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EXHIBIT F

FBI INTERVIEW OF DAVID GURVITZ

March 8, 1993

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/8/93

On March 3, 1993 DAVID M. GURVITZ was interviewed at the Los Angeles, California Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Present during the interview was ALEXANDER RIBAKOFF, an attorney who is representing GURVITZ. GURVITZ was advised of the names and official identities of the interviewing Agents, and of the nature of the interview. GURVITZ was advised that this interview was entirely voluntary on his part. He was also advised, in writing, that he is not a target of investigation by the FBI (copy of letter attached). GURVITZ thereafter provided the following information.

GURVITZ noted he had been previously interviewed by the FBI on October 30, 1992, and that he had then indicated he knew that one ROY EDWARD BULLOCK, also known as CAL, had been engaged in a clandestine relationship with a person representing the Republic of South Africa. GURVITZ had told the FBI that BULLOCK had been supplying to that person information concerning persons and groups in the United States who were engaged in activities in opposition to South Africa's system of "apartheid." At that time, GURVITZ had indicated to the FBI that he had no knowledge of BULLOCK receiving any money for this information. GURVITZ said he had made an inaccurate statement concerning that issue, which he now wished to correct.

GURVITZ then stated that in approximately September, 1992, BULLOCK, who lives in San Francisco, had traveled to Los Angeles, California. The trip had been made shortly after Labor Day. BULLOCK, who is employed as an investigator with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), came to Los Angeles to debrief a an ADL undercover source, codenamed SCOUT. SCOUT had just attended a "skinhead" gathering (characterized by GURVITZ as an "Aryan Woodstock") in the California desert near Victorville. BULLOCK wanted to know what information SCOUT had obtained there. (This was one of a number of trips GURVITZ knew BULLOCK made periodically to Los Angeles. BULLOCK made such trips to meet with SCOUT, and/or BULLOCK's police contacts. He would also sometimes see GURVITZ. BULLOCK usually flew into Long Beach Airport, then rented a car and stayed with friends in Seal Beach

Investigation on 3/3/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 264B-SF-100978

by SA JOEL A. MOSS  
SA SCOTT W. HARPER

Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_

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or Pasadena.)

In connection with the above September, 1992 trip, BULLOCK stopped by the Los Angeles ADL office. There, in the morning (GURVITZ believes it may have been a Friday), BULLOCK met with GURVITZ, who was himself then employed as an ADL investigator. GURVITZ and BULLOCK agreed to go out to lunch. They then went, in a car BULLOCK had rented, to a kosher pizza restaurant called Pizza World, located on Fairfax Avenue in Los Angeles. No one else accompanied them.

During lunch, GURVITZ asked BULLOCK about BULLOCK's relationship with South Africa. GURVITZ had known BULLOCK since GURVITZ started working for the ADL in March, 1989. They had had many telephone conversations, and in about three of them BULLOCK had alluded to his dealings with South Africa (GURVITZ could not recall exactly when he first heard this.) BULLOCK was also, however, very secretive, and he had never been willing to elaborate for GURVITZ on the telephone. This behavior had served only to pique GURVITZ' interest, so he used the occasion of lunch with BULLOCK to ask BULLOCK a question about it. GURVITZ recalled his question to BULLOCK was something like, "What's the whole deal with South Africa?"

BULLOCK then described for GURVITZ a relationship BULLOCK, and a San Francisco police officer named TOM GERARD, had had with the South African Government. BULLOCK told GURVITZ that at some time in the past, BULLOCK had learned that a South African Consul General (GURVITZ is not sure from which South African consulate) was going to give a speech in Las Vegas, Nevada, at an event sponsored by an organization called the Liberty Lobby. BULLOCK considered the Liberty Lobby, headed by one WILLIS CARTO, to be a right-wing extremist organization. BULLOCK suspected the Consul General did not know this, and that if he did, he would not want to appear at the event. BULLOCK told GERARD of the situation. GERARD wrote a letter to the South African Consulate in Los Angeles advising them of the true nature of the Liberty Lobby. The Consul General did not make the speech, and shortly thereafter GERARD received a letter of reply from the South Africans, apparently thanking him for the warning. This letter of reply was received by GERARD at a Post Office Box GERARD maintained, which GURVITZ understood to be possibly in the "East Bay" area of the San Francisco Bay Area. This, GURVITZ understood from BULLOCK, marked the beginning of a clandestine

