NYC for violation of Title 18, Section 371, Conspiracy to violate the Gun Control Act of 1968. KAHANE was subsequently given a suspended sentence, five years probation, and a $5,000 fine. In February, 1975, KAHANE was found guilty of probation violation, stemming from Israeli charges that KAHANE attempted to smuggle arms from Israel to an European country in 10/72. KAHANE's probation was revoked and sentenced to one year imprisonment. Following release from prison, KAHANE returned to Israel to join his family.

Some of KAHANE's rhetoric in the past has advocated political activism; however, with the exception of the arrest by ATF in 1971, the speeches has not resulted directly as far as can be determined, in violent activity by those addressed. KAHANE was an unsuccessful candidate for the Israeli Parliament in 1973 and 1977.

NYO believes that a full investigation is unwarranted at this time on KAHANE for the following reasons:

1) KAHANE resides in Israel with his family with the exception for periodic visits to the U.S. with the express purpose of fostering support and raising financial assistance for Israel.

2) KAHANE is a naturalized Israeli citizen.

3) KAHANE has not been involved recently with any known criminal activity.

4) The two recent demonstrations KAHANE participated in Washington, D.C. and Skokie, Illinois, were to protest the Hanafi takeover of B'nai B'rith and the Nazi Party's planned march. Both demonstrations were peaceful and without incident.

5) Current Attorney General guidelines advised that rhetoric alone is insufficient cause to open an investigation.

The rhetoric, according to the guidelines, must be accompanied by an overt act. This is lacking in the current matter.

In view of the above, NYO believes at this time investigation of KAHANE is unwarranted. However, should NYO receive information in the future that KAHANE is involved in criminal activities, the Bureau will be advised and an investigation instituted.

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Director's Sec'y

R 271055Z JULY 77

FM ROME (105-3) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (105-207795) ROUTINE 160-26

BT

S E C R E T

MEIR D. KAHANE; IS-NT-JDL.

REROMTEL MAY 31, 1977.

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(S)

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BTPP

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1/15/93

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REC-53

105-207795-51

2 AUG 4 1977

SECRET

57 AUG 15 1977

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

S[redacted]

TO : Director, FBI (105-207795)

DATE: 11-7-77

[redacted]

FROM : Legat, Rome (105-3) (P)

SUBJECT: MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL
(OO: New York)

b7C

Re New York let dated 10-21-77 captioned "JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL), IS-NT-JDL" (Bufile 62-112767, New York file 157-3463) and [redacted] (Bufile [redacted] New York file [redacted]) wherein the New York Office advised it had no further investigative interest on the movement of JDL members in Israel except those in a fugitive status (U).

LEAD - NEW YORK OFFICE:

b1

[redacted] (5)

ZCC - NY (Actions) 11-23-77 SK/mk

EX-136

REC-79 105-207795-519

9803R00/Bwy

1/15/93

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11 NOV 16 1977

S E C [redacted] E T

Classified by 3751
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

b7c

(5) - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
(2 - New York 157-5767)
1 - Rome (105-3)
MJJ:hcs
(6)

[redacted]

Rm 4054

7 DEC 1 1977

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

S E C R E T

NOV 2 8 1977

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-112767)
(105-207795)

ADIC, NEW YORK (157-3463) (C)
(157-5767)

JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE
IS-NT-JDL

MEIR D. KAHANE
IS-NT-JDL

ReLegat, Rome letter to Bu, dated 11/7/77.

New York investigation on JDL was officially terminated during July, 1977 in view of the fact that activities of the organization did not warrant continued investigation under the current Attorney General Guidelines for Domestic Security. Furthermore, investigation on KAHANE was terminated on 7/13/77.

b1 [redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

S E C R E T

Classified by 9803ROD/Bur
Declassify on: OADR
1/15/93

Classified by 8340
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

6-Bureau
(1-Legat, Rome)
2-New York (157-3463)
(1-157-5767)

LCC:rac
(8)

105-207795-

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4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
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☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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☒ For your information: Teletype dated 9/14/79

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FBI/DOJ

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

May 16, 1980

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Ms. Mary Jane Freeman
Investigative Leads
304 West 58th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Ms. Freeman:

I have received your letter of April 9, 1980.

First, let us set the record straight. Although your letter is dated April 9 and refers to a telephone conversation alleged to have occurred on April 6, 1980, I assume you are referring to a conversation that we had on May 6, 1980. At no point during that conversation did you tell me that the purpose of your "shone [sic] call . . . was to inform [me] of evidence which has come to light that the Jewish Defense League along with other groups and individuals are in the process of raising a private army in the United States to fight on foreigh [sic] soil." Rather, you immediately launched into an aggressive interrogation of me concerning this allegation, and refused to relent and allow me to explain the proper channels for this information to be provided to the government. Thus, your letter falsifies our conversation and misleads the various members of Congress and congressional committees to whom copies were sent.

To reiterate what I attempted to tell you during your telephone call, criminal matters are not among those areas assigned to me by the Attorney General. Any and all facts in your possession concerning violations of federal laws should be referred to the following offices:

DE-53 ~~62-0-88930~~

United States Attorney's Office
One St. Andrews Plaza
New York, New York 10007

105-207295-522

Federal Bureau of Investigation
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

11 MAY 28 1980

In addition, you will be pleased to know that I have referred copies of your correspondence to the Justice Department's Criminal Division and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation here in Washington.

It is unfortunate that you have chosen to abuse your standing as a journalist by first calling for the purpose of obtaining information from me, and then inaccurately stating that you had called for the purpose of providing information instead.

Sincerely,

Eric L. Richard
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General

cc: House Judiciary Committee

Senate Judiciary Committee

Senate Permanent Investigation Subcommittee

Committee on Government Operations

Honorable Birch Bayh

Honorable Strom Thurmond

Honorable Orrin Hatch

Honorable Paul Laxalt

Honorable Robert McClory

Honorable John Ashbrook

cc: (w/attach.) Criminal Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

INVESTIGATIVE LEADS

Published by Executive Intelligence Review, 304 W. 58th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019

April 9, 1980

Mr. Eric Richard
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General
Dept. of Justice
Wash., D.C. 20535

Dear Sir:

This is a letter of confirmation of our phone conversation of April 6, 1980 in which I attempted to speak with you of a national security matter concerning the Jewish Defense League. NO LOC

The purpose of my shone call to you was to inform you of evidence which has come to light that the Jewish Defense League along with other groups and individuals are in the process of raising a private army in the United States to fight on foreign soil. This activity is being conducted on behalf of Rabbi Meir Kahane, a well-known terrorist, who has called for violence on the West Bank to disrupt agreements reached in the Camp David accords.

This activity surely is in violation of international law and especially of the Neutrality Act, in that it is an overt act of war. If this activity is allowed to continue American national security will be jeopardized.

Frankly, Iwas shocked , Mr. Richard, by your response when you stated; "I don't have anything to do with these matters, and if it involves criminal actions I would not be involved." To then hang up the phone on me without saying anything, I found to be a very pecular response by a person of your position. I was therefore forced to relay the above information to your office via your secretary who refused to give me her name.

105-207795-522
~~88450~~

For your further information the attached New York Times article appeared the next day, April 7, 1980, confirming one aspect of my investigation which I was attempting to bring to your attention.

I will be forwarding this letter to all the appropriate oversight committees of the Congress. I would very much like to have a more substantial response from you in writing with regards to this matter within 3 days of receiving this letter.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Freeman

cc: House Judicary Committee
Senate Judicary Committee
Senate Permanent Investigation Subcommittee
Committee on Government Operations
Sen. Birch Bayh
Sen. Strom Thurmond
Sen. Orrin Hatch
Sen. Paul Laxalt
Cong. Robert McClory
Cong. John Ashbrook

NYT 5/7/80

WEST BANK MAYORS MAY TRY TO RETURN

2 Deny Prior Knowledge of Attack in Hebron That Led Israel to Deport Them to Lebanon

By ANTHONY LEWIS

Special to The New York Times

SIDON, Lebanon, May 6 — The two Palestinian Mayors deported by Israel after the killing of Jewish settlers in Hebron said today that they might soon try to return to the West Bank by presenting themselves at the Allenby Bridge, the authorized crossing point from Jordan.

Fahd Kawasmeh of Hebron and Mohammed Milhem of Halhul said they expected to go to Amman in the next few days. After consulting with officials there, they plan to go to the border crossing and see what the Israelis say.

"Why not?" Mayor Kawasmeh said in an interview. "I'm a Palestinian. I live in Hebron. What mistake have I made? If I did something wrong, why not take me to a court?

"All right, I say no to Israeli settlements in the West Bank. All the world says no. Some Israelis say no. Does that mean they must be deported?"

The men were interviewed separately in an apartment in the Palestinian section of Beirut as groups of Palestinians wandered through, hailed the Mayors and occasionally gave them emotional bear hugs.

Cited From Shooting

Israeli soldiers took the two Mayors to southern Lebanon on Saturday along with the Moslem religious leader of Hebron, Sheik Raja Bayud Tamimi. Israel's Defense Minister, Ezer Weizman, ordered the expulsion after a terrorist shooting the evening before killed five Israelis in Hebron. A sixth died later.

The Mayors said they still believed that Israel and a Palestinian state could exist peacefully side by side if Israel stopped claiming authority over the West Bank and the Palestinians settle near them.

"They say all of Palestine is the land of Israel," Mr. Kawasmeh said, "and every Palestinian who hears Prime Minister Begin say that says the opposite — that it is all Palestinian land."

Mayor Milhem said Israel could have security if it gave up the territory it occupied in 1967. "We told the Israelis," he said, "split out what is not yours and live in peace for eternity.

Talk to the Palestinians"

"If the Israelis want security, the way is clear: talk to the Palestinians, understand the mentality of the Palestinians. Any negotiations without the Palestinians mean nothing. Autonomy will lead to nowhere. We've been saying that since 1978. But I think the Egyptians at the negotiating table are the last to believe it.

"We have been trying our best as mayors for the last four years what could be done to avoid the chain of tragedies. I went to the United States twice. But I think the world is as deaf as the Israelis."

The Mayors denied prior knowledge of the Hebron attack and said such incidents come from tension over Israeli settlements and power politics.

"What happened in Hebron is the result of settlement," Mayor Kawasmeh said. "We told Mr. Begin what would happen from a settlement in Hebron. But he doesn't listen to us — only to the extremists. He wants land more than peace."

Families Still in West Bank

Mr. Kawasmeh's wife and five children remain in Hebron, Mr. Milhem's wife and six children in Halhul.

Mayor Kawasmeh said he thought his wife might bring an action in the Israeli civil court to upset his deportation, but he was not sure. Some lawyers in Israel have suggested that the two men were not given the notice and right of appeal required by Israeli military regulations.

Associated Press

An Israeli soldier checking the identification papers of Arab truckers on the edge of Hebron on the occupied West Bank. Restrictions there were tight after the killing of six Israelis in a Palestinian guerrilla attack on Friday.

2 Jewish Schools in Hebron Blocked

From a The New York Times

TEL AVIV, May 6 — Rebellious pro-Government members of Parliament today thwarted an attempt to gain parliamentary approval of a Cabinet decision to establish two Jewish schools in Hebron.

Fierce Arab protests were stirred by the Cabinet decision on March 23 to open a religious school and a field school with dormitories in buildings that had been owned by Jews before 1929, when Arab riots led to the abandonment of the Jewish quarter. The decision was widely seen as a cause of violence that culminated Friday evening in an ambush that cost 5 Israelis their lives and left 11 wounded.

Deputies from the ruling coalition who oppose the project demanded a close examination of the problem, preventing a quick debate and vote today. In the meantime, the Cabinet's decision remained inoperative.

In Hebron, a curfew was lifted for two hours today for the first time since the attack so inhabitants could buy food.

Leaders of Qiryat Arba, an all-Jewish suburb, today called upon citizens there not to attack innocent Arabs. The appeal was issued after reports that some people throughout the West Bank, and city streets were deserted after nightfall.

Kahane Predicts Jewish Terrorism

Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, May 6 — Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the ultranationalist Kach movement, predicted today that after the attack in Hebron, Jews would organize terrorist activity in an effort to drive Arabs out of Israel, the West Bank and Gaza.

"I haven't the slightest doubt that there are Jews in this country at the moment who are planning things," he said at a news conference. "I have no doubt that there will be Jews who will do terrorist acts. Of course, there will be bombs against Arabs — I haven't the slightest doubt."

Blast at Libyan Mission in Paris

PARIS, May 6 (UPI) — A bomb explosion damaged an annex of the Libyan Embassy here today and a group calling itself Zionist Resistance Fighters claimed responsibility. The police said that the bomb, placed in a small parcel, ...

U.S. Attacks Israel for Ousting 3 Arabs

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 6 — The United States criticized Israel today for deporting two Palestinian mayors and a Moslem religious leader in the aftermath of the terrorist attack in the West Bank city of Hebron that left six Jews dead.

The attack last Friday, in which Palestinian Arabs hurled grenades and opened fire on a crowd of worshipers after Sabbath prayers, was condemned by the United States when it occurred. On Saturday, Israeli military authorities deported to Lebanon the mayors of Hebron and nearby Halhul and Sheik Raja Bayud Tamimi, a Moslem judge, from Hebron, for allegedly having incited Arabs in the area.

Today, the State Department said that the three Arabs had had no direct connection with the attack and that they were denied "appeal procedures normally available under prevailing law."

Moreover, the department said that deporting of individuals was "in any case prohibited by the Fourth Geneva Convention regardless of motive." The convention deals with the rules for governing occupied territory. The United States has frequently cited Israel for violating that convention each time it establishes Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan.

Target Date Set for Accord

The West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which are populated predominantly by Palestinian Arabs, were seized by Israel during the 1967 Middle East war. At present, Israel and Egypt are negotiating, with American participation, on giving the Palestinian population of those areas their own self-governing authority. A target date of May 26 has been set for completing an accord on the terms for the elections.

"We hope that all parties will keep in mind the long-term goal of creating a situation in which Arabs and Israelis can live as neighbors in peace and will avoid steps that might make the achievement of this goal more difficult," the State Department said.

In a related matter, Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, told reporters at a breakfast here that the West Europeans would probably become active diplomatically in the Middle East if the current American-sponsored negotiations failed to produce any significant progress toward meeting Palestinian aspirations.

"We cannot allow a very dangerous situation to develop in the Middle East while the United States is electing a President," Lord Carrington said.

A 'Much More Dangerous' Situation

He said that the situation in the Middle East was "much more dangerous" than it was when President Carter, President Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel signed the accords at Camp David in September 1978 that led to the Egypt-Israeli peace treaty of 1979 and the current Palestinian negotiations.

"First, the world oil situation has worsened," the Foreign Secretary said. "Second, there's a growing feeling among the Arabs over what they see as a continuing and expanding Israeli occupation of Arab land during a preoccupation with events in Iran and Afghanistan."

He said he could not rule out any possibility, including an outbreak of hostilities or even a new oil embargo.

The West European nations have agreed not to interfere in the current negotiations between Egypt and Israel, and one American official said recently that the Europeans had given an informal deadline of late July for the United States to produce some results. Otherwise, Lord Carrington indicated, the Europeans will take action to protect their interests.

Recognition of P.L.O. Hinted

This could include a resolution in the United Nations Security Council holding out the possibility of a Palestinian state or, if the United States vetoed that, a ...

tration officials yesterday, President ... puted the view that the Middle East was much grimmer outlook on the Middle East than the picture usually presented by Administration officials. This afternoon, a high Administration official, familiar with the situation, disputed the view that the Middle East was so close to crises. He contended that the British official was sketching a gloomy picture of events so as to justify a European decision to become more active diplomatically in the region.

MOTHER'S DAY IS MAY 11

Congratulations

Thierry Mugler

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105-00495-522

b7c

1 [redacted]
1 [redacted]

TO: SAC, New York (Enclosures-6) 5/28/80

FROM: Director, FBI

6

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; AKA
RABBI MEIR KAHANE O.C.
NEUTRALITY MATTER
OO: NEW YORK
BUDED: JUNE 16, 1980

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/15/93 BY 9803 [illegible]

Enclosed for New York are two copies each of:

1. A letter from Eric L. Richard, Special Assistant to the Attorney General to Ms. Mary Jane Freeman, dated May 16, 1980.

2. A letter to Mr. Richard (supra) from Ms. Freeman (supra) dated April 7, 1980.

It is noted that the enclosed copy of the newspaper article is difficult if not impossible to read.

New York is instructed to obtain a more legible copy of the newspaper article and thereafter furnish it to the Bureau.

New York is also instructed to interview Ms. Mary Jane Freeman, Investigative Leads, Executive Intelligence Review, 304 West 58th Street, New York, New York, for any information she has concerning possible neutrality violations.

New York should submit the results of its investigation in the form of a LHM not later than June 16, 1980.

DEH:sc (5)

See NOTE Page Two

105-207705-523

17 MAY 28 1980

Exec AD Inv.
Exec AD Adm.
Exec AD LES
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
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FBI/DOJ

NOTE:

Relay OIP

This communication concerns a neutrality matter reported by Mary Jane Freeman, Investigative Leads, Executive Intelligence Review Bond, New York, New York. Ms. Richard alleged in her letter to Eric Richard, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, that Rabbi Meir Kahane is attempting to recruit "a private Army in the United States to fight on foreign soil." Freeman's letter was also sent to several members of Congress and Congressional Committees. Mr. Richard's return letter states that he referred the matter to the FBI.

OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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105-207795-523 pgs. 1-5 of Enclosure

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FBI/DOJ

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-78)

FBI

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- [ ] UNCLAS

Date 6/23/80

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (2-760) (C) (M-10)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; aka
Rabbi Meir Kahani;
Neutrality Matter
(OO:NY)

OC USA

MEIR KAHANE

ReBuairtel, 5/28/80, and NYtel, 6/13/80.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM with attachments.

No further investigation being conducted by New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/15/93 BY 9803 RDD/BWJ

ENC
1 CO GCS 070-D
1 CO ISS 070-D
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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

68 JUL 1980

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UN. .D . .S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
June 23, 1980

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Unknown Subject; also known as
Rabbi Meir Kahani;
Neutrality Matter

Attached to this letterhead memorandum is the following:

One copy of a "Citizens for La Rouche" letter dated June 3, 1980.

One "Citizens for La Rouche" letter, dated May 27, 1980

One "Citizens for La Rouche" letter, dated October 30, 1979.

One copy of a "Voice" news article, dated May 19 1980.

One copy of a Baltimore sun article, dated May 6, 1980.

One copy of a "New York Times" news article, dated May 7, 1980.

On June 18, 1980, [redacted] New York, New York, and [redacted], Citizens for La Rouche, Supra were interviewed by a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

b7c

1/15/93 9803 Rodlbury

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

105-207795-

Unknown Subject; also known as,
Rabbi Meir Kahani

[redacted] furnished the interviewing Agent with Xerox copies of the attached documents.

[redacted] Eric Richard, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Washington, D.C., because the Jewish Defense League (JDL) apparently is raising a private army in the United States to send to Israel to fight Arabs on the West Bank.

[redacted] the JDL, New York, New York. She spoke with an unknown male who stated the JDL was now involved in pulling people together to go and fight in Israel on the West Bank. [redacted] provided the interviewing Agent with a Xerox copy of a "New York Times" article, dated May 7, 1980. [redacted] stated the unknown male never mentioned raising an army in the United States to send to Israel. [redacted] could provide no further information.

b7c

[redacted] advised the [redacted] has conducted an extensive investigation concerning the JDL. She has sent copies of attached documents to various Federal agencies.

Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

June 3, 1980

OPEN LETTER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY AND MEMBERS OF THE U.S. CONGRESS

Re: The Jewish Defense League

Enclosed please find a memorandum documenting the terrorist background and activities of the Jewish Defense League and its founder, Rabbi Meir Kahane. Last month the twice monthly law enforcement newsletter, Investigative Leads, was provided with information demonstrating that the JDL and related groupings were in the process of raising a private army to fight the West Bank Arabs. Investigative Leads, according to information provided to us, demanded that the U.S. Department of Justice initiate an immediate national security information.

Citizens for LaRouche has provided the enclosed documentation and calling upon you to investigate the JDL for two reasons: (1) the JDL has made direct threats against the life of Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche and the U.S. Department of Justice has not responded effectively or appropriately to these threats and (2) the current activities of the JDL in Israel contributed to directly by JDL activities in the U.S. are heightening the possibility of war in the Middle East, especially the activities on the West Bank by terrorists of the JDL, Kach Party and Gush Emunim.

Since the completion of the enclosed memorandum, the timeliness and urgency of an investigation have become even clearer. Yesterday terrorists associated with Kahane's Kach Party and the JDL were responsible for the serious maiming of two West Bank mayors--Bassam Shakaa of Nablus and Kerim Kahlef of Ramallah. Shakaa had both legs amputated above the knee and Khalef lost one leg and may lose the other. A third Arab mayor, Ibrahim Tawil of El-Bireh escaped serious

injury when the door of his car garage exploded but an Israeli explosives expert lost both eyes in his effort to defuse the bomb. Additionally hand grenades were thrown into an Arab crowd in Hebron where 7 were injured.

According to the enclosed June 3rd New York Times article Kahane's Deputy, Yossi Dayan, expressed his gratitude to the terrorists for the attack : "These people who did this are very professional. . . They did very good work . . . if the Arabs think they can hit us and be safe, they are wrong. They cannot go to sleep early without any worry. Just as we have to put guards on our houses, so they will have to put guards on their houses." Reiterating the JDL's view of the problem on the West Bank, Dayan stated: "we called on them (the Mayors) twice to leave the area. Now they are paying the price. . . as soon as the Arabs leave the country, they'll have fewer troubles. There's room in this land for only one nation. Anyone who thinks Jews and Arabs can coexist is a fool."

The June 3rd New York Times account of the JDL's terrorist escalation in Israel is accompanied by similar blunt threats on June 3rd by Howard Pearl of the JDL concerning candidate Lyndon LaRouche. Pearl was not aware that the interview conducted with him was by a LaRouche investigator. As is documented in the enclosed materials, the JDL has been turned loose against LaRouche on the basis of fabricated charges of anti-semitism against LaRouche designed to justify violence by the JDL. Pearl stated in the interview:

> "physically, we plan on stopping Nazis wherever we can . . . Ever hear of Lyndon LaRouche? LaRouche has called for the 'final solution' for the Jewish race. If he says all Jews should die, don't you think LaRouche should die? He shouldn't be allowed to live. Shouldn't Adolf Hitler have been killed?"

The JDL is currently being allowed to carry out its activities in the U.S. and abroad with virtual impunity. We urge you to use all legal and legislative remedies to investigate this group and prevent its use to the United States as a base of operations for heinous acts of violence and terror against the best interests of the Jewish people.

3 WEST BANK BOMBS MAIM TWO MAYORS; JEWS ARE SUSPECTED

A THIRD ARAB OFFICIAL IS SAFE

Grenade Hurts 7 Others in a Crowd as Coordinated Terror Attacks Span 4 Palestinian Towns

By DAVID K. SHIPLER

Special to The New York Times

RAMALLAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, June 2.—The three most nationalist Palestinian mayors were targets of bombing attacks today in a terrorist operation that spanned four cities and left 10 people wounded, nine of them Arabs.

Israeli suspicion focused on Jewish extremists, some of whom had threatened to adopt terror tactics and now hailed the attacks. No arrests were made.

[In Washington, the State Department condemned the terrorist bombings. In Damascus, the Palestine Liberation Organization called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council. Yasir Arafat, the P.L.O. leader, said Israel and the United States "shall hear of our retaliation."]

