# Cleric Tied to Bomb Suspects Detained;

## Egyptian Surrenders in New York Pending INS Deportation Hearing

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### **Body**

Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, the blind <u>Egyptian cleric</u> whose followers have been accused of plotting to blow up the United Nations building, <u>surrendered</u> yesterday to federal agents outside a Brooklyn mosque, one day after Attorney General Janet Reno ordered his <u>detention</u>.

After a tense, 20-hour standoff with federal authorities, Abdel Rahman emerged from the mosque surrounded by dozens of followers chanting in Arabic, "God is Great." He was quickly taken into custody, and officials said he would remain in <u>detention</u> at an undisclosed location <u>pending</u> the outcome of the Immigration and Naturalization Service's efforts to deport him.

Abdel Rahman's supporters in Egypt threatened a worldwide **bombing** campaign in retaliation, according to **Egyptian** news reports, and the State Department warned Americans of possible "strong reactions" from the Islamic world. It said Americans abroad "should be alert to continuing developments."

A knowledgeable source said yesterday that Reno remanded her previous order not to arrest the sheik after the department assembled <u>new</u> evidence earlier this week indicating that Abdel Rahman had a "higher degree of knowledge of some of the terrorist plots than had been known earlier."

Law enforcement officials said yesterday that the evidence is not strong enough to charge Abdel Rahman in either the alleged plot to **bomb** the United Nations and other Manhattan sites or the World Trade Center **bombing** Feb. 26. But acting INS commissioner Chris Sale said last night that the agency formally revoked the sheik's parole status, which has permitted him to remain free for months while appealing a **deportation** order.

The revocation occurred, he said, "based on findings that Abdel Rahman was a danger to the community and posed a risk of flight."

After consulting with the U.S. attorney's office in Manhattan and the FBI, "it has been determined it is no longer in the public interest for the sheik to remain at large," Sale said.

The action came amid <u>new</u> information from the State Department that the sheik had been permitted to enter and leave the country repeatedly in the late 1980s and recently despite his presence on a department "look-out" list of <u>suspected</u> terrorists dating to 1987.

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A State Department official confirmed that Abdel Rahman actually received three separate visas after being placed on the look-out list, one more than previously acknowledged, and had been given a permanent resident "green card" by the INS in 1990.

"This is monumental bureaucratic bungling of the greatest proportions," said Rep. Olympia J. Snowe (R-Maine), a member of two House subcommittees briefed on the matter this week by Sherman M. Funk, State Department inspector general. "It's very difficult to comprehend how this could have happened."

State Department spokesman Michael McCurry said the department "has very publicly acknowledged significant errors" in handling the sheik's visas.

The <u>detention</u> marked the latest chapter in a controversy dating to 1991 when INS first sought to rescind Abdel Rahman's "green card" and return him to Egypt on grounds that he entered the country under false pretenses.

INS charged that the sheik did not disclose on his residence application at John F. Kennedy International Airport in <u>New York</u> information that would have disqualified him from entering the country -- that he was a bigamist and had been convicted of a crime of "moral turpitude," falsifying a check.

Reno's order to <u>detain</u> Rahman, reversing a decision she made last week, follows a political uproar spurred by charges that the department was permitting a man accused of inciting numerous terrorist acts to exploit U.S. immigration laws and remain at large.

But department officials have insisted that Reno did not bow to political pressure on the matter and instead responded to <u>new</u> evidence that altered her earlier judgment about sound "law enforcement" reasons for not <u>detaining</u> Abdel Rahman.

The <u>new</u> information came from documents seized after FBI raids last week at the sheik's apartment in Jersey City and further debriefing of potential witnesses who dealt with him. It indicated that Abdel Rahman knew of terrorist acts that date back several years. "We're talking about a range of things that go back to Kahane," a reference to the 1990 slaying in **New York** of militant Rabbi Meir Kahane, a knowledgeable source said.

The source stressed that this was not "detailed knowledge" but more along the lines of general statements being made to the sheik about forthcoming acts of violence to which he would reply with comments such as "Allah be with you," thereby appearing to give assent.

The turning point came Wednesday night when FBI agents who had Abdel Rahman under surveillance reported that a van in which he was riding began taking evasive maneuvers in an apparent effort to throw the agents off. The next morning, U.S. Attorney Mary Jo White called Reno and "recommended that the plug be pulled," the source said, and "the attorney general agreed over the phone."

Before <u>surrendering</u>, the sheik led the early afternoon prayer service at the Abu Bakr el Seddique mosque, with which he has been affiliated since coming to the United States.

"He gave a farewell speech," said Jamal Khashoggi Hayat, a Saudi journalist who attended the services. "He said goodbye. He said we disagree with America, but we are not conspiring against America. He asked his followers to practice restraint."

The sheik originally had intended to <u>surrender</u> right after the service to the INS agents, who along with dozens of **New York** police officers had barricaded the street in front of the mosque in anticipation.

It would take more than three hours for the sheik to emerge, however, as his aides and police quibbled about the circumstances of his <u>surrender</u>. According to the sheik's aides, they did not want him frisked, wanted him driven -- not flown by helicopter -- directly to the INS center in Newark, and they wanted an aide to accompany him. Last evening, authorities said he was not taken to Newark.

"We didn't want our sheik to come out like he was a common criminal," Imam Ibrahim Abdulah said.

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Michael Warren, one of the sheik's lawyers, said the negotiations were intended "to make sure the sheik is protected and that the worshippers in the mosque are protected."

Finally, as a light rain fell just after 6 p.m., more than 50 of the sheik's followers linked hands and formed two lines from the mosque to a firehouse across the street where INS officials had established a makeshift headquarters.

A few minutes later, the sheik emerged, clad in white with a red kaffiyeh and walked slowly through the human corridor, as an angry crowd of onlookers behind police barricades repeatedly yelled "drop dead."

Minutes later, the sheik was bundled into a red van and driven away.

Isikoff reported from Washington and Gladwell from **New York**. Staff writers Lynne Duke, R. Jeffrey Smith and Pierre Thomas in Washington contributed to this report.

## **Graphic**

PHOTO, WALKING THROUGH A PHALANX OF FOLLOWERS CHANTING "GOD IS GREAT" IN ARABIC, SHEIK OMAR ABDEL RAHMAN, IN DARK GLASSES, LEAVES A BROOKLYN MOSQUE BEFORE <u>SURRENDERING</u> TO IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS WHO HAD REVOKED HIS PAROLE STATUS. AP

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