Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 13, 2012

Ms. Lynne M. Halbrooks
Acting Inspector General
Department of Defense
4800 Mark Center Drive
Alexandria, Virginia 22350-1500

Dear Ms. Halbrooks:

As you may know, information has recently come to light that raises serious questions about the impact on Defense Department policies and activities that appear to be a result of influence operations conducted by individuals and organizations associated with the Muslim Brotherhood. Given that the U.S. government has established in federal court[1] that the Muslim Brotherhood's mission in the United States is "destroying the Western civilization from within" – a practice the Muslim Brothers call "civilization jihad" – we believe that the apparent involvement of those with such ties raises serious security concerns that warrant your urgent attention.

For example, according to "The Muslim Brotherhood in America: The Enemy Within," a product of the Center for Security Policy (www.MuslimBrotherhoodinAmerica.com), the Defense Department – among other federal agencies – has used a liaison with the Muslim-American community named Mohamed Magid. Iman Magid is president of the largest Muslim Brotherhood front in America, the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA).[2] In this regard, we note that the "Supreme Guide" of the international Muslim Brotherhood, Mohammed Badie, in September 2010, openly called for jihad by all "the Arab and Muslim peoples" against the United States.[3]

As recently as February 2012, Department officials met with Imam Magid to apologize for the inadvertent burning of Qurans in Afghanistan. One of them, Acting Assistant Secretary Peter Lavoy, subsequently visited Magid's All Dulles Area Muslim Society (ADAMS) Center.

Other worrisome examples that seem to exemplify the influence of the Muslim Brotherhood "inside the wire" of the Pentagon and the armed services include:

- The apparent continuing use of Brotherhood-associated groups to recruit, train and credential Muslim chaplains for the U.S. military. In 2004, then-DoD Inspector General Joseph Schmitz warned about this situation and formally recommended corrective action. Evidently, despite his efforts at the time and, subsequently, in an appeal as a private citizen to Sen. Dianne Feinstein in 2010[4], nothing has been done to terminate this practice or to scrutinize chaplains that have been put in place by one or the other of the successive Muslim Brotherhood-influenced credentialing authorities.

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- The failure of the Army in the aftermath of the Fort Hood massacre to characterize accurately the jihadist motivations of the alleged shooter, self-declared "Soldier of Allah" Major Nidal Hassan. This was compounded by the after-action investigation which did not even describe the incident as an instance of "violent extremism" – the government's approved euphemism for obscuring jihadism. Appallingly, the Department of Defense has even advised Congress that the massacre was considered to be an act of "workplace violence."

- Serial acts of what can only be interpreted by our Islamist enemies as submission to the supremacist doctrine they call "shariah" and the information, dominance that is enabling its uncontested insinuation into our civil society institutions, government and country. These include, in addition to repeated apologies (including the ones noted above), the U.S. military being required to: burn Bibles in Afghanistan; avoid any displays of non-Muslim religious symbols; build mosques with American taxpayer dollars; conform to personal hygiene guidelines dictated by Muslim practice; pay what amounts to *jizya*-style bribes (a tax paid to Muslims by non-Muslim *dhimmis* or second-class citizens) to Taliban and Afghan personnel; and "hold sacred the beliefs that others hold sacred."

- A Counter-Insurgency (COIN) strategy that – especially as practiced in Afghanistan at present in an attempt to win "hearts and minds" there – involves myriad acts of submission that are endangering our servicemen and women, and emboldening our enemies. These include: restrictive rules of engagement that, among other things, subordinate force protection to minimizing civilian casualties, even though the non-combatants are routinely put in harm's way by our foes; unnecessarily exposing U.S. personnel to hostile action and diseases; and submitting to local customs, culture, and more with possibly lasting harm to the values and good order and discipline of our military, and the American society it protects.

We believe these actions and policies are cause for serious concern. They may even pose security risks for this nation, its people, and interests.

In any event, they are within the scope of your duties under Section 2 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, "to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the [Department of Defense] and…to provide a means for keeping the head of the establishment and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action." Accordingly, we request that your office conduct a formal investigation or evaluation of the extent to which Muslim Brotherhood-tied individuals and entities have helped achieve the adoption of these Defense Department actions and policies, or are involved in their execution.

In your report, we request that you also answer the following questions:

(1) Within the programs and operations of the establishment for which you serve as Inspector General, has the Muslim Brotherhood, or has any individual associated

with the Muslim Brotherhood, directly or indirectly, ever renounced the "civilization jihad" objective of the Muslim Brotherhood in North America[5]?

(2) How is the Muslim Brotherhood active in the "programs and operations" of the establishment for which you serve as Inspector General – (a) through what specific individual and organizational agents, (b) whether or not the specified individuals involved such as ISNA president Mohamed Magid are U.S. citizens, and (c) what is its/their relationship with the international Muslim Brotherhood?

(3) In light of the statutory duty of Inspectors General "to provide a means for keeping the head of the establishment and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action" (IG Act, Section 2(3)), we request that you recommend in your report "corrective action," consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, to ensure that no Muslim Brotherhood associated entity or individual is placed into a position of honor or trust within the programs and operations of the Department of Defense, unless he or she has publicly condemned and disclaimed previously stated goals of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Please forward your recommended "corrective action," including a discussion of its consistency with the Constitution and laws of the United States, together with your other findings, to the undersigned in unclassified and, if necessary, classified form within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Michele Bachmann
Member of Congress

Trent Franks
Member of Congress

Louie Gohmert
Member of Congress

Thomas Rooney
Member of Congress

Lynn Westmoreland
Member of Congress

cc: Hon. Leon Panetta, Secretary of Defense
Gen. Martin Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
Hon. Howard McKeon, Chairman, House Armed Services Committee

Attachments: a/s

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[1] See enclosed: Official Government exhibit entered into evidence in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas by the United Stated Department of Justice; July 1, 2009 opinion of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Texas; order unsealing that opinion issued by the United States Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit on October 20, 2010, in connection with an appeal captioned *United States v. Holy Land Foundation et al.,* No. 09-10875.

[2] See the enclosed October 20, 2010, opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit and the July 1, 2009, District Court opinion it ordered unsealed, both mentioned above.

[3] See Mohammed Badie sermon, September 30, 2010 (translation enclosed).

[4] See www.jmw.typepad.com/files/schmitz-feinstein-2010.pdf.
[5] *Op.cit*, October 20, 2010 opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit and the July 2009 District Court opinion it ordered unsealed.