Vehement Foes of Occupation

The three mayors, who were among the most vehement opponents of the Israeli occupation, were the targets of bombs placed in or near their cars. Mayor Bassam al-Shaka of Nablus lost both legs above the knees. Mayor Karim Khalef of Ramallah lost part of his left foot and suffered injuries to his right leg.

Mayor Ibrahim Tawil of Bireh escaped unscathed after having been warned by the military government to stay away from his car, but a bomb rigged to a garage door exploded in the face of an Israeli explosives expert, blinding him.

As the bombs exploded, a hand grenade was thrown into a crowd in Hebron, injuring seven near an Arab elementary school. Four were treated and released. The three hospitalized were Arab men aged 70, 39 and 17.

Terrorism Denounced by Begin

In addition, Israeli soldiers shot and slightly wounded two Arab college students, both 20, who were said to have thrown stones at the soldiers in downtown Ramallah. Doctors at Ramallah hospital said one youth had been shot in the back, the other in the leg and side.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin denounced the terrorist attacks as "crimes of the gravest type." He pledged "the most intensive investigation," but warned against casting suspicion on anyone without evidence. "I also want to express, as a human being, sorrow at the in

Continued on Page A8, Column 1

Coordinated Terror Attacks in West Bank Cities Maim Two Arab Mayors

Continued From Page A1

jury to people, and to commiserate with the families," he said.

The bombings were applauded by Yossi Dayan of the right-wing Kach movement and the Jewish Defense League. Mr. Dayan is deputy to Rabbi Meir Kahane, who is in prison for allegedly plotting terrorist acts.

"These people who did this are very professional," Mr. Dayan said. "They did very good work."

Pressed to deny the Kach movement's involvement, he did so, adding: "But I can understand why people did it."

He noted that the attacks had come immediately on the expiration of the traditional Jewish 30 days of mourning for the six Jews killed by Palestinian terrorists on May 2 in Hebron.

"If the Arabs think they can hit us and be safe, they are wrong," Mr. Dayan said. "They cannot go to sleep early without any worry. Just as we have to put guards on our houses, so they will have to put guards on their houses."

'Room for Only One Nation'

Of the mayors who came under attack, Mr. Dayan said: "We called on them twice to leave the area. Now they are paying the price. They can't call on everyone to revolt and at the same time not expect to be hurt. As soon as the Arabs leave the country, they'll have fewer troubles. There's room in this land for only one nation. Anyone who thinks Jews and Arabs can coexist is a fool."

A Jewish settler in the West Bank, Pinhas Wallerstein of Ofra, said about the attack on Mayor Shaka of Nablus: "I felt a certain degree of satisfaction. I can't say I was sorry. On the contrary."

Moshe Robbins of Beit El, another Jewish settler, said: "This may be the only way to deter them. They're very happy when Jewish blood is spilled."

The specter of Jewish terrorism has risen steadily in the month since the Hebron ambush, causing concern among security officials.

On May 6, Rabbi Kahane at a news conference called on the Government "to form a Jewish terror group" that "would throw bombs and grenades to kill Arabs." Otherwise, he said, some Jews will conduct attacks themselves.

Three days later, the police arrested two soldiers and accused them of having accumulated a private store of explosives. On May 13, the then Defense Minister, Ezer Weizman, signed an unusual order for the arrest and detention without trial of Rabbi Kahane and an associate, Baruch Ben-Yosef, for plotting against Arabs. A judge signed an order for a three-month incarceration.

Mr. Dayan noted with satisfaction that the preventive detention had failed.

Shame and Outrage in Israel

Reaction in Israel ranged from shame and outrage to shrugs of "what do you expect?" The Council of Jewish Settlements on the West Bank denounced the attacks as a provocation designed to worsen Arab-Jewish relations. Shimon Peres, the Labor Party leader, was reported to have told a party caucus that the terrorism lowered Israel's image to that of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On the West Bank, the news was greeted with subdued shock. Although some Arab students set up roadblocks of burning tires and a three-day commercial strike was called for tomorrow, street life remained outwardly normal. Mayor Rashad Shawwa of Gaza resigned, along with his entire city council.

Ali Keishe, secretary of the Birch municipal council, said: "I put the blame on some members of Parliament, some ministers, some military officers, some extremists, some Gush Emunim." Gush Emunim is an ultranationalist movement supporting extensive Jewish settlement on occuped Arab lands.

"We are unarmed," Mr. Keishe continued. "We are the people who need security because every Israeli has a gun."

According to Palestinians and Israeli officials, the attacks began at 7:30 A.M. with the throwing of the grenade in Hebron. Moments later, at Ramallah, 25 miles to the north, Mayor Khalef, a tall, sharp-tongued supporter of the P.L.O., walked toward his blue Cadillac with Texas plates, parked in front of his cousin's house, part of a complex of houses owned by his family, one of the wealthiest in the area.

The car, owned by his brother Aisa, who works in Houston, was parked between two others and was kept there because it was too big to fit on the driveway to the Mayor's own house.

Mr. Khalef opened the door and got inside. When he pressed the clutch, investigators found, he activated the bomb. His cousin, Suad Khalef, heard the explosion, saw the car burst into flames and heard the Mayor screaming for help. A house painter working inside rushed to his aid, jerked the door open and pulled the Mayor out. Then the gas tank exploded.

Dr. Isa Salti at Ramallah Hospital, who operated, said most of the Mayor's left foot had been blown away and his right leg was severely injured. It is too early to tell whether it can be saved, he said.

One Mayor on Phone to Lawyer

As the bomb was going off in Ramallah, Mayor Shaka of Nablus was talking on the telephone with his Israeli lawyer, Felicia Langer. She was making arrangements to meet him on a case to be taken to the Supreme Court on behalf of three Nablus families whose houses had been sealed by the military government because of alleged rock-throwing incidents. After hanging up, he finished his breakfast and went out to his car, an Opel.

The explosion was so fierce that it blew him out of the car. His 17-year-old son, Nidal, ran out of the house and found him lying on the ground without his legs.

Fifteen minutes later, calls went out from the Israeli military government to warn other mayors. In Bireh, Mayor Tawil's phone had been cut off by the government. Mr. Keishe was reached, and sent an employee to the Mayor's house to caution him to stay away from his car.

Mayor Tawil no longer kept his car at home, having suffered smashed windshields at the hands of Jewish settlers. He kept it in a neighbor's locked garage. Whoever planted the bomb knew that.

After the warning had been conveyed, an Israeli Army officer, an Israeli explosives expert, the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, the city engineer and Mr. Keishe, the secretary of the council, approached the garage.

"By chance," Mr. Keishe said, "my colleagues and I asked Mayor Tawil to step aside with us. We wanted to tell him something, and we walked about five meters away."

The Israeli expert reached out toward the garage door and the bomb went off in his face, sending the Mayor and his party flying through the air, suffering only scratches. The Israeli, who was identified as Suleiman Hirbawi, a Druse, lost both eyes and was reported in fair condition at Jerusalem's Hadassah Medical Center.

In his hospital bed following surgery, Mayor Khalef said he had no doubt that those responsible were "Gush Emunim or the others inside Israel."

"They are cowards," he said. "They are rabbits. We are people who are working for peace in the area. Everybody in the whole world should know that such incidents will never bring peace to the area."

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

MEMORANDUM

To: United States Department of Justice

From: Citizens for LaRouche

Date: May 27, 1980

Subject: Jewish Defense League/National Security & Terrorism

Last December, 1979 we prepared and sent to you and other law enforcement agencies including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern and Eastern Districts, the District Attorney's office for the Southern District, New York City Police Department (Manhattan South and Intelligence Division), the Secret Service and others, documentation of death threats issued by the Jewish Defense League (JDL) against the life of Democratic Party presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. To date, we have received either no feedback, negative response, or in the case of the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District a vague and timeless response that the matter was being looked into by the FBI. (Exhibit 1 -- Sample Request/ Documentation of threats; Responses from government agencies)

Secondly, it has been brought to our attention that a reporter for Investigative Leads, a journal designed for the law enforcement community to combat international terrorism and drug trafficking, had informed Eric Richard, Special Assistant

United States, Benjamin Civiletti, that the JDL and other related groups were in the process of "raising an army in the United States to fight on foreign soil," and that this activity was in direct violation of international law and the Neutrality Act. A letter confirming this discussion was sent to Mr. Richard as well as various congressional committees with oversight on matters of national security. (Exhibit 2 -- Freeman letter). In a letter dated May 16, 1980, Mr. Richard attempts to dilute the serious charges presented by taking issue with the manner in which the journalist presented her evidence as well as dramatically highlighting petty matters -- like Ms. Freeman's spelling errors! Nonetheless Mr. Richard does state finally that the matter has been turned over to the Criminal Division of the Justice Department and the FBI for further investigation. (Exhibit 3 -- Richard letter). Copies of both Ms. Freeman's and Mr. Richard's letters have been forwarded by each to various congressional committees and individual Senators and Representatives on Capitol Hill.

The raising of such a private and outlaw army by Rabbi Meir Kahane, the international head of the JDL is to forcibly expell the Arabs from the West Bank. According to the JDL headquarters in New York City, Rabbi Shlomo Riskin, Rev. of the Lincoln Square Synagogue, in New York City and the JDL were pulling together a group of people to fight on the West Bank. Already an unknown number of indivual JDL terrorists have been murdered by their counterparts in Israel on May 2, 1980.

in the West Bank town of Hebron. Kahane himself was imprisoned --without trial--under orders from Defense Minister Ezer Weizman on May 13 under the emergency anti-terrorist legislation aimed primarily against Arab terrorists. He and fellow conspirator, ultranationalist leader Baruch Ben-Yosef were arrested when it was learned that they and others were planning various terrorist assaults against Arabs on the West Bank. One Israeli official refused to reveal the details of this assault except to state that, "He was planning a horrible crime. We are very cognizant of the possibility that something like this can become a trend. These things are contagious." (Exhibit 4 -- New York Times, 5/14/80). See below for more on Hebron massacre of six individuals.

JDL THREATS TO LAROUCHE CONTINUE

Since the time of our original request to various law enforcement agencies for investigation of JDL threats against LaRouche and his campaign workers have continued as the group has been allowed over the years to act with general impunity.

On Thursday, May 22, 1980, LaRouche security worker Tim Pike received a call from an individual identifying himself as Irv Rubin. Rubin is currently the Director of the JDL in the United States and operates in Los Angeles. Rubin is slated to move to New York City to coordinate JDL national operations from there. Rubin ostensibly called the Los Angeles CFL offices to challenge CFL to a "debate" with the JDL.

It is the same Irv Rubin who over the last few years has publically bragged about the terrorist capability of the JDL. During May of 1976 Rubin was interviewed by CBS-TV reporter Dan Rather about the fact that Rubin had enlisted a foreign (British or Australian) mercenary John Dane with the promise of a $500,000 award if Dane would assasinate PLO head Yasser Arafat. One such discussion was taped and played on the air where Rubin and Dane discuss the best means to "hit" Arafat, i.e M-16s, plastique explosives, mines etc. When Rather asked Rubin whether he thought such an assasination would trigger a Middle East war, Rubin replied affirmatively and stated that the job would have to be done "very carefully." In 1978 Rubin was arrested for felony solicitation when he appeared at a Los Angeles news conference waving five $100 bills in the air, offering the money to anyone who "kills, maims or seriously injures a member of the American Nazi Party." Although charges were dismissed January 1978 by Superior Court Judge Carlos Velarde, who said the statement was protected by the First Amendment, this ruling was overturned by the California Court of Appeals September 19, 1980. (Exhibit 5, NYT's 9/20/79). During the month of March, 1980 Carter campaign headquarters and pro-Carter functions were hit by the JDL across the country with violent demonstrations, bombings and "invasions. JDL National Chairman stated to the press that these actions would not cease until the Carter Administration were toppled because of its anti-Israel policies. See below for more on some of these JDL actions.

Examination of even the above incomplete sketch of Rubin's background should make it clear that the JDL's sudden desire to engage in a "dialogue" runs contrary to their modus operandi past and present and further belies a more suspect and dangerous motive -- setting up LaRouche for a "hit" by one of its kame kaze brainwashed members or their counterparts in another terrorist grouping. According to Rubin the focus of the debate is LaRouche's alleged "virulent anti-Semitism and "vitriolic attacks" against Israel. To our knowledge the JDL would never use such a democratic forum "to make its point." Instead, if one reviews the short but violent history of this terrorist group and its leader Kahane, one sees a total contempt for the law, due process, personal life or property.

For your information, the following statements were excerpted from a 45 minute-long discussion between Irv Ruben and JDL member Earl Krugel with CFL security member Tim Pike:

> "You appear to have a number of people following you nationwide and the fact of the matter is we've gotten a number of calls complaining about you. (Note: Rubin had mentioned he had just returned from New York City where he was alleged to have received many calls from the Anti-Defamation League, Rabbis and others asking what could be done against the "anti-Semite" LaRouche) ...Let's not play games here. Just admit you're anti-Israel. (Note: the JDL's current line on Israel particularly since the arrest of Meir Kahane, is that it is a "Police State.") The bottom line I'm trying to get to is that thousands of others view you as viciously anti-Semitic and you know I don't want to brag about our past but we'd like to challenge anti-Semites and we'd like to do it in a forum."

At a certain point Rubin's cohort Earl Krugel got on the phone and among other things described his notion of an ideal dictatorship in the United States if he had his "choice":

> "A dictatorship would be me saying that no Nazis could march. Any Nazi would be hanging from a lampost without a trial -- that's a dictatorship. That would be what I would do if I had my choice. All Nazis would be hanging from lamposts and hung up with wire -- chicken wire."

However, as this memorandum makes clear throughout, the JDL, which openly identifies and fashions itself with the tactics of the murderous Baader-Meinhoff and the Red Brigades, has been aggressively conducting its nazi-like terror campaign against all of its perceived enemies -- including Lyndon H. LaRouche.

On March 11, 1980, a CFL campaign worker Gregory Buyhoff was viciously attacked by a group of self-identified JDL members in Boro Park, Brooklyn upon seeing Buyhoff carrying a bundle of CFL literature in his arms. In addition to other material Buyhoff was carrying copies of the newspaper New Solidarity which featured a front-page article on well-known economist Milton Friedman. The article attacked Friedman for promoting economic policies inherited from his publically-admitted idol Hjalmar Schact -- Adolph Hitler's first Economics Minister. The JDLers screamed at Buyhoff: "You're attacking a good jew, you're the Nazis..." When Buyhoff attempted to flee he was thrown to the ground by the gang and stomped on. When he ran for help the gang chased him and stabbed him in the arm while he was trapped in a phone booth attempting to call the police. The JDL gang was never caught by the authorities.

On May 13, 1980 one Ed Mackhouse walked into the Baltimore, Md. CFL office under false pretenses. He claimed that he had been "invited" to the office in order to discuss the plans and whereabouts of LaRouche during his campaign. Mackhouse, after a short while, was told to leave the premises by Debby Hannania-Freeman, who recalled that Mackhouse had previously identified himself as a JDL member last Fall when he attended and surveilled LaRouche who was speaking at an event sponsored by the Anti-Drug Coalition in Baltimore.

During that event, Mackhouse appeared with another male, Frank Yorman, who cut the image of Adolph Hitler i.e. sporting the well-known mustache and hairstyle. Mackhouse, during the event had identified himself as first a member of the JDL and later a member of the Anti-Defamation League. (Note: When LaRouche's security personnel did a counterintelligence probe to ensure the safety of LaRouche during the event it was learned that both the JDL and ADL were planning to send informants into the meeting to "respond" to LaRouche if he attacked the State of Israel.) Mackhouse, sweating profusely, and in an obvious paranoid state, did in fact, ask LaRouche a question on his policy vis a vis the Middle East in order to provoke an intervention. Later, Mackhouse was seen in the parking lot surveilling the attendees. His friend Frank Yorman, who had identified himself as a member of "Our Father's Place," a fundamentalist Christian center, was discovered to have entered the building which housed the CFL offices during the same period Mackhouse attempted his entry. When confronted by Debby Freeman

Yorman claimed that he was visiting the Social Services Division in the capacity of his job of bringing in derelicts for rehabilitation. The Social Services Division is located on the first floor of the building. Yorman was seen at least three times during this same May period. The week before the Mackhouse "visit" Freeman's tires were slashed on her car. A full report was filed with the local Baltimore police on the above incidents.

THE JDL AND THE PRESS

This JDL activation against LaRouche has been further heightened and provoked by the appearance of multiple slanders published by the East Side "throwaway" community newspaper Our Town, the New York Times calling LaRouche an anti-Semite and a neo-Nazi. Our Town, its author Dennis King and publisher Edward Kayatt have been sued for libel by LaRouche for $20,000,000. (Exhibit 6, LaRouche v. Our Town et al.) Author King has charged in his articles that LaRouche is planning the "Final Solution" of the Jewish people and has been doing forums around New York City and elsewhere not only peddling his slanders but demanding that Jewish groups take aggressive action against LaRouche. To look at these articles, however, as mere slander and defamation would be a mistake. These articles are inflammatory and a "call to action" to groups like the JDL. They have one purpose and one purpose alone: to solicit criminal acts of violence against LaRouche and his supporters. In fact,

JDL Chairman Rubin, in the conversation described above, states that he's read the entire file on LaRouche at the Valley News (Note: this is a California-based newspaper which has recently run a slander on LaRouche based on Our Town series) and attributes this newspaper slander as one of his "sources" on the alleged anti-Semitism of LaRouche. The Our Town series and spin-off articles planted in other newspapers around the country have had dangerous and serious consequences: a pattern of intense harassment including death threats and assaults against LaRouche and his supporters.

The publication Our Town is closely associated with -- and legally defended by -- Roy M. Cohn the notorious New York City attorney associated with numerous organized crime figures. Likewise Our Town publisher Edward Kayatt is a convicted felon who was tied into Long Island loan shark operations tied into organized crime. He was convicted for forging U.S. saving bonds and served time in prison. (Exhibit 7 -- Kayatt conviction papers)

It is no accident then that both the business and home address of LaRouche was published in one of the King articles resulting in death threats, bomb threats, photographic surveillance and attempted entries against LaRouche and other supporters. The details are all on file with NYPD as well as Federal law enforcement agencies. In fact since the appearance of the King slanders LaRouche himself as well as other residents publically identified with him by King in two articles -- the most recent one put out last week -- have been forced to move from the premises in fear for their lives. (Exhibit 8 -- Our Town, 9/9-15/79, 5/25-31/80)

According to the 5/25 article the FBI itself conducted an investigation of the targetted families mentioned in King's article -- not of the death threats -- based on King's wild accusations of financial wrongdoings further heightening the pressure and provocation of the building's management and other tenants against these families. Copies of the Our Town and other related slander articles were routinely placed under the doors by "friends", car tires were mysteriously slashed, burglaries took place etc.

DEBATE -- JDL-STYLE

An examination of the 12-year violent history of the JDL as reported in the international press and various publications, should leave no doubt as to the manner of "debate" or dialogue used by the JDL against its perceived enemies. It is surely not the case that the JDL has gone "soft" over the years but instead it is now planning far worse and major terrorist onslaughts both here and even in Israel as attested by the arrest of Kahane and his cohorts by Menachem Begin, an old very good friend of his.

The following is a summary of highlights of JDL action over the years as reported in the New York Times, Daily News, Jerusalem Post, Philadelphia Bulletin, Jewish Press, the books, The Fall of the JDL, by Everett Johnson and other publications.

1968

The JDL was a creature of the 1968 Teacher's strike. In Brooklyn's devasted Oceanville-Brownsville section the strike took an ugly turn when operatives of the Ford Foundation like Kenneth Clark and James Forman began fomenting anger and violence against the "Jewish racist" teachers. Meir Kahane took advantage of the situation, shed his previous role as a "consultant" under the name of Michael King and created the JDL. Its first deployment was to form vigilante squads with its armed members to "protect" the Jewish community from attacks by Blacks. A paramilitary training camp was set up in Woodburne, N.Y. to "program" Jewish youth.

(In fact, one of our investigators looked into the background of the JDL's Camp Jedel during the Spring of 1976. The camp is run through a JDL front group called the Jewish Identity Center, 1133 Broadway. At the time an interview was conducted with then Executive Director Mrs. Lidz after one of our members Don Roth was assaulted by JDL member Randy Gitlin on April 26, 1976. Mrs. Lidz detailed their 10-week training course where they pre-selected youth who were most virulently anti- Soviet and extreme Zionist activists. She stated their key links to Israel ran through current Prime Minister Menachem Begin (former leader of the Irgun terrorist/assasin group), Rabbi Kook, chief orthodox Rabbi in Israel, and the Gush Emunim (violently pro-settlement group). According to Lidz, Begin himself conducted courses

in Israel on paramilitary techniques. These youth would then be refunneled into Jewish activist groups on college campuses in the United States. In order to remain a member of the Jewish Identity Center one had to recruit others actively into the group as a prerequisite. Lidz stated: "We create strong leaders. When they return they can tell a whole roomful of Arabs that there is no Palestine." She then described their "Selection Test" used to weed out weak individuals: "How do you respond when someone says to you 'I'm not a Jew -- I'm a human being?'" "The Jewish Establishment has always sold out the Jews. Give an historical example." "If someone tells you 'violence is bad, Jews should not be violent,' what do you tell them?"

However, the Jewish I.D. Center on one level does not operate -- contrary to assumption given its overt terrorist proclivities -- as an underground organization. During March, 1976 the Center held a fundraiser at a New York City hotel which was attended by and addressed by Congressman Mario Biaggi and Sammy Davis Jr.'s mother who stood in for the entertainer.)

In May 1968 SNCC head James Forman was alleged to have threatened the disruption of religious services at Temple Emmanuel. Although Forman never appeared, Kahane and a club and chain-wielding group of young toughs did. Out of this appeared a widely-circulated picture of these JDL armed youth with the caption "Is This a Way for Nice Jewish Boys to Behave?"

1971

By this time the focus of Kahane's ire was refocussed on the plight of Soviet and Syrian Jewry as the JDL began a "direct action" campaign against Soviet and related institutions, a campaign that would range from demonstrations, physical violence, threats to bombings. During the Winter of 1970-71 Kahane and 7 other JDL members were indicted by a New York County Grand Jury for assault, rioting, criminal mischief and burglary.

Most important -- and disappointing -- was the Spring 1971 trial of Kahane and JDL co-conspirators Bieber and Cohen who were arrested in a raid by the FBI, ATF and NYPD on May 13, 1971 for conspiring to transport weapons and explosives across State lines. The purpose: Use against Soviet personnel and institutions in the United States. Kahane was held on $25,000 bail. 10 other JDL members were arrested on lesser charges. The weapons and explosives are not immediately found by the government but leads are available to track them down. According to the first two counts in Kahane's indictment are: 1. Kahane and one G. Laurie held a conversation concerning the illegal purchase of firearms in Virginia on May 1, 1970. 2. Manufacture of bombs and explosives during July 1970.

Organized crime figure Joseph Colombo, Sr. donates his own attorney Barry Slotnick to defend Kahane. The "friendship" between Colombo and Kahane had just been widely circulated

and publicized with pictures of the two holding hands in the New York press. By June 25, the focus of the trial is redirected away from the crimes of Kahane to those of the government when Federal District Court Judge Jack Weinstein sets a hearing to discuss alleged illegal government wiretaps on the JDL. Attorney General John Mitchell, in a statement attached to a sealed transcript of overheard telephone calls, contends that the electronic surveillance of the JDL was ordered by President Nixon on grounds of national security considerations. He argues that disclosure of said transcript would prejudice national interests, an argument which is rejected by Judge Weinstein. Kahane's defense attorney is allowed to view the contents of the transcript to determine the legality of the wiretap.