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learned of the Liberty Lobby event from reading the Spotlight. GURVITZ had been reading the Spotlight regularly since he started working for the ADL in March, 1989, and he had never seen an announcement concerning a speech in Las Vegas by a South African official. GURVITZ therefore suspects the event occurred before GURVITZ began working for the ADL.

GURVITZ does not know how much money, in total, BULLOCK was paid by LOUIS. BULLOCK did not specify whether the money LOUIS was paying was LOUIS' own or was from South Africa, though it was GURVITZ' understanding it was the latter. GURVITZ has no information concerning dates, places and methods wherein BULLOCK and/or GERARD may have met with LOUIS. GURVITZ does not know what BULLOCK did with the money he received from LOUIS. BULLOCK did not mention sharing the money with GERARD.

Shortly after the above lunch between GURVITZ and BULLOCK, BULLOCK left on a trip to Germany. BULLOCK went there on ADL business, with the ADL paying for the trip. While BULLOCK was out of the United States, the ADL asked GURVITZ to resign because of threats GURVITZ had allegedly made concerning one RICK EATON, an employee of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles. BULLOCK returned to the United States in October, 1992, after GURVITZ had resigned from the ADL. When BULLOCK found out GURVITZ had been asked to resign, he telephoned GURVITZ to offer his sympathy. The conversation eventually turned back to BULLOCK's dealings with LOUIS. BULLOCK said the information he had given LOUIS was sent "to Pretoria." BULLOCK said LOUIS had thought BULLOCK's information was good, though "Pretoria" was not that impressed with it.

BULLOCK then warned that the FBI might want to talk to GURVITZ about BULLOCK's dealings with South Africa. BULLOCK asked GURVITZ, should this occur, not to tell the FBI about the money BULLOCK received from LOUIS. BULLOCK's words, in asking GURVITZ not to tell the FBI about the money, were, "It means a prison term." GURVITZ understood that BULLOCK was referring to himself by this statement, not to GERARD. BULLOCK did not tell GURVITZ whether BULLOCK had at that point been interviewed by the FBI concerning South Africa.

GURVITZ noted that when he was subsequently contacted by the FBI, on October 30, 1992, he was caught off guard, had then not sought the benefit of counsel, and still felt some

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loyalty to BULLOCK and the ADL. Nevertheless he admitted the main reason he had chosen to lie to the FBI about BULLOCK's receipt of money from LOUIS, was because BULLOCK had asked him to. GURVITZ said he has since thought better of his actions, and wants to tell what really happened.

GURVITZ was not aware of anyone else in the ADL who, at least at the time, was aware that BULLOCK and GERARD were dealing with the South African Government. GURVITZ did recall one thing he had been told by his former ADL superior TZVIA SCHWARTZ, which GURVITZ now thinks may be pertinent to that issue. SCHWARTZ told GURVITZ that BULLOCK had originally been scheduled to be in Germany only two weeks. Once he got there, though, he was told by IRWIN SUALL, Director of Fact Finding at ADL Headquarters in New York, to stay in Germany until his money ran out. This turned out to be about three and one-half weeks. GURVITZ speculated on whether this was done to keep BULLOCK out of the reach of the FBI for a longer period, assuming the ADL had by then become aware of the FBI's interest in BULLOCK.