At the resumed hearing on July 7 Assistant U.S. Attorney J. Ryan discloses that the government's case against Kahane is still airtight as it is additionally backed up by testimony of a New York City police officer as well as the evidence provided to the government by a JDL member. The patrolman, as an infiltrator was made privy to plans to cross State lines with illegal weapons for use in the JDL's anti-Soviet campaign. This is likewise corroborated by an ATF agent who claimed no knowledge of the government wiretap.

On July 10 Kahane and co-conspirators C. Bieber and S. Cohen plead guilty to conspiracy charge involving manufacture of bombs and explosives. After lengthy pre-trial

negotiations between the government and Slotnick charges were dropped against the remaining 10 JDL members and a "deal" was further worked out with Kahane: Charges involving the firearms would be dropped against Kahane and his co-conspirators provided that they turn over their illegal weapons and explosives' cache. Secondly that the JDL allow the government to inspect its paramilitary training camp in Woodburne, N.Y. According to Slotnick this deal was worked out with the direct approval of Attorney General John Mitchell. Kahane, during a news conference that day admits that he manufactured explosives at the camp -- but overlooked filing an application and payment of $200 tax to do so.

On July 12 it is disclosed that 190 sticks of dynamite are found hidden behind shrubbery at the northbound side of New Jersey's Palisade Parkway near Alpine Lookout. The cache is allegedly found by a park maintenance worker D. Sciolo, but Federal authorities maintain that they were given a "tip" from a JDL member. Kahane holds another news conference the following day. Even though he has not been sentenced yet Kahane brags that he and his followers will not be stopped from using explosives or other forms of violence against Soviet institutions in the U.S. if considered necessary by the JDL. On July 18 Federal authorities announce the results of their two-day search of Kahane's paramilitary training camp: one pistol.

Judge Weinstein after declaring that it is impermissible in America to substitute the "bomb for the book" to demonstrate Jewish manhood merely sentences Kahane to a suspended sentence of five years, $5,000 fine and five years probation; Bieber is given a three-year suspended sentence, $2,500 fine and three years probation; and Cohen is given three year suspended sentence, $500 fine and three years probation. Kahane immediately calls a press conference and repeats that he will use violence if necessary to secure his goals. Further, Kahane provides his "presence" but does not participate in a news conference called by the JDL to announce a drive to arrange for Jews to buy rifles and shotguns on September 15. JDL's general counsel Bert Zweibon contends that it is only Kahane who is under Court Order to refrain from this an related violent action and not the JDL. Zweibon, second in command of the JDL, claims that the JDL is not "directly" purchasing the guns and further that the U.S. is a "violent place."

During the same month the JDL launches a Federal suit against the government for illegal wiretaps asking for $742,000 in damages.

According to Alfred Lilienthal's book The Zionist Connection the years 1971-1972 saw the JDL whipping up hysteria around the country against the Soviet Union on the question of the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union. This accelerated during the Leningrad trial of foiled Jewish highjackers.

(p. 513). During November 1971, a mere two months after Kahane's conviction, the wives and children of Soviet diplomats are subjected to physical and psychological intimidation by JDL goons which include displaying guns to Soviet children and spitting at their mothers. (p. 519)

Kahane arrives in Israel during the Fall of 1971 and sets up JDL World headquarters and his own political party called Kach. By the following Fall of 1972 Kahane has been arrested by Prime Minister's Golda Meir's government for planned terrorist/assasination attacks against Arab targets in retaliation for the Munich Massacre of Israeli athletes. (Exhibit 9, Jerusalem Post press clippings)

Arrested first by the Israeli authorities is Amichai Paglin, who in 1946 was current Prime Minister Menachem Begin's lieutenant in the openly terrorist Irgun Zvai Leumi group and who masterminded the famous bombing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem killing scores of British soldiers working out of this command post. Paglin's detention followed the discovery at Lod airport of an arms cache lodged in a metal cylinder. Israeli police next detained JDL leader Abraham Hershkowitz who was an alleged conduit of these arms. Hershkowitz himself and his wife had been arrested and sentenced to five years prison by a U.S. court in 1970 for attemtped arms-smuggling. He and his wife had tired to board a BOAC airliner to London carrying arms and explosives in their luggage. When caught Hershkowitz revealed that he had intended to hijack

and Egyptian airliner, take it to London's Heathrow Airport, and land it in Israel in retaliation for Arab attempts to hijack Israeli planes. Subsequently Hershkowitz was deported to Israel where he obviously continued his illegal activities unabated.

Two weeks after the Paglin arrest, the police pick up Kahane on suspicion of arms-smuggling, while Kahane attempted to board a plane for the U.S. According to the Israeli press public opinion was rapidly turning against Kahane --who the year before had been given a "Hero"s Welcome" -- because of his outrageous and inflammatory tactics used against Arabs on the West Bank.

Kahane spends five days in jail under Court order and when released is ordered to remain in Israel for suspicion of gun-running and "counter-terror" operations. Kahane announces to the press that "Counter-terrorism against Arabs is necessary...Counter-terrorism against the Russians is necessary...Counter-terrorism against anti-Semitism is necessary. It's about time a counter-terror group was set up. This call is echoed by then Herut Party leader and current Prime Minister Menachem Begin who personally intervenes with Golda Meir to release Kahane from prison. Ultimately no charges are filed against Kahane although evidence had been turned over to the State Attorney for prosecution. Kahane complains that the government's ban on his travels is politically motivated and this ban is preventing him

from conducting a nationwide "college tour" in the United States. Kahane further denies reports that the real reason for his return to the U.S. is to work a deal with New York organized crime figures to combat Arab terrorism.

1972-1976

During January 1972 on a Sunday afternoon, the JDL sets up a picket line to verbally and physically assault ticket holders for the Bolshoi Ballet and Opera Company. Wearing buttons declaring "Never Again" and "Free Syrian Jews," JDL members cursed at, hissed at and spit at the theater crowd, many of them Jewish themselves. That same evening the Egyptian tourist office at Rockefeller Center was bombed. Two days later a fire bombing of "unknown origin" exploded in the offices of Sol Hurok, killing his secretary and injuring others. Associated Press received an anonymous threat from a caller who stated: "Cultural bridges of friendship will not be built over the bodies of Soviet Jews. Never again." These cases were never solved. (The Zionist Connection p. 393-394)

Kahane is deported back to the United States by the Israelis during the Summer of 1976. Here, Kahane is faced with criminal charges stemming from "minor assaults." The Israelis, on the other hand, had thrown him out of the country after his arrest together with members of the ultra-right and violent Gush Emunim Party for leading violent demonstrations in off-limit areas on the West Bank.

Kahane is effectively slapped on the wrist by a New York judge and is sent to a Half-way house in Brooklyn. Just the year before Kahane had announced to the press in the Spring of 1975 that he was forming an "underground" arm to the JDL. The group he created call the "Jewish Armed Resistance" claimed credit during that time for five bombings against Soviet and Soviet-related establishments.

At the Half-way house Kahane allegedly manipulates its personnel to believe that he must take daily walks to procure his kosher meals. Instead, Kahane is alleged to be leading various violent confrontations against Puerto Rican communities in particular shouting the new JDL slogan "For Every Jew a .22."

1977-1979

A few weeks after the brutal takeover of three Washington D.C. buildings -- one which housed the D.C. headquarters of B'nai B'rith -- which included the murder of one and injury of a number of the 134 hostages taken by the Hanafi Muslim cult during the Spring of 1977, Kahane determined to stage an armed demonstration outside the Hanafi headquarters. The local police were unsuccessful in deterring Kahane and his followers and were forced to deploy full forces to ensure no violence took place. Kahane announced: "This is to tell the Muslims across the street that the next time there won't be a demonstration. They'll get an eye for

an eye." Although Kahane had threatened that his people would be armed with machetes and bats no violence occurred thanks to the stringent security ring around the demonstrators.

During November-December 1978 cars of Egyptian diplomats are firebombed by a group called the "New JDL." Although there was a split within the JDL during this time, including a law suit contesting the control of the JDL the "factions" have since then reunited around Kahane once more. On November 9 a fire bomb exploded on top of the car of Egyptian U.N. employee Mohamed El-Badry -- and not an employee of the Egyptian government. The bomb went off at 04:30 A.M.. At 05:21 UPI and later AP and Reuters wire services get a call from the "New JDL" claiming credit. On December 6 another firebombing takes place in front of the Riverdale luxury apartment building called The Century -- the same building housing Lyndon LaRouche. At 04:30 A.M. the car of Ahmad Haggag, Political Affairs Secretary for the Egyptian Mission (5th-ranking official) is firebombed. At about 05:30 A.M. UPI receives a call from the New JDL claiming credit.

During this period other fire bombings target Egyptian nationals like U.N. employee Bahgat El-Tawil. These are claimed by yet another Jewish activist group called the Jewish Committee of Concern. (Note: the connection between this group and the JDL has not been looked into but there is a good liklihood of interface). According to the police investigating these multiple bombings at the time, the FBI was looking into similar incidents in Washington, D.C., Maryland

and Virginia. By mid-December the FBI had arrested self-proclaimed New JDL leader Victor G. Vancier of Queens, age 21, and Barry Berger, of Manhattan. On December 18, early in the morning Berger was arrested in a rented car on the corner of Fifth Ave. and 51st Street, N.Y. A dynamite bomb was found in the vicinity of the car. Seven minutes later Vancier was picked up while entering the Port Authority bus station. According to an FBI release they had planned to bomb the Egyptian tourist office at 630 5th Ave, Rockefeller Center. The two had been under direct surveillance since the previous Wednesday. All of the above actions was the JDL's response to the Camp David accords.

In what may explain the internationally-publicized and year-long drama of the Nazi march in Skokie, Illinois and its ugly effect on the Jewish community, is the story of JDL member Mordecai Levy and his role in almost setting up a similar provocation in Philadelphia during February 1979. Various Philadelphia newspapers and other sources dropped a bombshell when they revealed that JDL leader Levy who was variously used by the American Jewish Committee (Trends and Analysis Division) and the Anti-Defamation League's Fact--Finding Division, posed as Nazi leader "James Guttmann" in order to set up a major violent confrontation between Jewish groups, the Klan and the Nazis at Philadephia's Independence Hall.

On February 16 Levy-Guttmann applied for a rally permit from the National Park Service office to hold a combined

Nazi Party and KKK demonstration. Within hours the JDL was mobilized together with the newly formed Coalition to Stop the Nazis and the Klan to form a counterdemonstration. According to Levy-Guttman's statement on the face of this permit application, he wanted to hold a "white power rally to show white masses unity of white race and to show the world niggers and jews are cowards." Under the category for "catering, decorations...equipment" Levy-Guttmann writes, "swastika, banners, Nazi uniforms, KKK paraphenalia -- will burn cross, swastika picket signs with 'Hitler was Right -- Gas Commie Jews'." On the application Levy-Guttmann identies himself as the "leading coordinator" for the Chicago-based National Socialist Party of America whose "fuhrer" is Frank Collin -- the son of a Nazi concentration camp victim named Cohn. Collin and sources say JDL members Levy, Irv Rubin and David Vancier, were central to the Skokie, Ill. provocation. (Exhibit 10, Guttmann application).

Levy, an ex-mental patient, according to reliable sources, also travelled under the alias of "James Frank," and recruited the Pennsylvania and New Jersey branches of the Confederation of Independent Orders of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to "participate" in the Philadelphia rally. (These groups had been earlier implicated -- according to sources and FOIA documents) in a conspiracy to bomb the Trenton, N.J. headquarters of the NAACP. One of the conspirators, James Rosenberg a.k.a. Jimmy Mitchell, did so while on the payroll of the Anti-Defamation League. Rosenberg has just returned from Israel where he was employed by Israeli intelligence.

While Levy-Guttmann was organizing the Nazis and the KKK he was simultaneously living in the home of Philadelphia JDL executive director Edward Ramov. Earlier press accounts reveal that Ramov actually recruited Levy as a provocateur while the latter was attending the Young Israel Synagogue (an alleged JDL front operation) of which Ramov was Chairman of the Board. However, in a Philadelphia News interview dated March 13, Ramov changes his story and tells reporter Jim Nicholson that he took in Levy "without question be-case it is an ancient Jewish tradition to give shelter to a traveler, even if he is a stranger."

According to a March 15 Philadelphia Journal article Ramov introduced Levy as a "Jewish leader" to increasingly frenzied meetings held at his home with various Jewish activists in order to discuss the impending battle with the Nazis and KKK. The meetings were called following the "mysterious" appearance of a copy of Levy-Guttmann's rally permit tacked on Ramov's house door with a note that read: "If Jews try to stop us from marching, there will be trouble -- even death." Ramov responded: "If they attempt to march in this city, they're going to have their heads split open." Another article by reporter Bill Taylor of the Philadelphia Journal on March 16 reports on one of Ramov's "War Councils": "A bunch of tough-looking young toughs in yarmulkas and leather jackets were quietly and earnestly discussing guns. Was a .357 too big? Would a .38 do the job? " The same article quoted the head of JDL security in

in New York: "Hey, we're gonna have 1,000, 2,000 people down from New York...We have six million reasons why every one of them is a marked man. We'll stand against them. " Ramov is then quoted as warning that the JDL might take action before the scheduled rally: "We know who they are and where they are...if we want to make use of it...There won't be a Nazi or KKK man left alive." Ramov's house additionally became a "shelter" for the same groups who had previously engaged in the "get Rizzo" campaign like the United People's Campaign Against Apartheid and Racism, the Communist Party Marxist-Leninists, the Coalition Against Racism and Sexism. The JDL and these left-maoist groupings emerged on February 22 as the Stop Nazis and Klan Coalition.

Even though a large hue and cry emerged from the local press days before the scheduled rally labelling the demonstration as a hoax cooked up by the JDL. Headlines were prominently displayed on front pages like "Is the JDL Behine the Nazi Permit," "Nazi Rally-Rouser Really Jewish?" "Is Everybody in the Nazi Flap Crazy?" Nonetheless, this dirty and cynical operation worked. It worked even though the Philadelphia authorities were informed by NYPD and others that Levy was <u>also</u> one of their informants who helped bust JDL leaders Vancier and Berger the year before. Sources also indicated that Levy was working for FBI agent Tom Locke. Even a seemingly moderate organization like the American Jewish Committee knew <u>full well</u> -- yet chose to ignore and inflame the hysteria of the Jewish community.

In what can only be seen as criminal collusion are the remarkable admissions of Milton Ellerin, the head of the American Jewish Committees Trends and Analysis Division (which allegedly monitors and tracks down Nazis and anti-Semitic groups). Philadelphia Daily News reporter Jim Nicholson quotes Ellerin on March 13: '"Roughly six months ago I got a call from someone (Levy) I had never heard of or seen, who said he was concerned about the inroads the Klan and Nazis were making,"' Ellerin stated. "He said he didn't think the JDL was effective enough and wanted to work with an established, major Jewish organization. He said he wanted to share with me information...Levy said he filled out one of the James Guttmann applications." Ellerin admitted to having met with Levy -- before the latter filled out the application. In addition, at the time one of our investigators called the AJC Personnel Department who was told, "Oh, Mordecai Levy -- he doesn't work here anymore." Ellerin is a former FBI agent.

Further, with likely knowledge that the Levy operation was a cruel hoax against fellow Jews, Murray Friedman, AJC Middle Atlantic States Director wrote the following Op-Ed in the February 23 edition of the Philadelphia Bulletin entitled "Prisoners of the Nazis":

> "I knew their only purpose in planning such a march was to arouse the Jews, get them to organize rallies and protest meetings, even engage in violence against them so they will get on the 6:30 and 11 o'clock news and in newspapers across the land...But I was trapped. Thirty-four years after the opening of the death camps in Europe, Jews can't be at peace if we don't react strongly...There are extremists in the Jewish community. They would turn to violence to insure that this

will never occur again. I don't agree the way they do. I know what has to be done. But anger and fear need expression too, so, if there is a march, I'll be at the counterdemonstration...All Jews are prisoners of the Nazis."

The question arises: Why and who is protecting the JDL? Even Irv Rubin in the threat mentioned at the start of this memo admitted that "crazy" Levy did pull off this operation. Why is Levy and the network behind him still at large in the U.S.? On March 5 Hobart G. Cawood, Superintendent of Parks in Philadelphia demanded that William J. McGettigan, Chief of the Civil Division in the Philadelphia U.S. Attorney's Office investigate the Levy-Guttmann "hoax." To our knowledge no serious investigation --and certainly no criminal penalties were assessed against-- this terrorist operation. (Exhibit 11 -- Cawood letter)

1980

A new wave of JDL terror has commenced once more. On March 10, seven JDL members stormed the Miami Carter campaign headquarters in "protest" of the Administration's widely publicized "mistaken" endorsement of an anti-Israel resolution passed in the U.N. Other Carter campaign offices around the country were likewise targetted.

On March 7 Kahane himself led a 250-person rally against the Carter Administration outside of the New York Harmonie Club where 50 top Jewish leaders were being addressed by Carter's Middle East spokesmen Robert Strauss and Sol Linowitz. Kahane and six others were arrested when they tried to forcibly break through police lines to storm the meeting. During the provocation seven police

officers were injured requiring hospital attention. Manhattan Borough President Andrew Stein who was at the event, later condemned the police for "brutality." Those arrested were Robert Jacobs -- a bigwig in N.Y. construction and a well-known financier of the JDL -- 798 Westwood Ave., Staten Island; Elliot Jacobs (his son); Brett Becker, 1874 49th Street, Brooklyn (N.Y. JDL leader); Edward Izzo, 76 Madison Ave. Robert Schondoch, 2431 Maple St., Seaford, L.I.

The JDL this month has responded with a civil rights suit against the police which is being defended by the New York Jewish Civil Liberties Union for $6 million in damages. The JCLU was formed two years ago according to its director Hyman Dechter in an investigative call conducted May 26. Dechter claimed that he had likewise sued the NYPD 5 years ago where he alleged that a policewoman beat up a young Jewish boy. He maintained that "certain elements in the NYC Police Department are badly anti-Semitic. I'd say 10% -- and anti-Black..." As to the purpose of the JCLU: "Our purpose is to stop groups like the Nazis, the PLO, and all the fringe/kook groups like Lyndon LaRouche." Dechter admits that he is an avid supporter of the JDL as is his wealthy client (in the abovementioned case) Bob Jacobs who "puts up money for the JDL." Further he states; "I think the JDL is absolutely good...The JDL protects people, even when the police won't. Even though I disagree with some of their specific tactics, overall I think the JDL is a good thing for Jews..." Dechter then discusses the murder of a Hassidic Jew in Boro Park the week before

making the following cryptic remarks: "You know, it's not Blacks who are killing Jews in Boro Park...and it's not other Jews... I can't tell you who's behind it, but suffice it to say, that it's sick bigots who happen to be Christians. The police as always, turn their cheek and look the other way."

The JDL since the murder, has been on full alert and helped organized a 1500 person demonstration demanding the formation of private vigilante squads. The JDL is coordinating this from the Brooklyn Jewish Athletic Club, which is the same center used as a "base" by Mordecai Levy.

Most serious, however are the deadly international implications of the May 2 massacre of 6 Jews in the West Bank town of Hebron, the site of Kahane's years-long provocative and terrorist actions. In fact, some of those killed -- if not all of them -- were members of Kahane's Kach Party (the Israeli JDL). According to an extensive piece in the May 12 edition of the New York Times, one of the six killed was Eli Haze'ev formerly known as James Mahon Jr. the son of a retired Air Force Intelligence Colonel. (Exhibit 12 -- NYT's article)

Haze'ev/Mahon a Viet Nam veteran and former FBI informant joined Kahane's group in 1974 after he was rejected earlier by the American army and later the Israeli army. Mahon converted to Judaism in the Spring of 1974 to engage in combat. The article describes a psychological portrait of Mahon which depicts him as fantasy-ridden unstable and psychotic. In Viet Nam he was known as the "Killer" and in fact Haze'ev is translated to mean

"Wolf." Sources described Mahon as a "Walter Mitty" personality with suicidal tendencies. Mahon was jailed by the Israelis for eight months last Spring after he and another JDL member went on a rampage through Arab homes in Hebron trashing Arab homes, beating up residents while screaming that theirs were "Jewish homes." Mahon was also picked up by the Israelis during the same time period when they discovered his plans to travel to the U.S. for the purpose of assasinating a political figure. The same article quotes Kahane on the planned assasination as saying the target was probably an "American Nazi." One source expressed surprise at this since Mahon himself was a Nazi sympathizer while in the United States. The article quotes Kahane's "eulogy" to Mahon: "He was a very special person, an absolutely fearless person, a magnificent sharpshooter. Its a terrible loss for the people of Israel."

By May 7 Kahane is predicting an outburst of "Jewish terrorism to avenge the deaths of his own provocateurs. The New York Times reports that "Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the ultranationalist Kach movement predicted today that after the attack in Hebron Jews would organize terrorist activity in an effort to drive Arabs out of Israel, the West Bank and Gaza." Kahane states: "I haven't the slightest doubt that there are Jews in this country at the moment who are planning things... I have no doubt that there will be Jews who will do terrorist acts. Of course, there will be bombs against Arabs -- I haven't the slightest doubt." (Exhibit 4 -- NYT's article)

On May 13 under orders from recently resigned Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Kahane and another ultranationalist fanatic Baruch Ben-Yosef are arrested by the Israeli authorities as mentioned on p. 2 of this Memorandum. Soon-thereafter 23 of his supporters were arrested while demonstrating in his behalf.

CONCLUSION

It has come to our attention while preparing this Memorandum that on Sunday, May 25, CBS' 60 Minutes show ran a replay of the May 1976 interview with JDL Chairman Irv Rubin and his political assasination contact man who has carried out political hits under various pseudonyms within the military and against political figures. Although the show's moderator "assumes" that Rubin had contracted "Mr. Keene" to hit PLO Chief Arafat, the tape played does not indicate the name of the target.

It has come to our attention that the Department of Justice had direct knowledge of this planned hit as did the FBI but has never acted against Rubin or his cohorts. Likewise we have learned that the CIA and in particular former head of the Agency's Counterintelligence Section, James Jesus Angleton, had consistently put out evaluations downplaying the importance of the JDL terrorists thereby undercutting efforts of law enforcement agencies to pursue appropriate remedies against the JDL. Angleton's "special relationship" to certain

elements in Israel and effective control over the Intelligence community's operations have had direct impact on this country's policy towards the Middle East. As a result of such policy the United States has been unable to this day to bring about a lasting peace in the Middle East. (Exhibit 13 -- Washington Post, Jan. 1, 1975)

Citizens for LaRouche

P 976, Radio City Station, New York, 10019

Co-chairmen
Allen Salisbury
Carol White

Treasurer
Felice Gelman

October 30, 1979

Dear

For approximately nine months, Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., a declared Democratic Party Presidential candidate, as well as campaign workers associated with the LaRouche candidacy have received threatening telephone calls at their homes and offices. Mr. LaRouche and his associates have been threatened with assassination, with bombings and with other forms of physical damage.

The volume of these threats has increased markedly since Aug. 24, 1979. On that date, Our Town, an eastside New York City news weekly associated with Roy M. Cohn began a series of slanderous articles describing LaRouche as a "Fuerher" advocating the "Final Solution against American Jews". The eight part series of articles, augmented by two editorials and by a more recent series of radio appearances by the author of the series, Dennis King, have constituted an explicit criminal solicitation for acts of violence against Mr. LaRouche and his associates. The intensification of death threats against Mr. LaRouche has corresponded to intensifications in public circulation of the slanders.

In the past 72 hours, investigators associated with the LaRouche campaign have confirmed that the most recent series of death threats have been made by members of the Jewish Defense League. The threats have been received at the offices of Campaigner Publications, publishers of Mr. LaRouche's writings. The threatening calls have been tape recorded and the callers on several occasions have identified themselves as members of the

EXHIBIT 1

Jewish Defense League. At least one call containing a threat against both Mr LaRouche and campaign workers was apparently made from the JDL's headquarters at 79 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. In particular, strong evidence indicates that one individual named Mordecai Levi -- an associate of the JDL -- has been involved in the death and bomb threats against Mr. LaRouche.

This matter warrants immediate investigation by your office. I will be more than happy to provide you with the tape recordings and any other material that may be helpful in your investigating of this matter.

I am available during business hours at 212-247-5345. I will be in touch with your office in the next day to ascertain what steps have been taken.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Steinberg

Jeffrey Steinberg
Campaign Security Consultant

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
ONE ST. ANDREW'S PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"UNITED STATES ATTORNEY"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

SSL:js

November 26, 1979

Mr. Jeffrey Steinberg
Campaign Security Consultant
Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976
Radio City Station
New York, New York 10019

Dear Sir:

This office is in receipt of your letter dated October 30, 1979, and attachments.

The occurrences alleged in that letter appear to constitute the state offense of Aggrovated Harassment, a violation of New York Penal Law, Section 240.30.

I therefore suggest that you lodge your complaint with the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT B. FISKE, JR.
United States Attorney

By: Samuel S. Linderman
SAMUEL S. LINDERMAN
Assistant United States Attorney

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

November 29, 1979

Honorable Robert Morgenthau
District Attorney for New York
County
155 Leonard Street
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter received by Citizens for LaRouche headquarters from U.S. Attorney Robert Fiske's office in response to a letter sent to his office by CFL dated October 30, 1979. Your office should also be in receipt of the same letter which identified a repeated and intense pattern of harassment against democratic presidential candidate LaRouche and his campaign workers.

Additionally, your office has in its possession two similar letters from CFL officers dated August 23 and August 30, 1979 which similarly pointed out the alarming pattern of harassment, assaults and violations of civil rights of LaRouche's campaign. At that time some of CFL's officers held meetings with as well as telephone communication with Mr. Harold Wilson of your office. They were told by Mr. Wilson that your office would not investigate our charges, seeing no violation of any civil or criminal statutes. I am now writing to you once again to ask that you reconsider that hasty and erroneous decision made by your subordinate.

It should be mentioned that Mr. Fiske's office, without ever so much as having a meeting or any prior communication with our office except for the abovementioned October 30 communication, quickly and preliminarily determined that our charges as stated, constituted the State offense of Aggravated Harassment, a violation of New York Penal Law, Section 240.30. As you can see, Mr. Fiske's office recommends that we lodge a complaint with both the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office.

As per these recommendations, we are repeating our previous requests to your office to initiate an investigation of our charges. Please advise this office by letter or by telephone as to what your intentions will be regarding this matter. I hope to hear from you within 7 days.

Sincerely,

Felice Gelman, Treasurer
CFL

cc: Hon. Robert Fiske

ADDRESS REPLY TO
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

LJS:MGB:ga

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
FEDERAL BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11201

December 3, 1979

Mr. Jeffrey Steinberg
Campaign Chairman
Citizens for La Rouche
Box 976 Radio City Station
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Steinberg:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter complaining of a series of threatening telephone calls made against Mr. La Rouche. This matter has been referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for investigation of possible violations of federal law.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD R. KORMAN
United States Attorney

By: Marilyn Gainey Barnes
Marilyn Gainey Barnes
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Chief, General Crimes

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

PBH:LL:JMC:ajw

28 DEC 1979

Mr. Jeffrey Steinberg
Campaign Security Consultant
Citizens for LaRouche
Post Office Box 976
Radio City Station
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Steinberg:

We are in receipt of your letter of October 30, 1979, in which you describe the occurrence of several threats against Mr. LaRouche and others. As explained in your letter all of these threats occurred via telephone. After a review of the relevant Federal statutes in this area, we find that this matter would be more appropriately handled by local law enforcement officials.

Due to the fact that all of the relevant communications occurred over intrastate telephone lines, Federal jurisdiction in this matter is quite limited. The only Federal statute which might cover this situation is 18 U.S.C. 245(b)(1)(A), which makes it a crime to injure, intimidate or interfere with a person because he is campaigning for elective office. However, in passing this statute, Congress provided that it did not intend:

> "to prevent any State . . . from exercising jurisdiction over any offense over which it would have jurisdiction in the absence of this section, nor shall any thing in this section be contrued as depriving State and local law enforcement authorities of responsibility for prosecuting acts that may be violations of this section and that are violations of State and local law." (18 U.S.C. 245(a)(1))

threats of the kind you described are routinely and adequately handled by local law enforcement officials. Consequently, we think it is preferable to defer to local authorities in this matter.

In view of the fact that Mr. LaRouche is a Presidential candidate, the Secret Service may eventually be assigned to provide him protection. Accordingly, we are referring your letter to that agency for whatever action it deems appropriate.

Sincerely,

PHILIP B. HEYMANN
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

By: Ed Reynolds, Acting Chief

LAWRENCE LIPPE, Chief
General Litigation and
Legal Advice Section
Criminal Division

INCIDENT REPORT

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME Oct 24, 25, 26, 29, 1979

ADDRESS 304 W 58th Street, N.Y.

WITNESS(ES) [redacted]

I.D. Jewish Defense League, anonymous caller "Al-Rick"

TYPE Death threat against Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr.

DESCRIPTION

During the business hours of Oct. 24-26, 1979, the central switchboard at Campaigner Publications, publsihers of the wriritngs of Democratic Party Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr. received a series of anonymous calls from a young white male with a distinctive New York City accent (calls taped). The caller, identifying himself alternately as "Al" and "Rick" read the text of a leaflet that he asserted was being circulated by the Jewish Defense League of 79 Madison Ave. N.Y. The Leaflet was titled "Nazis in New York". the Text read: "Name: U.S. Labor Party; Goal: Extermination of the Jews; Solution: Liquidate the USLP". Caller made additional reference to threats of physical attack against the Labor Party by Roy Cohn, Dennis King and other individuals associated with the Our Town weekly which has published a series of slanders against LaRouche and the Labor Party that are the subject of a multi-million dollar libel-slander suit in New York court.

Scott Thompson called the JDL phone number to confirm whether or not such a leaflet was circulating. He left a message on the telephone tape recorder at the JDL headquarters on Oct. 26. On Oct. 29, Thompson received a return call from the JDL office and received a series of threats. These threats included "legal"

actions through the Justice Department, etc. At a later point in the conversation, the JDL spokesman (whose voice was possibly that of the "Al-Rick" caller) threatened direct violence against Labor Party memebers and vandalism against the offices of Campaigner Publications, the U.S. Labor Party, etc. A tape of this call is available. The name of Democratic Party Presidential candidate LaRouche was mentioned in several of the conversations cited above.

INCIDENT REPORT

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME October 24, 1979

ADDRESS Campaigner publications, 304 W. 58th Street, NYC

WITNESS(ES) [redacted]

I.D.

TYPE ANNOYANCE CALLS DEALING WITH JDL AND NAZIS

DESCRIPTION

Wednesday, October 24, 1979, About 3 P.M. Call received at the main switchboard of Campaigner Publications. Transferred to security office extension. Caller a white male in his mid 20s identifies himself as "Al", a member of the Ku Klux Klan. States he wants to communicate two important pieces of information: 1) that the Jewish Defense League plans to attack the US Labor Party according to an article appearning in the current issue of Jewish Press (published in Brooklyn) and 2) that a member of the JDL known as [redacted] was planning violent attacks on members of the US Labor Party. Caller indicates knowledge of contacts that were made to the US Labor Party unsolicited b the Labor Party, particularly, a woman by the name of [redacted] who contacted the Labor Party last May, 1979, claiming to be a member of the Nazi Party.

Tape recording of the call available.

Thursday, October 25, 1979, About 10:30 A.M. Caller identifies himself as "AL", speaks of a leaflet put out by the JDL announcing that it will "eradicate" the US Labor Party.

Tape recording available. At the same time as the call, threatening calls begin to the switchboard. See attached report.

Friday, October 26, 1979, About 2:30 P.M. Caller identifies himself as "Rick" and asks to speak to Scott Thompson. States that he has information that a Grand Jury investigation is looking into the US Labor Party for making extortion telephone calls to advertsiers who do business with Our Town, a newspaper presently being sued by the US Labor Party for libelous articles which identified the US Labor Party as "fascist" "Nazi" and advocating the extermination of Jews.

Tape recording available. Calls lasted over an hour, but NY Telephone security stated they were not able to trace the origin of the call.

INCIDENT REPORT

NYPD # 30966, Midtown North

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME October 25, 1979, 1030 hours (and after)

ADDRESS Campaigner Publications, 304 W. 58th Street, New York

WITNESS(ES) [redacted] b7c

I.D. Telephone Numbers :

284-9293 -- 1119 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

TYPE Telephone Death Threats.

DESCRIPTION Beginning at 1030 hours, the first of a series of telephone calls came into the switchboard of Campaigner Publications.

Caller, a white male, approximate age in 20's was calling collect. Operato intercepte the call after hearing the nature of it and gave the Campaigne operator the number from which it was being made.

Call #1: "You fucking Nazis, you're going to die. This is JDLX." He then began to whistle the funeral march; began speaking again... "You're sick, you're going to x die... you're going to die. This is the JDL. My name is John LaRouche. I'm a leftist today, a Nazi tomorrow I believe in everything LaRouche says. I'm a sicky belonging to the US Labor Party. Fucking Nazis, you're going to die..."

Second round of collect calls began almost immediately asking to talk to anyone from "Mr. K. LaRouche." Also asking for anyone from variously, the JDL, Jewish Defense League and the Jewish Armed Resistance.

Calls which stated from "Mr. K. LaRouche" were made from:
434-9269: Newkirk Avenue and n16th Street, outdoor booth, northend of a facility managed by the Transit Authority (maybe busstop).

Later series of calls were without words, just whistling the funeral march. Telephone numbers gotten by the operator were
284-9239 -- same phone as earlier call, 1119 Newkirk Avenue
434-9713 -- Phone Via Trading of America, Inc., 1322 Newkirk
962-8906 -- Lafayette and Leonard, Southeast Corner) (Sidemark) Manhattan 131(
785-9107 -- Lafayette and Worth, Southwest corner (Sidemark) Manhattan
242-9890x 9191 -- Fifth Avenue & W. 23rd St. (sidemark) Manhattan
327-9224 -- Thriftway Drug Corp. 21-20 Mutt Avenue, FR Parkway District (B

INCIDENT REPORT

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME October 29, 1979

ADDRESS Campaigner Publications, 304 W. 59th Street

WITNESS(ES) [redacted] (Tape recording available)

I.D.

b7c

TYPE Threatening telephone call

DESCRIPTION

Monday, October 29, 1050 hours: Caller asks for [redacted] States "I was in the JDL office when you called." [redacted] "When who called?" Caller: Scott...I don't know, you people have so many names...When he call the JDL office for [redacted] I was there."

Caller proceeds to make a number of threats including We will do everything we can legally to eradicate the US Labor Party...we have pictures of all your members... we know where your members live, in Washington Heights...the minute your leader gives the order to harm a hair on the head of a Jew, the minute you people plant a bomb in the synagogue...then...we will eradicate the US Labor Party.

b7c

Tape recording available.

Witness, [redacted] makes tentative identification of this caller as "Al" and Rick of the previous days calls. Both from voice identifcation and from content, including this self-identified Levy's mentioning of [redacted], [redacted] and other information referencing previous telephone calls with [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] did in fact place a call to the office of the Jewish Defense League on the night of Friday, October 26, 1979, as the US Labor Party, asking whether the group did in fact put out a leaflet vowing to "eradicate" the US Labor Party.

50

INCIDENT REPORT

SE07911140!

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME 11-14-79 11.30 - 12.30 HRS

ADDRESS 3275 Wilshire, Suite 211, Los Angeles, California 90010

WITNESS(ES) [redacted]

I.D. Death threats

b7c

TYPE

DESCRIPTION

Between the hours of 11:30 AM and 12:30 PM the office of the U.S. Labor Party in Los Angeles, California received approximately seven or eight calls from the same individual calling from San Jose, California who identified himself as "Mike." One of the calls (at least) was made from a pay phone, (408)274-9951, according to an operator who placed one of the collect calls. The San Jose Police took a report on the incidents from [redacted] - Case # [redacted]

The first call was direct dialed. [redacted] answered the phone. The caller identified himself as "Mike." Mike said, "I've got some information for you. The Jewish Defense League just had a meeting with Dennis King from Our Town, and they're making plans to get you. They are going to use harrassment and physical assaults."

b7c

Mike indicated that he knew who [redacted] is saying, "Oh yes, you're in charge there." When [redacted] asked for the tape of the JDL meeting which Mike said that he had, Mike said, "I don't do it for free."

Mike then said, "They're going to run an operation against you and call it 'mop up.' You know what that is, don't you. The JDL says you people don't know that you're playing with matters of life and death. How are you going to deal with the fact that they are going to beat you up?"

To this [redacted] responded, "We'll have them put in jail." Mike then said, "Oh, you mean like [redacted] in New Jersey." At this point [redacted] hung up the phone.

A few seconds later another call came into the office which was answered by [redacted] and the caller said, "We're gonna' get you."

SIGNATURE

During the following thirty to forty-five minutes, five or six collect calls came into the office. The calls were all collect calls from variations on the following: "Cockroach, Kill a Nazi, or Jewish Defense League." On the next to last call [redacted] told the operator that this was phone call harrassment and asked the operator to notify the police. The operator hung up and then called back. The operator told [redacted] that she could not call the police, but that she would give him the phone number from where the call originated from which was (408)274-9951. After that the last collect phone call came in from the "Jewish Defense League."

b7c

[redacted] subsequently made a report by telephone to the San Jose, California Police (General Crime Detail) and the case was assigned # [redacted]

INCIDENT REPORT

SF079112001

CASE NUMBER

DATE, TIME 11-20-79 approximately 12.30 HRS

ADDRESS 3275 Wilshire, Suite 211, Los Angeles, California 90010

WITNESS(ES) [redacted] b7c

I.D. Death threat

TYPE

DESCRIPTION

At approximately 12.30 HRS on November 20, 1979 [redacted] picked up the phone at the Los Angeles office of the United States Labor Party. An operator was on the line talking to someone asking about a number "212," and then said, "We'll have to call back."

Less than a minute later the phone rang again, and [redacted] anwered the phone. The caller asked, "Is this the office of Mr. Cockroach?" Judy asked who the caller was and he responded, "All that matters is that I know who you are, and I know who [redacted] is too."

b7c

The caller had affected a strange voice, and [redacted] asked him why his voice was so strange, and if he was from the ADL. The caller said, "This isn't the ADL, and this is my normal voice. We know who you are. We are going to get you."

[redacted] asked, "Who is we?" The caller responded, "The JDL. We just got one of your people today in New York. We bashed her head in. Do you know about that?"

[redacted] asked, "What's your name?" The caller responded, "Tommy. And all your women are a bunch of whores, and that girl who got it was a whore."

[redacted] asked, "What's your name?" The caller responded, [redacted] Your people had better not go out on the sidewalk. That's where we'll get you."

SIGNATURE

[redacted] asked, "Are you calling from L.A.?" The caller responded, "Yes." [redacted] asked, "Can I get back to you?" The caller responded, "You can reach me at 658-6087." Judy asked, "Will I reach you?" The caller responded, "Well, you'll get the JDL."

[redacted] asked, "Are you at the JDL office now?" The caller responded, "Don't go out on the street, that's how we'll get you. We know how to take care of you with clubs and chains."

[redacted] asked, "Can I have your address?" The caller responded, "Oh yes, I know about your computers. You have a computer bank in New York. You do work for big corporations like Mobil and IBM."

The caller then said, "You're [redacted] wife."

[redacted] then asked, "How come your voice changed back to normal?" The caller then made a number of grunting sounds and hung up the phone.

INCIDENT REPORT NYC79112101

TYPE DEATH THREATS TO LA ROUCHE CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

DATE, TIME NOVEMBER 21, 1979

LOCATION 52 Court Street, 7th floor, Brooklyn, N.Y.

ON FILE

ADDT'L INFO

DESCRIPTION

b7c

Campaign volunteers [redacted] and [redacted] received several calls in to the Citizens for LaRouche office. The first caller said, "Never again. We're going to get you. We know where you go. There is an investigation into your finances, and we're going to get you legally too." A few minutes later another call came into the office which was collect from "Mr. Kill LaRouche."

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OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552		Section 552a
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☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
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4 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 105-207795-522 pgs. 1-4

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FBI/DOJ

NEW YORK TIMES

ISRAEL ACTS TO C RB TERRORISM BY JEWS

Defense Minister Orders Seizures and Detentions Without Trial to Quell Anti-Arab Plots

By DAVID K. SHIPLER
Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, May 14 — Israeli security officials say they have uncovered evidence that small numbers of extreme right-wing Jews are organizing to conduct terrorist attacks against Arabs.

The developments have caused such concern that Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has ordered the arrest and imprisonment of Jews without trial under emergency antiterrorist legislation aimed primarily at Arabs.

The first two arrests came last night. Rabbi Meir Kahane, who heads the militant Kach Movement and Jewish Defense League, was seized at the West Bank settlement of Qiryat Arba, near Hebron. Another ultranationalist, identified as Baruch Ben-Yosef, was also taken into custody under a warrant for administrative detention signed by Mr. Weizman.

"He was planning a horrible crime," an official said of Rabbi Kahane, declining to give specifics. "We are very cognizant of the possibility that something like this can become a trend. These things are contagious."

Fear of Jewish terrorism has been developing since the May 2 terrorist attack by Palestinians on a group of Jews returning from Sabbath prayers in the occupied Arab city of Hebron. Most of those in the group were ultranationalist settlers who want to keep the West Bank forever in Israeli hands, and there has been much talk among their supporters of avenging the six deaths. Sixteen were wounded in the ambush.

Terror to K Out Arabs Urged

Rabbi Kahane at a news conference last week the Government should form a "Jewish terror group" that, he hoped, "would throw bombs and grenades to kill Arabs" to drive them out of Israel and the occupied territories.

"I am calling on the Government to do this," he continued. "I haven't the slightest doubt that there are Jews in this country at the moment who are planning things. I have no doubt that there will be Jews who will do terrorist acts. Of course there will be bombs against Arabs — I haven't the slightest doubt."

Unconfirmed reports have appeared in the Israeli press that Gush Emunim, a right-wing group dedicated to establishing Jewish settlements near Arab towns and cities, has decided to form its own paramilitary "security service" because it regards the army as too lenient with Arabs who stone Israeli vehicles and endanger settlers traveling to and from their communities. Virtually all settlers in Arab territories go around heavily armed.

Last Friday, the police arrested two Israeli soldiers, an acting officer, Moshe Ben-Arye, and a corporal, Arye Leibowitz, both 20 years old, on charges of stockpiling stolen weapons and explosives on the roof of a Jerusalem yeshiva. The police had been summoned by the yeshiva director and there was no indication that the suspects were connected with the school.

The police are said to be certain that there is no link between the soldiers and Rabbi Kahane. They see the arms stockpiling as "a spontaneous and unorganized act by at least two and possibly more fanatics," in the words of one source with access to security information.

In recent days, Defense Minister Weizman is reported to have urged tough measures against right-wing militants considered capable of violence. But Prime Minister Menachem Begin is understood to have argued for moderation, not wanting to risk confrontations among Jews.

Still, one official described the arrests of Rabbi Kahane and Mr. Ben-Yosef as without precedent in Israel's history, "a genuinely drastic step" and the first time that Jews had been subjected to administrative detention by the state of Israel.

"It's hard to think of anything that Israel could do to an Israeli citizen that is more draconian than this," he said. "Putting somebody in jail without a trial as a terrorist is about as far as you can go. The hope is that this action is not only going to be punitive, but basically a deterrent to other incipient kinds of activity of this kind. If they don't cut it quickly we could find ourselves in the midst of an epidemic."

The Emergency Law was revised about six months ago, replacing a section of the old British security regulations that were used against Jewish guerrillas before the state was formed in 1948.

Previously, such administrative detention could be ordered by the defense minister without judicial review. Now the Government must present the case to a judge within 48 hours of the arrest. The judge then rules on a motion to jail the suspect for one to six months.

The Israeli radio reported that one of their plans involved three Palestinian leaders deported from the West Bank to Lebanon after the Hebron ambush. They were to be attacked if they were allowed to return to the West Bank.

The three, Mayor Fahad Kawasmeh of Hebron, Mayor Mohammed Milhem of Halhul and Sheik Raja Bayud Tamimi, a Moslem judge, obtained an order today from the Supreme Court for the Government to show cause why the expulsions should not be rescinded.

EXHIBIT 4
L.D

The New York Times/Micha Bar-Am

TENSION PERSISTS IN WEST BANK: In the wake of the May 2 terrorist attack in Hebron that resulted in the death of six Israelis, security has been increased in the occupied West Bank. Here, an Israeli soldier searches a resident of Ramallah after checking his identity card.

Jewish Activist Loses Plea In Murder-Solicitation Case

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (UPI) — A state appeals court has ruled that a Jewish activist can be prosecuted on charges of soliciting the murder or maiming of American Nazis.

The court overturned a lower court's ruling that the comments of Irv Rubin, West Coast director of the Jewish Defense League, had been protected by the First Amendment.

Mr. Rubin waved five $100 bills in the air at a Los Angeles news conference last year and offered them to anyone who "kills, maims or seriously injures a member of the American Nazi Party."

He was arrested on charges of felony solicitation, but the charges were dismissed last January by Superior Court Judge Carlos Velarde, who said the statement was permissible under constitutional guarantees of free speech.

The California Court of Appeal ruled Monday, however, that Mr. Rubin's offer was not constitutionally protected.

NEW YORK TIMES
9/20/80

EXHIBIT 5

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

LYNDON H. LAROUCHE, JR.,

Plaintiff,

-against-

OUR TOWN, MANHATTAN MEDIA CORPORATION and DENNIS KING,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Index No.

LYNDON H. LAROUCHE, JR., by and through his attorney DAVID S. HELLER, complaining of the defendants hereby alleges as follows:

FIRST: LYNDON H. LAROUCHE, JR., is a citizen of the State of New York.

SECOND: Defendant OUR TOWN is a newspaper published by Manhattan Media Corporation, a New York corporation.

THIRD: Defendant DENNIS KING is a person who writes for OUR TOWN.

FOURTH: Defendant MANHATTAN MEDIA CORPORATION is the publisher of OUR TOWN, with offices at 500 E. 82nd Street, New York, N.Y.

FIFTH: Defendants in the August 26, 1979 issue of OUR TOWN published, or caused to be published, distributed and disseminated to the general public at large the accusation that LYNDON H. LAROUCHE, JR. was planning to commit mass murder, describing plaintiff as a

HELLER
AT LAW

EXHIBIT 6

"56 year old fuehrer . . . a ruthless hatemonger who advocates the 'Final Solution' against American Jews"

and further stating concerning LaRouche's Jewish associates that

"LaRouche promises them immunity from the coming NCLC directed Holocaust if they thoroughly and completely repudiate their Jewishness".

SIXTH: These statements have the meaning literally, in context and in the common understanding that plaintiff is planning murder, liquidation or similar genocide against the American Jewish population, comparable to Hitler's mass murder of European Jews.

SEVENTH: These statements are false and are libelous per se in that they accuse plaintiff of a felony, to wit: preparing, conspiring and engaging in a plot to commit the murder of literally millions of persons.

EIGHTH: These statements are false.

NINTH: These statements are false to defendants' own knowledge and such statements were made in complete and total disregard of their lack of truthfulness and with the intent to damage, disgrace, discredit and harm plaintiff.

TENTH: Plaintiff was damaged in his reputation by reason of said statements and is and will be brought into disgrace and discredited thereby and has, does and will suffer humiliation, disgrace and monetary loss as well as psychological pain and anguish as a result of such statements having been published by defendants.

ELLER
AT LAW

ELEVENTH: Said publication was made with the sole intent and purpose of harming plaintiff, directing hatred, obliquey, pain, disgrace and humiliation upon him and arousing and/or signaling persons who read the same to attack, kill or otherwise disable plaintiff in order to prevent the "Holocaust" that defendants' falsely accuse plaintiff of planning. Plaintiff is thereby entitled to punitive or exemplary damages.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants as follows:

1. Damages in the amount of $10,000,000.00.
2. Punitive damages in the amount of $10,000,000.00
3. His costs, disbursements and attorneys fees incurred in bringing this action and
4. Such other and further relief as may be necessary and proper in the circumstances.

Dated: New York, New York
August 23, 1979

DAVID S. HELLER
Attorney for Plaintiff
Office and P.O. Address
304 W. 58th Street, Fifth Floor
New York, New York 10019
(212) 247-7488

HELLER
AT LAW

United States District Court

FOR THE

[illegible]

United States of America

v.

[illegible]UMARD FAMATT

No. 65-CR-[illegible]

On this 28th day of JANUARY, 19 66 came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and with counsel.

It Is Adjudged that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty

of the offense of violating 7-18 U.S.C. Sec. 371, that about and between January 15th and February 15th, 1963 both dates being inclusive, defendant with others knowingly and wilfully conspired to commit an offense against the U. S. in violation of 7-18 U.S.Code, Sec. 495, by knowingly & wilfully conspiring to forge, utter and publish numerous U. S. Savings Bonds, for the purpose of obtaining and receiving of money from the United States with intent to defraud

as charged in count (1)

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is Adjudged that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is Adjudged that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of EIGHTEEN (18) months of which defendant is to serve SIX (6) months on count (1) pursuant to Section 4 of Title 18 U.S.Code. Execution of remainder of sentence is suspended. Defendant is placed on probation for a period of THREE (3) years, subject to the standard conditions of probation set forth in the standing order of Court dated October 13, 1964. On motion of Asst. U.S.Attorney Thelberge, Counts 2, 11 and 12 are dismissed. Stay of execution of sentence for 1 month.

It Is Ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

The Court hereby commits the defendant to: [illegible]

United States District Judge.

Clerk

A True Copy, Certified this 27th day of January, 1966.

SIDNEY E. FEUER

EXHIBIT 7

OUR TOWN

VOL. 10 • NO. 20 The newspaper that cares...about you and your community SEPTEMBER 9 thru SEPTEMBER 15, 1979

Where LaRouche Gets His Money

(Third of a Series)

By DENNIS KING

An Our Town investigation has uncovered one of the major sources of funds behind the neo-Nazi National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC).

Conspiracy enthusiasts will be disappointed to learn that the culprit is not the Central Intelligence Agency. NCLC fuehrer Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr., a former systems analyst, has moved in a basically unglamorous manner to develop a multimillion dollar computer softwear corporation utilizing the scientific and engineering talents of his whiz-kid cadre.

Well-known in the industry, his Computron Technologies Corporation is estimated by top softwear experts to take in revenues of three and a half to five million dollars per year. A 1979 Computron sales brochure gives a partial list of clients, including corporations that are household names: AT&T, Mobil Oil, Colgate-Palmolive, Bristol-Meyers, Weight Watchers International.

Also listed among the 28 clients are names as diversified as Standard Research Corporation, Crane Construction Company, Melody Fashions, Studebaker Worthington Services, Tensor Corporation, Associated Merchandising, Panorama Radio and Electronics, Benton & Bowles Advertising, Lewis Business Machine Service Company, and the non-profit Institute of International Education.

LaRouche

(Continued from page 1)

The uncovering of NCLC's business activities is of no small importance in understanding the cult's political evolution. Close observers of NCLC have long been puzzled as to how this small group could afford a paid staff of over 30 persons at a corporate style headquarters in New York City, intelligence and political operations in 26 foreign cities, newspapers in several languages, an international telex system with six circuits (including an audio voice data model between New York and LaRouche's European headquarters in Wiesbaden, West Germany), and year-round consulting and training services from an industrial espionage firm based in Powder Springs, Georgia.

According to sources inside NCLC, most of Computron's clients are totally unaware of the company's political connections. The NCLC cadre assigned to leading positions at Computron are ordered to keep a low profile both on and off the job. One softwear consultant who worked with them recently said that he had noticed "nothing unusual" about the company except the multinational character of its management: "Greeks, Italians, Jews all together—we nicknamed them the United Nations."

The cover of respectability is maintained so carefully, our sources say, that most "outsiders" among the estimated 40 to 50 employees are as unaware of the political connection as Computron's clients are.

Computron was founded by NCLC in the mid 1970s under the name Computron Systems. From 1975 to 1977, it was listed in the Manhattan phone directory at 231 W. 29 St., the same address as NCLC, the U.S. Labor Party (NCLC's electoral arm) and Campaigner Publications, Inc. (the NCLC press). In 1975, according to Public Eye Magazine, Computron produced an income of $75,000 for NCLC.

During its sojourn at 231 W. 29 St., Computron was located on the 11th floor, in space also used by NCLC. According to the building super, Tony Giorgio, "the rent was paid all with one check" both for Computron and other NCLC operations which occupied floors 11 to 15. Giorgio's statement was confirmed by the landlord, who also said that Computron's space had been included in the NCLC lease.

Computron moved to 888 Seventh Avenue in 1977 and began to conceal its connection to NCLC. Growing rapidly, it was incorporated in Sept. 1978 as Computron Systems Company, Inc. The name was changed in Feb. 1979 to Computron Technologies Corporation. Shortly thereafter, the firm moved to larger quarters at 810 Seventh Avenue.

In its latest sales literature, the firm continues to use the name Computron Systems, identifying the latter as "a division of Computron Technologies Corporation."

An application for authority to conduct business in New York State, filed March 7, 1979, lists the registered agent for [illegible]

Heller is a member of NCLC, according to sources inside the organization, and was identified as the "U.S. Labor Party attorney" in the Aug. 14, 1979 issue of New Solidarity (biweekly organ of NCLC). He is the very same David Heller who is handling the U.S. Labor Party suits against Our Town and the Anti-Defamation League.

A list of Computron's officers in a 1978 company brochure leaves no doubt that Computron is controlled by NCLC political cadre.

★The president of Computron, Andreas Typaldos, is active in NCLC under the name Andreas Reniotis. According to our inside sources, he is a member of the NCLC national committee, while his wife, Renee, is a member of LaRouche's security staff. In addition, Mr. Reniotis is described as the closest personal friend of LaRouche's second in command, Konstandinos Kalimtgis (a.k.a. "Gus Axios," a.k.a. "Costas Axios"). These two, together with NCLC intelligence chief Criton Zoakas (a.k.a. "Nikos Svyriotis"), are said to comprise the so-called Greek Mafia in NCLC. Along with the top West German cadre, they are LaRouche's most trusted aides.

Our Town checked this information with the help of a copy of NCLC's secret New York Regional and National Office Telephone Directory for 1978. The names "Andreas and Renee R." are listed under the phone number 796-0925. According to the New York Telephone Company's Bronx directory, this is the same number as Andreas Typaldos. And the address, 2600 Netherland Ave. in Riverdale, is the same luxury highrise rumored to contain the "fortress apartment" in which LaRouche is guarded around the clock by security squads.

★The Computron brochure listed one Paul Teitelbaum as director of Major Accounts Marketing. A phone call to Computron on August 31 elicited that his title is now executive Vice-President. Former NCLC members say that a Paul Teitelbaum was active in the cadre organization as early as 1973. The NCLC private directory for 1978 listed a "Paul T." at 569-8995. The 1977-78 Manhattan phone directory listed a Paul Teitelbaum at the same number. Since then, the 569 number has been reassigned. A Paul Teitelbaum is now listed at 2600 Netherland Avenue, the same address as Typaldos-Reniotis.

★Computron's director of Research and Development was listed in the brochure as Mark Stahlman. The NCLC private directory listed a "Mark and Norma S." at 781-8677. The 1977-78 Manhattan directory listed a Mark Stahlman at the same number. In addition, an article in the Dec. 30, 1977 New

Solidarity was co-authored by a Mark Stahlman. The article, "Rock Music and the Mass Marketing of Terrorism," is a typical NCLC diatribe against the "British" (the Jews) for allegedly foisting rock music on American youth to destroy their moral fibre. (Ironically, Computron lists the R. Stigwood Organization, well-known rock music promoters, as one of its major clients.)

★ The director of Systems Programming at Computron, according to the brochure, is one Fletcher James. The NCLC private directory listed a "Fletcher and Marilyn J." at 942-0608. The 1977-78 Manhattan directory listed a Fletcher James at the same number. Former NCLC members have confirmed that a Fletcher James was active in NCLC as early as 1973.

★ The brochure also lists one Eric Nelson as an officer of Computron. On Nov. 8 and Nov. 15, 1977, New Solidarity featured a two-part series by an Eric Nelson, "Why Garfield Was Murdered." The articles attempt to prove that the assassination of President James Garfield in 1881 was the result of a Jewish conspiracy. Our sources inside NCLC say that the Eric Nelson at Computron and the Eric Nelson who writes for New Solidarity are the same person.

★ The staff of Computron is said to be liberally sprinkled with NCLC members and former NCLC members—especially those who have been "demoted" because of political incompetence or unreliability. (The job is a way of continuing to control them.) A phone call to Computron on Aug. 31 revealed that Tony Papert, a co-leader with Mark Rudd of the 1968 Columbia University student strike and a founding member of NCLC, works at the computer firm. According to our sources, Papert is one of the demoted cadre believed by top NCLC leaders to be hopelessly contaminated by the group's original leftwing ideals.

According to Dun and Bradstreet, the NCLC computer outfit is in good financial shape, with a rating of 2 on the D&B scale of 1 to 4. Its balance sheets show assets of between $500,000 and $750,000.

(Continued on page 7)

LaRouche

(Continued from page 5)

But balance sheets are not the full picture. "Don't judge Computron's profits by their assets," said our source in the computer industry who has worked with Computron. "In the systems business, assets tend to be low but the revenues, or sales, can be extremely high. After all, our industry doesn't deal in fixed assets like machinery or warehouses. Essentially, our assets are the knowledge and skills in the brains of our employees.

"My partners and I," he continued, "estimated Computron's revenues last year at between three and a half and five million dollars. But don't let that amaze you—I know companies where the assets are even less and the revenues even greater."

Our source noted that Computron is "only one of an estimated seven thousand systems houses in the U.S. today. The little ones tend to hook up with mini-computer manufacturers and submit joint bids."

Computron's main partner in joint bidding, he alleged, is Wang Laboratories in Lowell, Mass., one of the nation's pioneer computer companies. "Wang provides the hardware, Computron provides the softwear," he said. "I understand it's a very successful relationship."

Could Computron disguise its profits and transfer the money into USLP electoral efforts? "Such a maneuver would be very easy for a systems house," our source speculated. "Given the fluid nature of the business, it's almost impossible to estimate profits from assets or revenues. I would say the profits of such a company could very easily by concealed from the IRS."

The possibility of illegal transfers of funds is indicated by a bizarre civil proceeding filed with the State Supreme Court on June 7, 1979. Three NCLC cadre—Jon Gilbertson, Calvin G. Larson, and Steven Bardwell—are suing two defectors from the organization, Eric and Carol Lerner, to regain control of Advanced Technologies Enterprises, Inc., an NCLC firm set up to promote a desalination process invented by Mr. Larson. The NCLC plaintiffs claim that the Lerners manipulated a shareholders meeting to seize control of the corporation.

In their answer to the suit, filed June 12, the Lerners charge that a member of the NCLC national executive committee, one Uwe Henke von Parpart, had instructed the three plaintiffs "to make future political contributions and political campaign contributions from future ATE funds to the U.S. Labor Party in violation of the...New York Election Law...and the Federal Election Campaign Act..." The Lerners also allege that the plaintiffs had agreed to make such contributions, and the Lerners explain their own move to gain control of the majority of issued shares of common stock as an attempt to prevent the illegal contributions.

Whatever mysteries surround the financial relationship between NCLC and Computron, there can be no doubt whatsoever that the NCLC softwear systems capability has been used for ideological as well as commercial purposes.

A former member of NCLC described Computron in the days when it was still located on W. 29 St. "They had a room on the 11th floor, and people from the intelligence division were always coming downstairs to use the computer." This

(Continued on page 8)

LaRouche

(Continued from p. 7)

free traffic between Computron and other NCLC units was also confirmed by the building's super, Mr. Giorgio.

And how was the Computron facility used by the NCLC intelligence staff? One example is found in a pamphlet, "Carter and the Party of International Terrorism," which NCLC published in August 1976 in an effort to link Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter with violence-prone leftists and with ultraliberal Jewish foundations—and thus to persuade the public to vote for Ford.

According to an appendix to the pamphlet, NCLC used the systems design capability of its computer unit to analyze the alleged terrorist conspiracy. This effort included the development of a Labor Party Connection Tracking System (LPCTS), described as a "computer-based Labor Party intelligence tool."

We quote: "The system's CONNECTIONS module monitors the shaping of the Wall St. Cabal's political 'machine' as a connected network of policy-makers and key operatives down to but not including the field operatives level. It can be used to trace out chains of command, funding or control connections, covers, deployments, internal instabilities or other developments, and the historical evolution or change of policies and operational capabilities. An HISTORICAL ABSTRACTS AND FILES module may be referenced during the process for further analytic support or documentation. WHO'S WHO listings of high-level operatives and policymakers, and of their histories, are also routine.

"This overall capability is obtained by a design which permits the posing of interrogatory conditions upon both discrete entities within the system and command and control network paths. For example, after a DISCRETE SEARCH produces a listing of Carter advisors connected to terrorism, a PATH SEARCH with the same conditions will show the control paths over these people. Such computer interrogation and WHAT IF or IF THIS THEN WHAT type of questioning of vast intelligence data will yield particularly useful political results since this network orientation provides for a unique court-evidence oriented documentation capability.

"Another system module, the WHO'S WHO, links the cabal machine with local pools of mobile and expendable field operatives and groups, while a POPULATION PREP module monitors funding and other programs intended for mass ideological fertilization (i.e. local control) in anticipation of later more focused operations. This can be used, for example, to examine the capability for pulling off a specific operation in a certain area (i.e. race riots), and to then determine what field operatives and command control connections might be used.

"Finally, an OUTPUT section monitors significant network output and major political events, such as successful or foiled field operations and activities of key operatives intended as direct political interventions or for priming and redirecting cabal operations as a whole."

Our Town asked our computer industry expert about the above description. "The guy who wrote it certainly knows the right buzz words," he said. "I don't want to comment on his politics, but the technical aspect sounds plausible. That type of system is used with scientific and medical data bases all the time. It also sounds a lot like the tracking system used by the Senate Watergate committee during its 1973 investigation."

Next week: More on NCLC.

OURTOWN

INSIDE: THE TRUTH ABOUT COMPUTRON

Multimillion $$$ Manhattan computer firm is closely linked to U.S. Labor Party extremists:

★ Computron financial report names USLP chief Konstandinos Kalimtgis as majority owner.

★ Affidavit of former USLP organizer alleges laundering of Computron profits into party coffers.

★ Computron president Andreas Typaldos writes a secret report on how to computerize USLP intelligence files.

★ Typaldos' wife arrested in 1974 cult kidnapping case.

★ USLP members, including former members of party security staff, dominate Computron board of directors.

★ USLP presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche gets longterm "credit" from Computron, use of company car and apartment, loan of credit cards from top Computron officers.

See page 7

The truth about Computron

Twelfth of a Series

By DENNIS KING

No doubt about it: Computron Technologies Corporation, one of New York's fastest growing computer software houses, is closely linked to the U.S. Labor Party, a group widely regarded as neo-Nazi.

Our Town first raised the lid on Computron in a Sept. 9, 1979 article charging that the multi-million dollar firm had shared office space with the USLP from 1975 to 1977 and that several of its top officers are party members.

Computron promptly slapped a $65 million libel suit on us, but we continued our investigation of the firm and its method of soliciting clients (including such corporate biggies as AT&T, Mobil Oil, Colgate-Palmolive and Bristol-Meyers).

The results of our probe fully support the charges in the Sept. 9 article and make a mockery of the Computron suit.

First of all, who owns Computron? We obtained a financial report of the firm, dated Dec. 31, 1977, with a schedule of partners' capital. The schedule, unaudited but issued on the stationery of Mann, Brown & Bauman, Certified Public Accountants, lists the current chairman of the U.S. Labor Party, Mr. Konstandinos Kalimtgis, as controlling 55 percent of the partnership operating income and over 60 percent of total capital accounts.

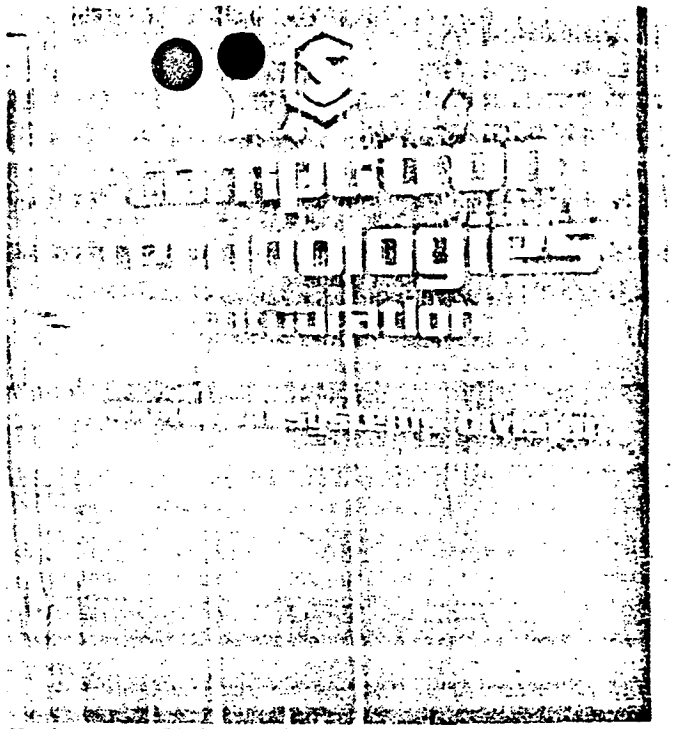
Kalimtgis, who also uses the names "Gus Axios" and "Costas Axios," has long been the closest and most trusted aide of USLP founder Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr. Party documents identified Kalimtgis for many years as the USLP chief of staff. In September 1979, he replaced LaRouche as titular chairman so that LaRouche could enter the 1980 Presidential primaries as a "Democrat."

Kalimtgis' domination of Computron dates back to the firm's founding in 1973, according to his own testimony in Morris County (N.J.) Criminal Court. Kalimtgis was arrested with two comrades in December of that year, on charges of carrying firearms without a permit (police discovered the weapons when they stopped and searched the car in which the three were traveling). In their May 1975 trial, which resulted in two convictions later overturned on appeal, Kalimtgis identified himself as "the owner of Computron" and described his direct involvement in the firm's work at the time of his arrest ("I wrote programs, developed systems. . ."). He also identified the current president of Computron, Andreas Typaldos, as his business partner, and said the two of them had been working together on a software contract the day of his arrest.*

The USLP chief's continuing role at Computron was revealed in an apartment application he filed in July 1978 at a luxury apartment building ("The Century") in Riverdale, N.Y. Again describing himself as Computron's owner, he claimed an annual salary of $56,000. An attached credit report quoted Andreas Typaldos (already a resident of the Century) as saying that Kalimtgis was the major stockholder in the firm and had been a vice president for the preceding four and a half years, paid via "salary and profits."

USLP defectors who worked with Kalimtgis on a daily basis at party headquarters during the years in question, strongly deny that Kalimtgis functioned as a fulltime Computron executive. "He spent the majority of his time on party business," said a spokesman for the defectors. "If he was getting a full salary from Computron, it represented in part a reimbursement for party work."

One of Kalimtgis' most visible party capers was a four-week national speaking tour in 1977, in which he was accompanied by Col. Tom McCrary, the chairman of the ultraconservative Independent Party of Georgia. The following year,



Headquarters at 810 Seventh Ave.

Photo by ROD SALAZAR

Kalimtgis joined with two comrades to write the 400 page USLP book *Dope, Inc.*, which attempts to prove that Jews control the world narcotics traffic.

While Kalimtgis was pursuing these extracurricular activities, Typaldos and other Computron executives were making him rich. The above-mentioned credit report on Kalimtgis quotes Typaldos as saying that his partner earned over $144,000 in the first five months of 1978 and would probably earn "over $300,000" by the end of the year. (In 1979, according to software trade publications, Computron reported sales of $5 million.)

The growth of Computron has been aided, USLP defectors say, by a party decision to conceal the firm's political connections. For instance, Computron moved out of USLP headquarters in 1977 to offices of its own at 888 Seventh Ave.; and party members at the firm were reportedly ordered to keep their mouths shut about politics in the presence of clients and nonparty employees.

Apparently as a result of the policy, Kalimtgis began to stay away from the Computron offices—especially after the firm moved once again to 810 Seventh Ave. (its current headquarters). Said one Computron employee: "He only comes around occasionally to chat with Andy or other party members who work here."

Kalimtgis is able to monitor the firm on a day-to-day basis, however, through his wife Chrissa (also a party member), who is the Computron office manager. "Chrissa has her office in the back, beside Andy's," said our source. "She's the one who writes the checks."

The 1977 financial report cited above lists Andreas Typaldos as controlling 45 percent of the operating income. As president of the firm, his political role is reportedly the opposite of his partner's. "The National Executive Committee [highest organ of the USLP—editor] expects Andy to concentrate on making money and to avoid any political moves that would jeopardize company sales," said one USLP defector.

In line with this assignment, Typaldos and his wife Renee, both of whom are plaintiffs in the Computron suit against Our Town, use the alias "Reniotis" inside the party.

In Our Town's previous article on Computron, we pointed out that the telephone number for Andreas and Renee Reniotis listed in the USLP internal directory is the same as the Bronx Telephone Directory number for Andreas Typaldos at 2600 Netherland Ave. ("The Century"). Since then, we have

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Note: One of Kalimtgis' co-defendants, [illegible] Boyd, a former Black Panther Deputy Defense Minister, who switched to the USLP and is now [illegible] the USLP [illegible]

[illegible] Ronald Kastner (according to Kalimtgis [illegible]). Kastner was later identified in the Albany Times as the owner of a farm near Argyle, New York, which was used in 1974 to conduct paramilitary training for American, West German, and Mexican cadre of the LaRouche organization. Today, Kastner is a top executive of World Composition Services, the USLP's typesetting firm, which is listed as a client of Computron in the latter's 1979 sales brochure.

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obtained a 1977 business card of the Computron president, listing two office addresses. One of them is Suite 1104 at 231 W. 29th St. in Manhattan, part of the space rented at the time by the USLP for use as a national headquarters.

We have also interviewed more than a dozen personal acquaintances and former party comrades of the Typaldoses, all of whom confirmed that the Computron president and his wife are deeply involved in the USLP. And we have uncovered several instances in which the USLP activities of the Typaldoses have become, under their real names, a matter of public record:

★ On Jan. 3, 1974, Renee Typaldos was arraigned in Manhattan Criminal Court, together with five other party members (one of whom is now a Computron employee), on charges of kidnapping a woman defector and holding her against her will for three days in a Washington Heights apartment. According to the New York Times account, the defector only escaped by throwing a note out the window to a passing stranger, who notified the police. The charges were later dismissed after the defector decided not to testify (reportedly, she felt pity for her former comrades).

★ On Sept. 2, 1977, Renee Typaldos signed her real name to an affidavit of service in a New York Federal District Court suit, affirming that she had served papers on the plaintiff on behalf of defendant National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), cadre organization of the USLP. Again, on Nov. 1, 1977, she signed an affidavit of service in another New York Federal District Court suit, this time on behalf of Lyndon LaRouche and several other USLP members who are suing former FBI directors Clarence Kelley and Edward Levy. (In both instances, the lawyer representing the USLP side was David Heller, Computron's staff attorney.)

★ In February 1979, Renee Typaldos was included in a list of prospective witnesses submitted by the plaintiffs in *LaRouche v. Kelley*. The list is composed of individuals who are expected to testify on how they have been harassed or persecuted by the FBI as a result of their USLP membership.

★ In December 1979, Renee Typaldos made a contribution of $200 to Citizens for LaRouche (CFL), the USLP leader's 1980 presidential campaign committee. The contribution is included in records filed with the Federal Election Commission as part of a CFL matching funds application.

★ In January 1979, a credit card belonging to Andreas Typaldos was used by the LaRouche campaign to pay for five New York to Washington D.C. air fares, and two rooms for two days at the Washington Hilton. The debt to Typaldos of $1086.62 was noted in the campaign committee's July 10, 1979 quarterly report to the FEC.

As to the use of [illegible] pseudonyms: Renee "Reniotis" is an occasional reporter [illegible] New Solidarity, the USLP newspaper; while Andreas "Ren[illegible]" is an important advisor in the party's inner councils (reportedly he belongs to the National Committee, one step beneath the NEC).

Our Town has obtained a copy of a 13 page memorandum prepared for the NEC by "A. Reniotis" and dated Nov. 3, 1974, when Andreas Typaldos was already the president of Computron.

The memorandum, entitled "Organization (Part 1—Intelligence)," is a proposal for streamlining the party's intelligence work along "process management" lines. The author asks "Are we now . . . working out the 'technical' implications of depending less and less on [press clippings], of developing shrewder investigative methods, of secure intelligence transmissions, etc. . .?" He then suggests various improvements, including "possible computerization" of the party's intelligence files.

"We have an idle 5 million char. disk capacity waiting," he boasts, referring (according to USLP defectors) to a computer lent to Computron by a leading hardware manufacturer.

The defectors say the idea of computerizing the intelligence sector's thousands of files and dossiers was rejected after considerable discussion. "We just didn't have the manpower," said one source. But he also recalled that the Reniotis proposal had helped to stimulate use of the Computron computer to keep track of USLP literature sales and other party business. "People from the operations and finance sectors were at the computer terminal in Room 1104 every day of the week," he said, referring to the 1975-1977 period.

According to the 1977 Computron financial report, Typaldos and Kalimtgis controlled 100 percent of the firm's operating income. But the report also listed a Computron vice president, Gennaro Vendome, as a minor third partner. Vendome has been with Computron since 1973, but defectors from the USLP say he has never been a party member. Nevertheless, Federal Election Commission records show that, as of Jan. 25, 1980, he had contributed $600 to LaRouche's presidential campaign, and his wife had contributed $250.

Computron was incorporated in Delaware in 1978 as Computron Systems Company, Inc. In 1979, it changed its name to Computron Technologies Corporation but continued to conduct most of its business as Computron Systems Co., now described as a "division" of Computron Technologies. Apparently, all this had little effect on the actual control of the firm: In an interview with Computer Systems News (Feb. 4, 1980), Gennaro Vendome described the firm as being run today by himself and the two partners with whom he founded it in 1973. The article does not name the other two partners, but from the evidence above, Vendome could only have been referring to Kalimtgis and Typaldos.

Under Delaware law, a privately held corporation is not re-

quired to list its shareholders. However, Computron did provide the Delaware Secretary of State with a list of the members of its board of directors; a[illegible]d appear from this list that the USLP is in the saddle: four out of six members are longtime trusted party cadre. The remaining two have been identified by USLP defectors as politically sympathetic to the party. In addition, all of the nonowners on the board are Computron executives, dependent on the three "partners" for their livelihoods.

Vendome and Typaldos are included on the list, but Kalimtgis is not. The other four members are:

★ Mark Stahlman, Computron vice-president for research and development. He is a longtime member of the USLP/NCLC and formerly served on its security staff. According to defectors, he continued to sit in on security's weekly staff meetings even after being hired by Computron. "He was the electronics expert," said one source. Records of the New York Public Service Commission show that on Sept. 21, 1976, Stahlman appeared on behalf of NCLC (as its "technical advisor") at an informal PSC hearing held to adjust a $22,000 NCLC phone bill. When the USLP/NCLC moved to its current headquarters in February 1979, Stahlman reportedly advised the organization on questions relating to the installation of new centrex and telex systems. Stahlman writes on occasion for New Solidarity and is listed in the party's internal phone directory.

★ Paul Teitelbaum, executive vice-president of Computron. He is also a longtime USLP/NCLC member and is listed in the internal phone directory. According to party defectors, he served on the security staff both before and after being hired by Computron. In 1976, he conducted a USLP daily news program ("New Solidarity World News") on Channel C in New York City. In the application filed with Teleprompter, he is identified as the show's "producer" with a telephone number at USLP headquarters. In March 1979, his American Express Credit card was used by Citizens for LaRouche to rent rooms for LaRouche and three aides at a Detroit hotel (a subsequent campaign finances report to the FEC lists the debt to Teitelbaum as $1,357.96).

★ Fletcher James, Computron vice president. He is also a longtime USLP/NCLC member, and he is listed in the internal phone directory. His wife, Marilyn James, is a former security staffer and writes frequently for party publications. In the preface of *Dope, Inc.*, Fletcher James' employer, Kalimtgis, acknowledges Marilyn James as one of three researchers (including also a Computron systems analyst) who supplied the "core" of this anti-semitic tract.

★ Elias Typaldos, Computron vice-president and brother of Andreas Typaldos. He is listed in the USLP internal phone directory, and party defectors describe him as "a former member who remains sympathetic." He is the only Computron board member, however, who is not listed in FEC files as having lent or contributed money to the LaRouche presidential campaign.

The USLP's influence at Computron is by no means restricted to the above individuals. A Los Angeles Times article on Feb. 16, 1980, quoted LaRouche as saying that "about forty" of his followers work for Computron. Total staff of the computer firm, according to industry publications, is 85.

Not surprisingly, support for LaRouche's presidential campaign is evident on all levels of the Computron staff. According to FEC records, 22 employees of the firm—including 3 vice presidents, 5 systems analysts, 11 programmers, the office manager, and the staff attorney—contributed a total of $6,510 to Citizens for LaRouche between Jan. 1 and Nov. 26, 1979. This was almost 20 percent of all LaRouche campaign funds contributed in New York State during the eleven-month period. And it was followed by additional contributions in December and January, including one from Daniel LaRouche, 22 year old son of the candidate, who works as a programmer in Computron's main office.

LaRouche has also benefited from a lenient Computron credit policy. In 1976, when he ran for President on the USLP ticket, the firm [illegible]d credit of $4,650 (for computer services) to the [illegible]mittee to Elect LaRouche President (CELP). As of the [illegible] of 1979, FEC records show that $3,800 was still owed and no payments had been made since early 1977. There is no record in New York State courts that Computron has ever taken legal action regarding this debt.

In May 1977, the FEC launched an investigation into debts of over $30,000 owed by the LaRouche campaign to two other USLP business fronts: Campaigner Publications and New Solidarity International Press Service. The FEC believed some of these debts might constitute illegal in-kind contributions, since the two businesses shared office space and common personnel with CELP and the USLP during the 1976 campaign. In June 1977, the FEC subpoenaed the records of both corporations, but they refused to comply. As of May 1980, they were still resisting a Federal District Court order to open their books.

Computron also shared office space and common personnel with CELP and the USLP in 1976, but was not incorporated at the time and hence was not subject to the laws limiting corporate spending. Computron's relationship to the 1980 LaRouche campaign, however, may merit scrutiny. The Feb. 1980 quarterly filing of Citizens for LaRouche (CFL) reveals that Computron has extended credit of $9,000 to the campaign for "computer program and setup" and "computer services," in spite of the 1976 debt.

Computron may have given other forms of aid to

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LaRouche's electoral bids. An FBI surveillance memorandum from 1976, released under the Freedom of Information Act, reports on a conference held by the USLP at the Town and Campus Restaurant in Elizabeth, N.J., in October 1976, featuring a presidential campaign speech by LaRouche. According to the report, "LaRouche arrived in a 1974 Peugot, New Jersey license 783 FMT, registered to Computron Systems Co., 2125 Center Ave., Fort Lee, N.J." (The address in Fort Lee was Computron's New Jersey branch office, which has since moved to a larger space in Secaucus.)

In addition, Our Town has unraveled the byzantine tale of how LaRouche moved into the Century in Riverdale. As told by USLP defectors and by sources in the building—and documented by rental office records—the story runs as follows: In 1977, Andreas and Renee Typaldos moved into the Century. In July 1978, Mr. Typaldos recommended Konstandinos and Chrissa Kalimtgis for an apartment and also requested an apartment on the same floor to be rented in the name of Computron. Typaldos said the latter apartment would be used by a Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche (Mr. LaRouche was reportedly described as a "money man" the firm was bringing over from Europe). But then, apparently, the Computron owners decided to exercise greater discretion. They told the rental office to forget the Computron application, cross out the names of Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche, and rent the apartment directly to Kalimtgis, to be used as a study and for entertaining company guests. The leases were signed (with Typaldos as guarantor on the lease for the Kalimtgis family apartment) and the Kalimtgises moved in. But then a second couple unexpectedly moved into the business apartment. The rental office was informed that this couple was Mr. and Mrs. Henke, and that Mr. Henke was a Computron executive. In fact, Mr. Henke (Uwe Henke von Parpart) was an operative of the USLP National Executive Committee, not a Computron employee, and lived in Upper Manhattan, not in Riverdale. The real occupants of the business apartment were Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who moved in with a shotgun and round-the-clock security guards. (The coven was completed in November, when Computron vice presidents Stahlman and Teitelbaum also rented an apartment in the Century.)

Before long, rumors began to spread among the building staff, as LaRouche was observed p[illegible]ng [illegible]nd out with his stony-faced security guards, and a[illegible] FBI began to prowl around asking questions. When Our Tow[illegible] Sept. 9, 1979 article appeared, the management of the Ce[illegible]y finally decided to take action. Kalimtgis was told that the LaRouche couple's occupancy was in violation of the lease and that the apartment must be vacated. Without a strong case to stop eviction proceedings, the LaRouches moved out quietly in late October. New Solidarity, however, later romanticized the incident, claiming that assassination threats were the cause of the move. The USLP paper blamed it all on Our Town, saying that we had published LaRouche's address (in fact, we had only noted a "rumor" that LaRouche lived in the building).

With the rumor confirmed by LaRouche's own paper, the question immediately presents itself: Was LaRouche, who campaigned for the presidency throughout his stay in the Century, actually getting an illegal campaign contribution in the form of free rent? Sources within the building say that the rent was paid by Kalimtgis and that the final check (after the LaRouches moved out) was accompanied by a letter from Chrissa Kalimtgis on Computron stationery. It is doubtful if LaRouche was reimbursing the Kalimtgises or Computron for these payments: Although rent on the apartment was over $8500 per year, LaRouche's total personal income in 1979 was only $6,000 according to a financial disclosure statement he filed with the FEC in February 1980.

Computron's close links to the LaRouche campaign are paralleled by its links to various party front organizations, such as World Composition Services, New Solidarity International Press Service, and the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF).

The FEF, which is the party's tool for pro-nuclear power propaganda, occupies Suite 2404 at 888 Seventh Ave., formerly an office of Computron. One of its three directors, Steven Bardwell, is a Computron systems analyst. In addition, Computron helps to subsidize FEF via advertisements in Fusion, the FEF's monthly magazine.

The symbiotic relationship of FEF and Computron was indicated by an article in New Solidarity early in 1979, announcing that the FEF had developed a computer model for economic forecasting based on the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche. Credit for the breakthrough was given to Computron systems analyst Bardwell and to Uwe Henke von Parpart, that ubiquitous operative described in USLP publications and elsewhere as FEF director of research, USLP director of research, Computron director of research, and a graduate of the West German Naval Academy. According to USLP defectors, the pair developed the model with the help of Computron facilities.

Quick to jump on the bandwagon was the New Solidarity International Press Service, LaRouche's "private political intelligence gathering agency," which is staffed in large part by the spouses of Computron employees. The Mar. 20, 1979 issue of Executive Intelligence Review (a weekly magazine of the NSIPS which targets corporate board rooms at a subscription price of $400 per year) announced that it would begin publishing its own "computer-generated indices of economic performance and potential" and "computer simulations of regional and sectoral economic activity" based on the model. In addition, the magazine offered "computer simulations of questions of interest to EIR's clients" which would be "undertaken on a special contract basis." It is not difficult to guess the computer firm to which EIR would subcontract such jobs.

Conversations with past and present Computron employees, as well as USLP national office defectors, indicate a variety of ways in which the existence of Computron is a direct prop for the USLP.

First, the software f[illegible]m provides salaries for several party functionaries w[illegible]ep[illegible]edly spend a major portion of their working hours o[illegible]rty business. One example, of course, is Kalimtgis. Anoth[illegible] Ed Spannaus, a founding member of the party, who serves as its national ballot security specialist while employed at Computron as a documentation writer. (Our sources also point to the ambiguous role of Computron's staff attorney, Mr. Heller, who maintains a second office at USLP headquarters and is currently handling several complicated suits for the party.)

Second, a Computron salary sometimes gives the USLP two workers for the price of one. In at least a dozen cases, Computron employees have spouses working fulltime for the party or for party frontgroups, either as volunteers or on small stipends. "The Computron salary makes this possible," claimed one defector, pointing out that most party couples live very modestly in Washington Heights or Inwood apartments, have no children, and almost never take vacations. "It's a no-frills life," he said.

Third, the existence of Computron acts as a safety valve for the party. When a party operative begins to develop doubts—and the "persona-stripping" therapy sessions fail to whip him back into line—the offer of a job at Computron may prevent him from defecting. Relieved from the onerous duties of political organizing, he is plunked down in the clean, well-lit, low-pressure environment of Computron, surrounded by his old friends, with Renaissance paintings on the wall and the piped-in music of Mozart and Beethoven. Here he can remain, doubts and all, just so long as he doesn't openly challenge the party line. According to former members who have made a full break, this tactic has saved the USLP from many an embarrassing defection—and from many an embarrassing revelation of party secrets.

Fourth, USLP defectors charge that profits from Computron and other party-controlled businesses are laundered illegally into the party's coffers. This allegation has become a matter of public record in a New York State Supreme Court suit in which three party loyalists (two of them Computron employees) are suing two defectors for control of a small research firm which holds a patent on a water desalination process. In a sworn affidavit on May 29, 1979, defector Eric Lerner, head of the research firm, told the court that "it is the policy of the USLP to use corporations . . . as channels for funding of USLP." He went on to describe a face-to-face conversation in July 1977 with Uwe Henke von Parpart (who oversees the party's finances on behalf of the National Executive Committee): "I was informed by . . . Henke . . . that a data processing company, Computron, was used . . . to funnel money into the USLP. I was repeatedly informed by various members of the National Executive Committee, including . . . Henke . . . that my firm would be expected to funnel future profits into the USLP in a manner similar to that already used with Computron."

Whatever the truth about Computron's finances, strong documentary evidence exists that the corporation's policies are based on the blind fanaticism of the LaRouche world view. In its libel suit against Our Town, Computron includes two New York Times reporters and attorney Roy Cohn as defendants, thus indicating agreement with the bizarre USLP viewpoint (expressed in LaRouche's own suit against the same defendants and in various USLP newspaper articles and leaflets) that the ongoing Our Town series is motivated by a "conspiracy" of these defendants.

Indeed, the Computron suit takes matters further than the LaRouche suit by including as a defendant Irwin Suall, the fact-finding director of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League. Mr. Suall and the ADL have long been targets of hate propaganda by the USLP and the USLP's allies in the anti-semitic Liberty Lobby.

As to the purpose of the alleged conspiracy, New Solidarity and LaRouche say the defendants intended to finger LaRouche for assassination because of his opposition to "Zionism." The Computron suit adopts a similar theory, alleging that Computron president Typaldos and his family have been threatened with assassination and kidnapping, all at the direct behest of Defendants.

TO BE CONTINUED

Israel Acts Against Counter-Terror

By Eric Silver
Manchester Guardian

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21—Amichai Paglin, the man who planned the explosion at the King David Hotel that blew up the British army command offices and the Palestine government secretariat in July 1946, has been arrested by Israeli police inconnection with preparations for private warfare against Arab terrorists."

A magistrate refused today to remand the former operations chief of the pre-independence, Jewish terrorist organization, the Irgun Zvai Leumi, in custody for five days, but agreed that he should be held overnight while police appealed to a higher court.

Paglin's detention followed the discovery at Lod airport earlier this week of a supply of arms in a metal cylinder. The militant Jewish Defense League is suspected of trying to smuggle the weapons to Europe or to its New York headquarters for use against Arab institutions in the United States.

Police are also questioning Abraham Kershkowitz, a JDL activist who is alleged to have tried to dispatch the arms. Checks are being made on other league sympathizers, who number up to 200 in Israel. Rabbi Meir Kahane, its American leader who recently settled in Jerusalem, has been asked to call at national police headquarters Friday.

[Reuter quoted Kahane as saying that the JDL was behind the smuggling attempt and that an international Jewish counter-terrorist organization should be created.]

Hershkowitz was last in the news in New York two years go when he and his wife tried to board a BOAC airliner to London with arms and explosives in their luggage. When they were caught, Hershkowitz said he had intended to hijack an Egyptian plane to London's Heathrow airport and take it to Israel in retaliation for Arab attempts to hijack Israeli airliners.

An American court sentenced Hershkowitz to five years in prison, but he was subsequently deported to Israel. He has remained active in the JDL.

The cylinder found at Lod this week was cast at a foundry belong to Paglin, who is not a JDL member. There have, however, been reports in the Israeli press that he has advised the JDL on arms and explosives.

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, said that such groups "act as if they do not live in our kind of reality."

The former chief of the Irgun, Menahem Begin, is a rightist member of Parliament who has publicly called for the revival of secret assassination squads to go after Arab terrorists in Europe.

[Special correspondent Yuval Elizur reported that Begin met with Prime Minister Golda Meir to intervene on Paglin's behalf. A spokesman for Begin said that leader of the Gahal Party did not want to obstruct justice, but felt he had to intercede in behalf of his former lieutenant.]

The Israeli government wants to control response to the terrorists. Any liaison between the old profissionals of the Irgun an dthe new zealots of the JDL—which has used force to protect Jews in New York and has advocated violence against Soviet diplomats there—would undermine such control.

EXHIBIT 9

JERUSALEM POST 9/26/72

FORMER IRGUN LEADER HELD

'J.D.L. will continue operations abroad'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Defence League will continue with its plans to operate against Arab diplomatic missions and Palestinian spokesmen abroad, but will desist from shipping arms from Israel, League secretary Yosef Schneider told a press conference in Jerusalem Sunday.

The J.D.L. secretary held the press conference shortly after he was released from detention in connection with the investigation of an attempt to ship arms abroad. He reiterated that he, as well the other two suspects arrested in the case — Amihai Paglin and Avraham Herskovitz — were prepared to reveal to police whatever they know on condition that charges will not be pressed.

IL2,000 BOND

Yosef Schneider was released by police on a IL2,000 bond after an identification line-up in which Mr. Y. Shani, manager of the Tel Aviv shipping firm that handled the consignment containing the arms, was to identify him as one of the two men who brought the crate to be shipped. However, Schneider saw a newspaper containing his picture in Mr. Shani's hands and pointed out to police that the identification would not be valid.

The national police spokesman, Nitzav-Mishne Mordechai Tabor, Sunday would neither confirm nor deny a press report that four crates of arms had been successfully smuggled out of Israel before the fifth was discovered at Lod Airport. It was that one which led to Herskovitz' arrest.

Meanwhile, former Irgun Zvai Leumi chief operations officer Amihai Paglin, who is under police custody at the Basle Hotel in Tel Aviv, declined Sunday to comment on the political aspects of his detention, or react to the various statements made about his alleged part in the J.D.L. attempt to smuggle arms out of the country.

Mr. Paglin told *The Jerusalem Post:* "I have quite a lot to say, but not concerning the accusations, which are now *sub judice*. Concerning the political aspects of the case, I believe it will not be fair on my part to abuse the freedom given me by the courts to try to influence public opinion, even though this is exactly what people are doing to me all the time."

Mr. Paglin's attorney, Shmuel Tamir, told *The Jerusalem Post:* "The release of the secretary of the J.D.L. in Jerusalem, Yosef Schneider, Sunday, shows once again that those who proudly took full responsibility for the smuggling attempt are walking around free. I have no quarrel with this decision — but the Government is trying to create a special atmosphere around Mr. Paglin, who even according to the official allegations is suspected only of assisting in the smuggling of the weapons."

SHARP REACTION

Mr. Tamir's office Sunday released the text of a message wired by Mr. Paglin to Ezer Weizman, chairman of the Herut Party Executive. The wire contains a sharp reaction to Mr. Weizman's statement to Israel Radio about Mr. Paglin.

"I do not know what you meant by saying: 'The Paglin phenomenon is a result of frustration,' while even the authorities have only raised a suspicion against me," the wire said. It went on to challenge Mr. Weizman to explain whose frustration he had in mind — and to point out that he had talked about an affair about which he apparently knew very little, while the person about whom he spoke was under detention.

(See Weizman, below)

JERUSALEM POST 9/26/72

Kahane makes 'deal' with Justice Minister

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the Jewish Defence League, Sunday suggested a "deal" with Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro, whereby Kahane would tell all he knew about the alleged arms smuggling attempts and the Government would not press charges against him and his accomplices. The courts, too, it was assumed, would take the "deal" into account in judging charges already pressed.

Kahane made his offer in a meeting which he asked for with the Justice Minister Sunday morning. Mr. Shapiro in effect agreed. While explaining that he was not the sole authority, and that he could promise nothing on behalf of the Government — and obviously not on behalf of the courts — Mr. Shapiro said he was sure Kahane's decision to "come clean" would weigh with both the executive and the judicial branches.

Mr. Shapiro stressed that the activities in which the League had — by its own admission — been engaging were illegal. The Government of Israel, he continued, was not inclined to allow anyone else to take charge of the security of Israelis, whether here or abroad. Rabbi Kahane said he understood this, and that he would arrange matters within a few days. First, however, he must be allowed to communicate with the League members and sympathizers in custody. (League Secretary Yosef Schneider was still in police detention at the time, as were League member Avraham Herskovitz and former I.Z.L. leader Amihai Paglin.)

The Justice Minister said he would recommend to the police that Kahane be afforded this facility, and the police reportedly agreed.

Government sources said Sunday that it was now up to Kahane to implement the agreement by producing the promised information.

Police question Kahane

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the Jewish Defence League, was picked up by police at his home in Jerusalem early Sunday, a few hours before he was scheduled to fly to the U.S. He was held overnight for questioning.

Rabbi Kahane was taken to national police headquarters for questioning on the J.D.L.'s alleged involvement in the recent attempt to smuggle arms out of the country.

In Tel Aviv, the police arrested the League's secretary, Yosef Schneider, and brought him before Judge Menahem Ilan to request a detention order. Mr. Schneider asked for a postponement in order to permit his lawyer, Mr. Schechter, who is in Jerusalem in connection with the Kahane arrest, to appear. Judge Ilan issued a detention order for 24 hours and requested the parties to appear before him to consider the police

Rabbi Kahane

request for longer detention.

A person can be held for 48 hours without a court order, but Mr. Schneider had already been held for that period when he was first picked up by police two weeks ago for questioning on the arms smuggling.

A Tel Aviv magistrate Sunday extended the detention order issued last week against another suspect in the case, Betar leader Shlomo Tidhar.

Police Sunday morning arrested a fifth suspect in the arms smuggling case. The man, who was arrested in Tel Aviv, has reportedly refused to cooperate with his interrogators. (Other arrests, page 3.)

KAHANE TO 'RUN'

Rabbi Kahane announced last Wednesday that his Jewish Defence League will run — as a political party — in the Eighth Knesset elections, next year.

Kahane said, "We will go to the people — to the youth — with a new Jewish nationalist spirit for those who believe in a proud People of Israel."

He believed his party would win support from Soviet immigrants.

Kahane told Israel TV Wednesday that he had applied for new immigrant status two months ago. If no objections are raised, he will automatically become a citizen three months after the request was filed. If he should run for the Knesset, he will probably lose his U.S. citizenship.

JERUSALEM POST 10/3/72

JERUSALEM POST 10/10/72

JDL suspects freed but cannot travel abroad

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — A judge ordered Rabbi Meir Kahane, of the Jewish Defence League, released from jail on IL40,000 bail Friday but ordered him to stay in Israel as long as he is suspected of trying to send weapons abroad for counter-terror.

Unshaven after five days behind bars, the rabbi emerged from custody smiling. He said the police had "nothing" in their case against him — and he advocated the establishment of a counter-terror group against Arab guerrillas.

"Counter-terrorism against Arabs is necessary," he told newsmen after the court session. "Counter-terrorism against the Russians is necessary. Counter-terrorism against anti-Semitism is necessary. It's about time a counter-terror group was set up... It's about time somebody started worrying about Jews in the world who are targets because of Israel... The State owes them an obligation of defence."

No charges were filed against Kahane, although the police said all the evidence has been turned over to the State Attorney for prosecution. The police requested that the rabbi be released on bail instead of asking for permission to keep him in custody longer.

The J.D.L. leader said he would appeal the ban on travelling abroad — he called it a political decision — because he had to begin a college lecture tour in the U.S.

Kahane denied as "nonsense" reports that he wanted to go to New York to seek the Mafia's help against Arab guerrillas. He said he had the utmost respect for the Israeli police, adding that following his jail stint, "I will probably sign up 25 of them in the J.D.L."

The J.D.L. Secretary, Yosef Schneider, and Mr. Shlomo Tidhar, a member of the right-wing Betar youth organization, were also freed on IL20,000 bail in connection with the arms smuggling case.

Passports of both were also held by the police. Tidhar was told he must report to the police daily.

JERUSALEM POST 10/17/72

Kahane can't leave Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Defence League leader Rabbi Meir Kahane will not be able to leave the country. This follows the decision Sunday of the Supreme Court to allow an appeal against the Tel Aviv District Court's decision permitting the rabbi to travel abroad.

Ten days ago the Magistrate's Court released Rabbi Kahane on IL40,000 bond, after he had been investigated in connection with attempts to smuggle arms abroad. His passport was not returned however.

The District Court, to which the rabbi appealed, instructed the lower court to return his passport to him — for one month — on condition he did not go to the U.S. This decision, in turn, was challenged by the State Attorney, whose appeal was allowed Sunday by Justice Haim Cohn.

State Attorney Gabriel Bach argued before Justice Cohn that Rabbi Kahane was likely to continue his J.D.C. activities abroad and that, as a result, he might become embroiled with the law and prevented from returning to Israel in time for his trial. The rabbi's attorney countered that the total of IL190,000 in guarantees deposited on behalf of his client would assure his return, and that "he would be back three days before his trial."

The State Attorney is now studying the Kahane file with a view to deciding whether or not to prosecute the rabbi and his associates for attempted arms smuggling. Mr. Bach received the file from the Tel Aviv Police on Friday. His decision is expected before the end of the week.

DATE: 2/18/79

PERMISSION IS REQUESTED BY: AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
(Name and organization)

BOX 16864
(Street and Address)

PHILA PA 19142
(City, state, zip code)

312-737-5496
(Telephone Number)

REPRESENTED BY: JAMES COTTMANN - LEADING COORDINATOR
(Name of applicant & official position)

(Applicant's home phone)

TO HOLD A: WHITE POWER RALLY
to show white MASSES UNITY of WHITE RACE
+ to show the WORLD NIGGERS
(Nature & purpose of event or activities)

ON 2/25/79 (Date) FROM 12 Noon - (a.m. p.m.) TO 1 o'clock PM (a.m. p.m.)

Applicant's representative at event: ED REYNOLDS - 609-825-1738 (Home Phone)
(Name)
defunct KKK
(?) + Frank Collins - 312-737-5496
if Comes

If advance set-up time is required for catering, decorations or other, specify time, date, and nature of preparation: 5 microphone, 4 banners
NAZI UNIFORMS, KKK SARAPHERNALIA - BURNCROSS
SWASTIKA PICKET SIGNS with "HITLER WAS RIGHT -
GAS COMMIE JEWS.

Applicant's equipment and staff will consist of: BURNCROSS, SWASTIK,
(Include catering, sound
4 BANNERS, "HITLER WAS RIGHT" ON SIGNS
systems, tools, decorations, musicians, and construction, etc.)
- KLAN ROBES -

Specific Independence National Historical Park equipment/buildings/facilities requested are: JUDGE LOUIS QUADRANGLE
(Include locations requested

Number of participants anticipated: 100 (DON'T KNOW HOW MANY NIGGERS JEWS, ETC)

An advance visit to Independence National Historical Park by the applicant or representative is strongly urged.

Approved: [signature] Supt.
(Signature) (Title)

2-20-79
(Date)

EXHIBIT 10

March 5, 1979

Mr. William J. McGettigan, Chief
Civil Division
U.S. Attorney's Office
601 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Dear Mr. McGettigan:

I have had several discussions with my staff and with our solicitor in Boston concerning the great expense and inconvenience incurred by the National Park Service because of the James Guttmann, American Nazi Party hoax. Would it be possible for the U.S. Attorney's Office to pursue an investigation to see if criminal sanctions would be in order and/or if there exists a tort liability theory for the recovery of damages? If there seems to be justification, we would request that you initiate the investigation.

Thank you for all you and Bill Gordon have done to assist us in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Hobart G. Cawood
Superintendent

cc:
R. Babb, Regional Solicitor

EXHIBIT 11

Code of Federal Regulations
Title 36

(3) The possession or use of any mineral or metal detecting device is prohibited: *Provided*, That possession of such a device within a motor vehicle is permitted if the device is broken down or packed in such a way as to prevent its use while in the park areas: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) fathometers, radar equipment and electronic equipment used primarily for the navigation and safe operation of boats and aircraft, and (ii) mineral or metal detecting devices used in pursuit of authorized mining activities.

(b) *In recreational areas.* (1) The intentional or wanton destruction, defacement or removal of any natural feature or nonrenewable natural resource is prohibited.

(2) The intentional or wanton possession, destruction, injury, defacement, removal, or disturbance in any manner of any public building, sign, equipment, monument, marker, or other structure, or of any relic, artifact, ruin, or historic or prehistoric feature or of any other similar public property is prohibited.

(3) Gathering or collecting for personal use, reasonable quantities of natural products of a renewable nature, including, but not limited to, seashells, fruits, berries, driftwood, and marine deposits of natural origin is permitted. The gathering or collecting of such products for the purpose of sale is prohibited.

(4) The destroying, digging, removing, or possessing of any tree, shrub, or other plant is prohibited.

(5) The gathering or collecting of small quantities of pebbles or small rocks by hand for personal use is permitted. The collection of such objects for the purpose of sale is prohibited.

(6) The possession or use of any mineral or metal detecting device is prohibited: *Provided*, That possession of such a device within a motor vehicle is permitted if the device is broken down or packed in such a way as to prevent its use while in the park areas: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) fathometers, radar equipment and electronic equipment used primarily for the navigation and safe operation of boats and aircraft, and (ii) mineral or metal detecting devices used in pursuit of authorized mining activities.

(c) Damaging or molesting crops or livestock is prohibited.

(d) Taking canes, umbrellas, sticks, or similar objects into caves or caverns is prohibited, except by permission of the Superintendent.

(e) The tossing, throwing, or rolling of rocks or other materials inside caves or caverns, into valleys or canyons or down hills and mountains is prohibited.

[31 FR 16651, Dec. 29, 1966, as amended at 34 FR 14170, Sept. 9, 1969]

NOTE: Regulations concerning archeological ruins and objects are found in 43 CFR 3.

§ 2.21 Public assemblies, meetings.

(a) Public meetings, assemblies, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views are permitted within park areas on lands which are open to the general public provided a permit therefor has been issued by the Superintendent.

(b) Any application for such a permit shall set forth the name of the applicant, the date, time, duration, nature and place of the proposed event, an estimate of the number of persons expected to attend, and a statement of equipment and facilities to be used in connection therewith.

(c) The Superintendent shall issue a permit on proper application unless:

(1) A prior application for the same time and place has been made which has been or will be granted; or

(2) The event will present a clear and present danger to the public health or safety; or

(3) The event is of such nature or duration that it cannot reasonably be accommodated in the particular park area applied for.

(d) The permit may contain such conditions as are reasonably consistent with protection and use of the park area for the purposes for which it is maintained. It may also contain reasonable limitations on the time and area within which the event is permitted.

§ 2.22 Report of injury or damage.

All incidents resulting in injury to persons or damage to property (other

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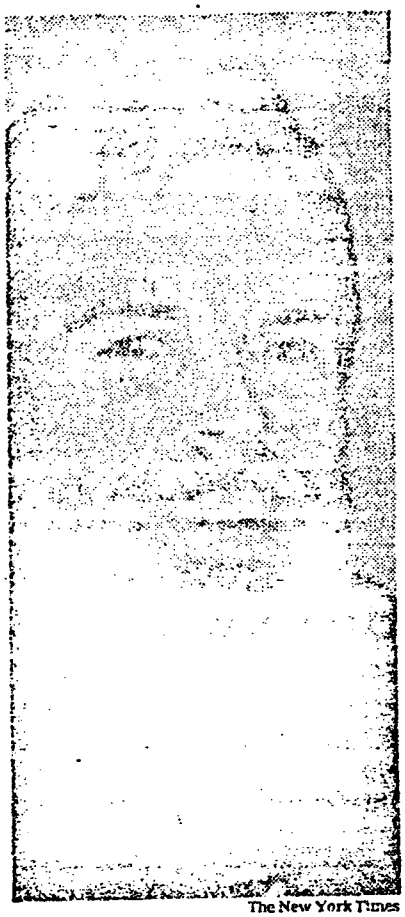
Martyr for Israel's Hard-Liners Sprang From Extremism in U.S.



The New York Times

Eli Hazeev

The following article is based on reporting by Philip Taubman in the United States and David K. Shipler in Israel and was written by Mr. Shipler.

Special to The New York Times

HEBRON, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — The three thousand mourners who filled the narrow streets a week ago are gone, and the freshest grave in the ancient Jewish cemetery has been left in silence. The anguished struggle of Eli Hazeev, a warrior who never won a war, is over.

Eli Hazeev, 32 years old, formerly James Eli Mahon Jr. of Alexandria, Va. Born an American Protestant, he died an Israeli Jew during his unfinished, violent search through cause after cause and battle after battle for a victory that always eluded him. He was caught in a storm of exploding grenades and machine-gun fire when Palestinian terrorists ambushed Jewish worshipers here 10 days ago.

Six were killed, but he alone became an instant martyr of Israel's extreme right wing. He alone was buried defiantly in the Jewish cemetery of occupied, Arab Hebron. And he alone was looked upon with awful fascination by all of Israel, for he was a young man who valued violence, who came out of American extremism into Israeli zealotry and who found a comfortable mi-

Continued on Page A14, Column 1

Hadara Haze

A family snapshot of Eli Hazeev, the former James E. Mahon Jr.

The New York Times/Micha Bar-Am

An Israeli officer escorts relatives of Eli Hazeev as they attend his funeral in Hebron, occupied West Bank. The slain

EXHIBIT 12

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From U.S. Extremist to Israeli Martyr

Continued From Page A1

lieu for his combative impulses at the front line of the Arab-Jewish conflict: the Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank of the River Jordan.

Even before he converted to Judaism, took a Hebrew surname meaning "the wolf" and came to Israel in 1974 expressly to fight Arabs, he had lived a convulsive life. Out of a passion to kill Communists he did two tours in Vietnam, where he made war ferociously and was badly wounded.

To combat "subversion," in his father's words, his son worked as an informant for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, penetrating radical-anti-war groups in Washington, D.C.

Along the way he piled up a record of at least 11 arrests in 4 states and the District of Columbia, including one for the shotgun slaying of a member of a Washington motorcycle club called The Vipers. His father said the shooting occurred in self-defense while he was, or thought he was, still working for the F.B.I. The charge was dropped.

In Israel, after serving in the army's elite Golani Brigade as a sharpshooter, he joined the ultranationalist Kach movement, led by Rabbi Meir Kahane of the Jewish Defense League. This took him into a dark world of vigilantism and assassination plots.

Just over a year ago he was detained at Ben-Gurion International Airport in Tel Aviv as he was on his way to the United States on what was described as a mission to kill someone. Friends and security sources say the target was a figure of the Palestine Liberation Organization; Rabbi Kahane guesses it was an American Nazi.

He was jailed for eight months for breaking into Arab homes in Hebron last May, smashing furniture, beating the residents and shouting at them to get out of "Jewish houses." Soon after his release, he was arrested, but not charged, for shattering car windshields in the Arab village of Halhul.

He told friends that his great ambition was to assassinate Yasir Arafat, head of the P.L.O., on a suicide mission if necessary. He was apparently preparing some sort of mission when he died.

"He was a very special person," Rabbi Kahane said, "an absolutely fearless person, a magnificent sharpshooter. It's a terrible loss for the people of Israel."

'Hung Out With Psychos'

"The guy is, was, a psycho, and he hung out with a bunch of psychos," said Moshe, a friend who would not allow his real name to be used for fear of retribution from Eli's armed and militant comrades.

"He was not a big man — about 5 feet 10, with good body tone. Physically he reminded me of a German Shepherd — a very tense watchdog. He'd come into a room and his eyes would be everywhere. He wouldn't sit generally, he'd be up prowling, just prowling. He gave off the strangest vibes, this guy."

So strange and so frightening, his friends say, that they did not probe areas of his past that he seemed reluctant to discuss. They did not question his assertion that he was born Jewish and had always had the name Hazeov, something he told many Israelis. And they did not laugh at him when he spoke Hebrew with his Southern accent.

After Eli immigrated to Israel in 1974 he spent a lot of time with Moshe and his crowd. "The leftover flower generation," Moshe said, "loose, laid-back."

"He used to come over regularly, which was a real pain because he scared everybody," Moshe said. "We'd all be sitting and smoking dope, listening to music, relaxing, whatever, he'd be here prowling around. He was very uncomfortable in that atmosphere.

Killing With Bare Hands

"He once took a couple of guys outside and showed them how to kill people with bare hands, ripping off nostrils, fingers in eyes, ears, like an Indian scout gone wild."

Yet he was oddly attracted to the counterculture, according to a friend in the United States, Ross M. Goddard. "There was an ambivalence in him," he recalled. "He was repelled and drawn by the hippies at the same time. He wanted very much to belong to a contemporary group."

Even those who saw his violent side describe him as infallibly polite, chivalrous at times, yet socially ill at ease. His two marriages, one in New Orleans and one to a Jerusalem policewoman, ended in divorce. His second wife, Shoshana, remains in Jerusalem with their 2-year-old daughter, Nili.

The one cherished possession he brought to Israel was his motorcycle, a Norton Commando 850, "a big black hairy bike," one friend said.

"During his army service," Moshe recalled, "he used to come by the house on that same Norton 850 in full combat regalia with a submachine gun slung across his chest every several weeks to inform us that he had made another kill, another notch. He gave off the vibes of a killer, of someone who killed easily. I never got the feeling of any remorse about taking human life."

Born on Long Island

In some sense, the roots of this go back to World War II, some years before James Eli Mahon Jr. — the name is pronounced MAY-hon — was born on Oct. 19, 1947, at Mitchell Field on Long Island.

His father, a retired Air Force colonel, was an artillery spotter pilot over Nazi Germany who flew 350 missions, by his own recollection, and was shot down three times behind enemy lines, managing each time to avoid capture — "a fully satisfactory operational career," as he put it last week after several interviews while in Israel for the funeral.

"One of the things people used to kid my son about was, 'You're trying to match your old man's career,'" he said.

The colonel's brother, Keith, was a P-38 pilot during the war, serving in China and rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His cousin, Thomas Mahon, served in the Air Force for 20 years, also retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel. "All the Mahon boys were military minded," said Jim Jr.'s great-aunt, Alice Lambrecht, from the Mahon family homestead in Chickasaw, Okla.

Cold War and Protestantism

The boy was an only child, spending most of his earliest years on military bases in New York, West Germany, Pennsylvania and the Philippines. At the age of 11 his parents settled permanently in Alexandria.

At home he had heavy doses of the cold war and Protestantism. His father was on the Board of Deacons of the Westminister Presbyterian Church in Alexandria, and the church gave Jim Jr. what he seemed to need in a solid framework of belief. Colonel Mahon, a graduate of Columbia University and of a two-year course at Columbia's Russian Institute, became a Soviet specialist and Air Force intelligence officer "fighting Communism," as he explained it.

Jim's mother, who goes by the name of Mary H.I. Sunny (Sunny being a childhood nickname), is a cheerful polemicist who has tried to have three Presidents impeached. "No one denies the treason against our country," she says, "no one has — and it's treason against God. You can't make one world out of people who say there is no God and people who say there is. Eli could see this."

Despite the ideological constancy, however, Jim Jr.'s life as a schoolboy was unsteady. Records at Francis C. Hammond High School in Alexandria show him as a good student in the two periods he attended, January-June 1960 and September 1961-March 1962. But in other periods he was in and out of several schools, including some private ones, running away from home, living on his own and working, drifting across the country and brushing up against the law."

Obtained Waiver to Join Army

In 1965, when he was 17, he asked his parents to sign a waiver so that he could enlist in the Army before his 18th birthday. Seeing his desire as healthy, they did so. "He had eventual plans to go to West Point," said his father. "I advised him to hold on and at least get his high-school diploma. But he had arrived at 1965 an extremely patriotic, very religious, very idealistic, intellectually precocious young man. There were two things he believed in deeply: God and country. Throughout his life he needed to be serving, to be contributing something."

His Vietnam experience was his first crushing disillusionment, his parents believe. "We were not allowed to win," he used to say. Or as his mother put it. "We gave that war to the enemy. Those boys fought well, but their country didn't back them up. When he came back he was the most disillusioned young man."

Trained as a sharpshooter, Jim Jr. served in a special unit called Spearhead, part of the 173d Airborne Brigade. By his own account, which was repeated by parents and friends, he performed heroically. His service record could not be immediately obtained.

Won Various Decorations

He won a Silver Star, a Bronze Star and a Vietnam Gallantry Cross, his father said, and was recommended for the Medal of Honor. He was wounded several times, twice seriously. His friend, Ross Goddard, said he had been court martialed at least once for disobeying an order to KP duty, but that the conviction was set aside. On the battlefield he was not called "the wolf," as he had told his Israeli friends. He was called "killer."

In late 1966 or early 1967, his father recalls, Jim Jr. was chasing Vietcong guerrillas through a long tunnel when he was hit across the chest and left arm by a burst of automatic weapons fire.

"He saw froth coming out and knew he was dead," Colonel Mahon recounted. "We're a hunting family and he's shot enough deer in the lungs to know what it looks like." Jim Jr. struggled back to the tunnel entrance to tell his buddies about a cache of arms he had seen and then collapsed, his father said. Given up for dead, he was piled on some corpses until somebody yelled, "Hey, that one's moving!"

Use of Paralyzed Arm Restored

Surgeons at Walter Reed Army Hospital repaired his lungs and trachea and restored the use of a paralyzed left arm. Although his hearing remained impaired, by October 1967 he was itching to get back to the battle, his father said. "I said, 'Son, what are you trying to prove?'" Colonel Mahon recalled. "You don't have to prove anything else. You wanted to show you could fight, and you passed that summa cum laude. He said the country needed him, that we had to eliminate the enemy." So he went back.

During the Tet offensive of 1968, his father said, Jim Jr.'s unit was dropped onto a hillside near Tuy Hoa to break a siege. Jim Jr. fought his way up the hill almost single-handed, the colonel recalled proudly, killing 23 North Vietnamese soldiers and continuing on even after his rifle was shot out of his hands and his left thumb blown off.

"He picked up an AK-47 and did most of the operation with a captured weapon and ammunition that was picked up as he went along," the colonel said. But the wounds sent him home for good and out of the Army forever. He was never reaccepted, although he tried time and again through the years to join. According to his family he was left embittered by the failing war effort and the Army's closed doors.

Jim Jr. and his mother campaigned for Richard M. Nixon's election in 1968, believing he would win the war, and his mother said she then worked in the White House for nearly six months, answering letters from children who wrote to the President. Ultimately she judged Mr. Nixon a traitor and demanded his impeachment.

Young Jim then thought of returning the Army as a doctor, entertaining dreams of becoming the Surgeon General. He enrolled in a premed course at Johns Hopkins University, but "at this time the subversive elements on campus were at their height," his father explained, "and when they found out he had been a paratrooper in Vietnam they closed ranks on him."

In January 1969, hearing news reports of plans by radical groups to disrupt the Nixon inauguration, Jim Jr. offered to infiltrate antiwar organizations for the F.B.I., which confirmed that he was most active as an informant in June and July 1969.

His father said he encouraged him, helped him to get the right clothes, drove him to an appropriate spot and dropped him off. In short, the colonel declared, "I prepared him and inserted him myself into the element." But his mother never knew until last week.

"I would have blown the whistle," she said.

Subjected to Periodic Arrests

As part of the cover, Colonel Mahon explained, Jim Jr. was subjected to periodic arrests, most of which do not appear in police records. Those that do seem to be a mixture of violations in the line of work, improvisations by Jim Jr. that went beyond F.B.I. directives and common crime.

They include a June 18, 1969, arrest for unlawful entry in Washington while he was on the F.B.I. payroll; an arrest in Alexandria on Oct. 19, 1969, his birthday, for assault and battery ("I never heard about that one," said his father, laughing); a Nov. 16, 1969, arrest and 10-day jail sentence for shooting firecrackers with a slingshot at policemen during an antiwar demonstration, and the Jan. 16, 1970, shooting of Vipers member Gilbert Willis, who Jim Jr. contended was attacking him with a machete.

Although the F.B.I.'s Executive Assistant Director, Homer A. Boynton, said that Jim Jr.'s work for the Bureau ended Sept. 12, 1969, Colonel Mahon insisted that "his agent handler" called on him frequently thereafter, or at least Jim Jr. thought of himself as still acting for the Bureau.

At this time Jim Jr. headed West to work on an offshore oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico. He was arrested twice in New Orleans, once for possession of marijuana, once for carrying a concealed weapon. Ross Goddard, Jim Jr.'s friend, said he also married while there, though his parents knew almost nothing of this.

"He had been watching Israel with some interest," the colonel recalled, and 48 hours into the Arab-Israeli war of October 1973 "I had a telephone call from Tel Aviv: 'Shalom, pop.'" His son had gone off to join the Israeli Army, which informed him that it did not take foreigners. He kicked around for three weeks on a kibbutz and at a yeshiva. He then returned home, impressed "that Israel would back its men," his mother said, "that they fought for what they believed in."

His father recalled Jim Jr. saying, "It became evident to me that the matrix which held this together was religion, so I thought I'd look into it."

"When he came back," the colonel recalled, "he said, 'Pop, I've finally found the people.' When he came here and found these people doing what they were doing, that was his conversion right then and there."

When he approached Rabbi Joshua O. Haberman of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, the rabbi was so struck by his intensity that he dictated a memo for his files, which he has made available. He noted that the young man had introduced himself as Eli, pronouncing it in the Hebrew fashion, "Elly."

Could Not 'Swallow' the Gospel

"He told me that he came to Judaism on his own," the rabbi wrote, "largely because he could not 'swallow' the Gospel story and thought the Old Testament was more genuine than the New." He felt that a kosher diet was a symbol of discipline, the memo said, quoting him as saying, "The Jew must be disciplined just like a soldier."

From a list of Hebrew names he chose Hazeev, because it means "The wolf," Rabbi Haberman said. "Eli was a lone wolf. When he came to the Congregation he was looking for a new path, a new identity. Obviously, he had been deeply bruised by his war experience. He was trained to kill and committed to war. He was disoriented back in the United States, where Vietnam veterans were not heroes."

After attending weekly conversion classes and having his name changed legally, he became a Reform Jew on March 28, 1974, then went on to the Orthodox conversion later that spring.

He then came to Israel, acquiring immediate citizenship under the law of return. He studied Hebrew so that he could command troops, his friends said. When he showed up for his army physical and received a noncombat rating because of his missing thumb and other wounds, "he was appalled, he was wild, he couldn't believe he had come so far not to be let into the army," a friend said.

Drifted Toward the Extremists

Somehow, by arguing and pushing, he got off the disabled list and into the Golani Brigade, but at the end of his period as a draftee he could not get accepted into the regular career army. He worked as a watchman and a welder and gradually drifted toward the paramilitary extremists on the West Bank, led by Rabbi Kahane and other ultranationalists who want to keep the occupied Arab territories in Israeli hands.

As he moved in this direction, he displayed increasing observance of religious rules, wearing a yarmulke, keeping kosher. And his affinity for violence as a tactic began to worry and alienate his parents and his wife, Shoshana.

"We split on this," his mother explained. "We said, 'You've got the right

to live as you see fit. The Messiah has come, we're just not listening to him.' I said, 'You're wrong as wrong can be. You're still going by the sword. You can't kill that many people in the world.' And he said, 'Well, I can do the best I can.' "

He apparently hit a turning point just over a year ago. On a visit to the United States in early 1979 he asked his father for money for an "operation," presumably the planned assassination. His father turned him down, and when Eli tried to outline the plot the colonel refused to listen. But the Israeli security services somehow became aware of it and after Eli returned to Israel, then set out again for the United States, he was stopped at the airport. Both his American and Israeli passports were confiscated. A lawyer hired by Rabbi Kahane finally got them returned.

Wife Worried Over His Safety

As Eli was planning his operation his marriage broke up. His Israeli-born wife clearly had no taste for extremism, and she was worried about his safety.

He left their Jerusalem apartment and moved to the West Bank, into the Qiryat Arba settlement, a center of Jewish ultranationalism near the Arab city of Hebron, which is a center of Islamic fundamentalism and Palestinian nationalism.

It was fertile ground for a man like Eli Hazeev. His two roommates, brothers named Jehoshua and Baruch Adler, shared his hatred of Arabs — "he thought Arabs were on the side of the Communists," said his wife — and when he walked into the marketplace Arabs backed away fearfully. Out here he could carry an American-made M-16 rifle constantly, just as in Vietnam. When the terrorists struck he never had a chance to use it.

His mother hesitated to attend the funeral, knowing that it would be a political demonstration, but in the end she went. It was a day for the militants, some of whom threw stones through the windows of Arab houses. It was a military funeral, with a rifle salute echoing across the hills. The army's Chief of Staff was there, along with Israel's chief rabbis.

The Chief Rabbi for the Ashkenazim, Shlomo Goren, made kind remarks to the parents, Colonel Mahon said. "He told us Eli was dedicated to a cause extremely rare, such that he can only be considered holy, that without doubt his name will be remembered among the heroes of Israel.

"I told him I was grateful for his statement," the colonel continued, "but that we regretted that he'd followed the tactics that he had. The old gentleman looked as if I'd slapped him in the face with a dead mackerel. I'm afraid I insulted him. He came back with some heat, saying, 'What do you expect?' "

"We keep honoring the dead," said his mother. "But they were dead wrong."

Firing of Angleton Was Urged Early

Israel May Feel Impact

By Marilyn Berger
Washington Post Staff Writer

The forced resignation of James Angleton over allegations of illegal domestic Central Intelligence Agency operations may have an important impact on the agency's counter espionage and foreign intelligence operations, especially as they relate to Israel, informed sources said yesterday.

Angleton, who headed the CIA's counterintelligence division, personally handled exchanges of information with Israel, bypassing the established channels, a former intelligence officer confirmed yesterday.

Normally, counterespionage and intelligence information is sent from a regional desk at CIA to the ambassador and the agency station chief in a given country. These officials keep local intelligence services informed of intelligence relating to the security of that country. In many cases, the information involves threats of foreign subversion.

For a number of reasons, however, Israel was treated apart from the Middle East regional desk, and Angleton personally served as liaison with Israeli intelligence services.

Informed sources said this was partly due to the fact that Israel has an excellent counterintelligence service and had much information to share. Second, a former intelligence official said, there is a great deal of hostility in the world towards Israel and the agency

See ANGLETON, A35, Col. 1

CIA Aide's Hard Line Hit

Almost from the day he was appointed director of the Central Intelligence Agency, William E. Colby was urged to fire James J. Angleton as head of the agency's counterintelligence division.

Angleton, the fiercely opinionated counterspy who has directed counterintelligence in CIA for a quarter of a century, is the central figure in the controversy over domestic spying activities by the agency, which is, by statute, to confine itself to foreign intelligence-gathering.

One of those who contacted Colby, a former high-level clandestine officer, said in an interview that under the aegis of Angleton there "were certainly reprehensible if not quote illegal unquote things done."

Another long-standing veteran of the agency, who has held one of the most prestigious jobs in the CIA's intelligence directorate, said that the leadership of the counterintelligence department reflected a "paranoid mentality" on international affairs.

"Anybody who in recent years held the view that the conflicts between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia as well as the Soviet Union and China are deceptions to dupe the Western world . . . are simply not in touch with reality," said the former official.

He disclosed that several internal studies were conducted within CIA in 1970-1971 to determine whether the antiwar movement had any sponsorship from foreign governments. The CIA studies concluded, he said, that there was no foreign support of the movement.

See CIA, A35, Col. 1

Angleton Move May Hit Israel

ANGLETON, From A1

sought to keep it segregated. Moreover, dealings with Israel are considered highly sensitive in the United States.

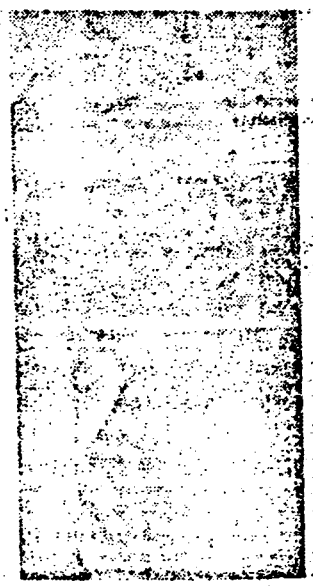
It has also been suggested that Angleton had a pro-Israli bias, partly because he, as a staunch anti-Communist, looked upon Israel as a bastion against Soviet incursions in the Middle East. For this reason, he wanted to keep Israel separated from the CIA Middle East desk, which is largely staffed by Arabists who, by training and inclination, tend to favor the Arab viewpoint.

Although Israel may be expected to feel the first impact of the Angleton departure, intelligence sources said, there is bound to be dislocation in other areas.

In intelligence and counterespionage, these sources said, a great deal depends on the belief in the personal integrity of the officer. Angleton, these sources said, was respected as a cautious and careful counterintelligence expert who was sought out by foreign intelligence services. These foreign services were willing to share information because they could receive excellent intelligence from the United States.

"Because of Angleton," said one informant, "many foreign intelligence services maintained close liaison with the agency."

It was partly on such information that the CIA based its analyses, many of which have stood up well in the past. It is conceded that Angleton may have held anti-Communist biases of the Cold War variety, but it is stressed that he dealt only in raw intelligence and did not participate in drawing up the national intelligence estimates on which policy is based.



JAMES J. ANGLETON
. . . respected abroad

EXHIBIT 13

VOICE
NEWSPAPER OF NEW YORK MAY 29, 1980 75¢

Rhetoric of Things Past

Vivian Gornick on Lillian Hellman (P. 45)

Dylan's Secret Tour (Series, P. 31)

By Yossi Klein

(Continued from page one)

Power" strung across my chest like a bandolier, a tiny knitted yarmulke dipped low over one eye: yeshiva boy turned hipster. Everyone was promoting his own fantasy —Jewish Panthers and Yippies and Baader Meinhoff, a frantic transformation of the patsy image of the Jew, like the poster popular after the Six-Day War of a Hasid emerging from a phone booth dressed like Superman.

At the dais sits Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the JDL. Kahane is now almost 50; gray picks at his short black hair. He looks around at what is left of JDL. His eyes no longer pierce but grope in dark sockets, their blackness scattered to the peripheries of his vision.

Ten years ago Kahane could will a physical change in me. He would eye a crowd calmly, then with a slight smile proclaim the magic words "Never again" with such certainty that I believed him, and my Jewish muscles would strain into a fist and I would join the chanting ex[illegible] of anti-Semitism, [illegible] the [illegible] of Nazis and victims [illegible]

I grew up in a Brooklyn neighborhood called Borough Park, the world's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] as he speaks. "I did not come here [illegible] with great joy," he begins. "I don't [illegible] if JDL can ever be what it once was [illegible] here because I'm desperate."

Kahane's short, tired statement [illegible] faithless rendition of his speaking [illegible] which reporters in the old days had called "electric." The kids who have come to [illegible] fired by a legend sink into their seats.

For a moment, the cynical Kahane [illegible] turns. "For the past few years, JDL [illegible] not caused too much trouble," he [illegible] "But the non-Jew doesn't like good Jews any better than bad Jews. So let's give [illegible] a reason for not liking us." But he falls [illegible] the stutter that was once absorbed into repetitive rhetoric has [illegible] from his [illegible]

"We must try to make JDL what once was," Kahane says. But what he [illegible] not say except through the flatness of voice is that he no longer believes in [illegible] of fear. Once the scourge of the passivity, Kahane has become a [illegible] But he does not [illegible] have [illegible] to have [illegible] before the JDL [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] neighborhood [illegible] and warned [illegible] children of the Holocaust [illegible] dreams of flaming furnace and [illegible] [illegible]

Everyday, [illegible] in 1967. After the Six Day War [illegible] seen since the Holocaust, we [illegible] the gentle hills of the West Bank, returning to the place of our innocence, which alone could compensate for our deliverance. My [illegible] a child [illegible] with [illegible] and poems with [illegible]

[illegible] Jews [illegible] but what [illegible] Holocaust [illegible] Israel [illegible] Jewish [illegible] Jews [illegible] [illegible] Jews [illegible] [illegible]

[

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We had not [illegible] only to be invincible, but broken [illegible] automatic likes. Now that [illegible] failed, only the vision of our destruction remained.

The elaborate network that Krup [illegible] and which [illegible] shouted keening [illegible] began to [illegible] chaos, shouted at frightened girls on the street that the world was coming to an end.

He enrolled in a yeshiva. In his analytical way he explained this final ba-

Continued on page 58

travel of his rulings [illegible]
that the Jews do not [illegible]
So we're either [illegible]
enemies. If we're not part of [illegible]
plan then it's time to [illegible]

Shloimie found a [illegible]
shrink to help him make [illegible]
himself. They drained his [illegible]
forced a materialization. He [illegible]
come responsible and was [illegible]
mored by his own feelings. [illegible]
Columbia eight years after [illegible]

Joey completed his prison [illegible]
was catered by his favorite [illegible]
rant. When he got out he [illegible]
making a lot of money with his [illegible]
had met in jail. But he did not [illegible]
remained a nice Jewish boy. He opened [illegible]
travel agency. Instead of ferrying [illegible]
across the border, he now arranges [illegible]
tours to Acapulco.

The case against Rena closed [illegible]
nicality. She returned to New York [illegible]
found a guy who promised to take care [illegible]
her and did not want to live on the [illegible]

Krup married an Orthodox girl and [illegible]
one night everything with the [illegible]

6/9/80

WEST BANK MAYORS

MAY TRY TO RETURN

2 Deny Prior Knowledge of Attack in Hebron That Led Israel to Deport Them to Lebanon

By ANTHONY LEWIS

Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, May 8 — Two pro-Palestinian Mayors deported by Israel after the killing of Jewish settlers in Hebron said today that they might soon try to return to the West Bank by presenting themselves at the Allenby Bridge, the authorized crossing point from Jordan.

Fahd Kawasmeh, of Hebron, and Mohammed Milhem of Halhul said they expected to go to Amman in the next few days. After consulting with officials there, they plan to go to the border crossing and see what the Israelis say.

"Why not?" Mayor Kawasmeh said in an interview. "I'm a Palestinian. I live in Hebron. What mistake have I made? If I did something wrong, why not take me to a court?

"All right, I say no to Israeli settlements in the West Bank. All the world says no. Some Israelis say no. Does that mean they must be deported?"

The men were interviewed separately in an apartment in the Palestinian section of Beirut as groups of Palestinians wandered through, hailed the Mayors and occasionally gave them emotional hugs and kisses.

4 Died From Shooting

Israeli soldiers took the two Mayors to southern Lebanon on Saturday along with the Moslem religious leader of the Hebron area, Sheik Raja Bayud Tamimi. Israel's Defense Minister, Ezer Weizman, ordered the expulsions after a terrorist shooting the evening before killed five Israelis in Hebron. A sixth died later.

The Mayors said they still believed that Israel and a Palestinian state could exist peacefully side by side if Israel stopped claiming authority over the West Bank and stopped putting settlements there.

"They say, all of Palestine is the land of Israel," Mr. Kawasmeh said, "and every Palestinian and Israeli Prime Minister Begin says that says the opposite — that it is all Palestinian land."

Mayor Milhem said Israel could have security if it gave up the territory it occupied in 1967. "We told the Israelis," he said, "spit out what is not yours and live in peace for eternity.

'Talk to the Palestinians'

"If the Israelis want security, the way is clear: talk to the Palestinians, understand the necessity of the Palestinians. Any negotiations without the Palestinians make nothing. Autonomy will lead to nothing. We've been saying that since 1978. But I think the Egyptians at the negotiating table are the first to believe it.

"We have been trying our best as mayors for the last four years what could be done to avoid the chain of tragedies. I went to the United States twice. But I think the world is as deaf as the Israelis."

The Mayors denied prior knowledge of the Hebron attacks and said such incidents arose from tension over Israeli settlements and occupation.

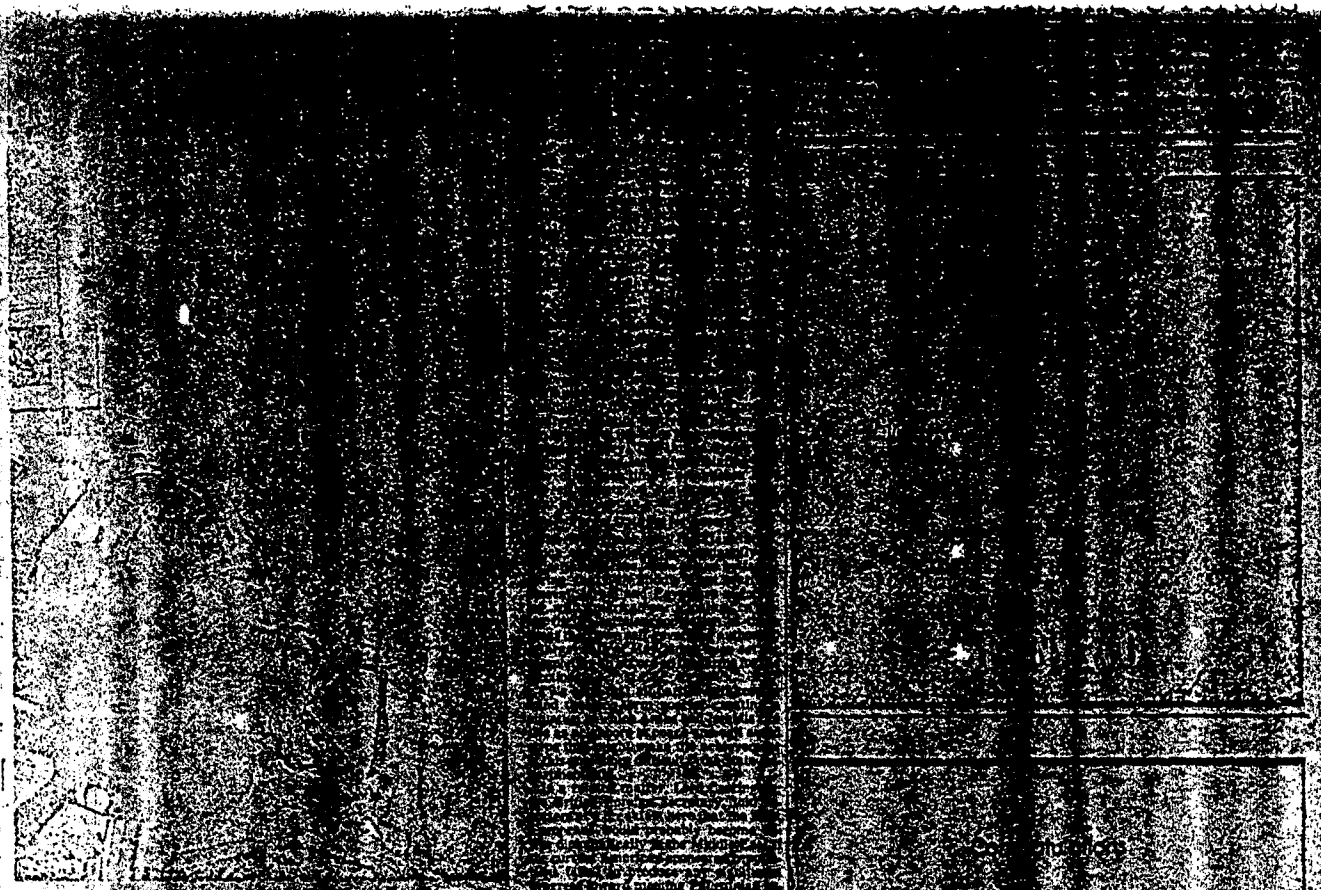
"What happened in Hebron is the result of settlement," Mayor Kawasmeh said. "We told Mr. Begin what would happen from a settlement in Hebron. But he doesn't listen to us — only to the extremists. He wants land more than peace."

Families Still on West Bank

Mr. Kawasmeh's wife and five children remained in Hebron. Mr. Milhem's wife and six children in Halhul.

Mayor Kawasmeh said he thought his wife would bring an action in the Israeli courts to oppose his deportation, but he was not sure. Some lawyers in Israel have suggested that the two men were not given the notice and right of appeal required by Israeli occupation rules.

If they are not able to return, Mayor Kawasmeh said, they will go to Amman.



An Israeli soldier [illegible] edge of Hebron on the occupied West [illegible] the killing of six Israelis by a Palestinian [illegible]

2 Jewish Schools in Hebron Blocked

TEL AVIV, May 8 — [illegible] Government members [illegible] rodny thwarted an attempt [illegible] mentary approval of a [illegible] to establish two Jewish schools in Hebron.

Fierce Arab protests [illegible] the Cabinet decision on March 23 [illegible] a religious school and a [illegible] dormitories in buildings that had been owned by Jews before 1929, when Arab riots led to the abandonment of the Jewish quarter. The decision was cited as a cause of violence that [illegible] Friday evening in an ambush [illegible] Israelis that killed six and left [illegible]

Deputies from the ruling coalition opposed the project [illegible] examination of the proposal [illegible] quick debate and vote [illegible] time. The Cabinet [illegible] inoperative.

In Hebron, a curfew [illegible] hours today for the [illegible] attacks on the Israeli [illegible]

Leaders of Gush [illegible] not to attack [illegible] was issued after [illegible] returning from a [illegible] been where one [illegible]

[redacted]

Weizman won't leave office

[redacted]

(From Wire Services)

Jerusalem—Israel's defense minister, Ezer Weizman, rejected extremist demands—yesterday for punitive actions against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, thousands of Israelis gathered in the occupied city of Hebron for the funeral of one of the nine Israeli Army reservists killed in a grenade attack Friday.

War veteran Hundreds of Israeli troops [illegible] to prevent violence [illegible] United [illegible] mourners [illegible] the funeral of Eli Hanley, [illegible] 19 years [illegible] killed and 47 persons [illegible]

Mr. Hazev, who came from Alexandria, Egypt, and who settled in the Jewish West Bank settlement Kiryat Arba, was strongly identified with the right-wing activists who demand that the occupied territories, including even the West Bank of the Jordan River and that Jews be allowed to settle in the territories captured in the 1967 war.

Mr. Weizman, in his address during an emotionally charged special session of the Israeli Knesset (parliament), said with [illegible] all the sorrow and grief about the [illegible] not [illegible] into the hands of those who [illegible] Israel's [illegible] set [illegible] in 1979 [illegible] He was referring to the decision to negotiate partial self-rule for Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Demands have been raised over the weekend not only for strong retaliatory action but for a program of massive Jewish settlement in the occupied lands to demonstrate Israel's determination to

See ISRAEL, A2, Col. 1

[redacted]

ICS, A5, Col. 3

[illegible]nly one of farmers' problems

By TOM GORTON
Sun Staff Correspondent

Cambridge—David Meyer, a 35-year-old farmer who tills 725 acres here, has not yet had the loan window shut on him. He can still obtain financing for a $100,000 replacement for his aging combine.

But the cost of the money is too high. And so, he's not going to buy a new machine, making do instead with his old harvester—just as he's making do in the [illegible] other way. [illegible]

96

pro countries. Yesterday, the Kremlin sent a telegram of condolence to the Yugoslav Com-

lieve."

In fact, Yugoslavia is vulnerable to di-

for its goods. Yu-

agreement last month aimed at

Weizman rejects revenge

Hebron death of Israeli girls

Yesterday, the Palestinian ambush in Hebron Friday night, smashed car windows and slashed automobile tires in Hebron despite a strict order by military authorities not to enter the town.

Mr. Haze'ev's parents, James Mabon and Mary Sunny of Alexandria, attended

and the United States spent most of the day arguing about procedures for a discussion of West Bank security under an autonomous administration.

The negotiations labored along at a snail's pace yesterday as the delegation argued over the form of security to be adopted in the area embracing the West Bank and Gaza.

Sadat apparently is first Muslim leader to aid openly supplied Afghan guerrillas

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