GURVITZ had one other contact with BULLOCK after the above October, 1992 telephone conversation. That was two and one-half to three weeks ago, when BULLOCK telephoned GURVITZ. BULLOCK called GURVITZ at GURVITZ' parents' home in Los Angeles. BULLOCK first left a message saying he would call, then called back later the same night. GURVITZ and BULLOCK spoke for about thirty minutes. GURVITZ spent some time "kvetching" about his situation and current state of unemployment, and about the "raw deal" he thought he had been given by the ADL. They discussed RICK EATON and that the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) thought GURVITZ' and BULLOCK's "threatening" conversation concerning EATON had occurred in April, 1992. BULLOCK told GURVITZ he understood at the time that their discussion of "exposing" EATON's ties to the Simon Wiesenthal Center was a joke. BULLOCK said he does not know why such a big "fuss" is being made over it. BULLOCK said his name had appeared in newspaper stories about this matter. He said he is not currently doing much for the ADL, and was having no contact with RICHARD HIRSCHHAUT (head of the San Francisco ADL office). BULLOCK said the ADL had supplied him with two attorneys, and that the affidavit for the search warrant the SFPD had used to search BULLOCK's residence is still sealed. He told GURVITZ that GERARD is in the Philippines (GURVITZ noted that previously BULLOCK had said GERARD has "friends" in the Philippine

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Government equivalent of the FBI.) BULLOCK said also that Detective AL TAYLOR of the Los Angeles Police Department had recently called TZVIA SCHWARTZ, wanting her to ask BULLOCK some questions about the ADL source SCOUT. BULLOCK concluded by promising to sent GURVITZ copies of some of the above newspaper articles (though GURVITZ has not yet received any).

GURVITZ stated that, besides whatever connections GERARD may have with the Philippine Government, he knows of no other foreign government(s) with which BULLOCK and GERARD were involved besides that of South Africa. GURVITZ does not know of any others who were working with BULLOCK and GERARD on behalf of South Africa. It was GURVITZ' impression from talking to BULLOCK that LOUIS was their only South African contact. GURVITZ knows, from BULLOCK's references to "Pretoria," that the South African Government was the consumer of the information being provided through LOUIS, however, GURVITZ does not recall BULLOCK using the terms "intelligence" or "intelligence officer" when speaking of LOUIS. The only tasking which GURVITZ is aware BULLOCK got from LOUIS concerned anti-apartheid matters. GURVITZ is not aware of any other issues in which the South Africans were interested.

GURVITZ was shown copies of a number of documents which had been obtained from a computer seized by the SFPD from BULLOCK's residence on December 10, 1992. The documents, copies of which are attached, were marked with the file names under which they were found in the computer. GURVITZ was asked to comment concerning his familiarity with the documents or subject matter, and whether he recognized any of them relating to things BULLOCK may have spoken of in connection with his work for South Africa. The results are as follows:

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NAMEGURVITZ' COMMENTS

BOSAK

GURVITZ is familiar with ALLAN BOESAK and SHEHADEH SHEHADEH. This looks like a BULLOCK-type report, and GURVITZ recalls seeing a copy of this particular report at the Los Angeles ADL office. The report would probably have been originally disseminated to the Los Angeles ADL office in care of BETSY ROSENTHAL or TZVIA SCHWARTZ, by RICHARD HIRSCHHAUT of the San Francisco ADL office. GURVITZ does not recall that BULLOCK personally attended the meeting described in the report, and he does not know if it was supplied to South Africa by BULLOCK.

CULTURE.DBX

GURVITZ had not seen this report before. He noted it was not done in a typeface he normally associated with BULLOCK reports. Of the people/entities mentioned in the report, GURVITZ is aware that the Los Angeles ADL office maintains files on the African National Congress, Congressman RON DELLUMS and Los Angeles City Councilman FARRELL. GURVITZ recalled that the file on FARRELL dated back many years, and that the file on DELLUMS was long but consisted mainly of newspaper articles. GURVITZ does not know if this report was supplied by BULLOCK to South Africa.

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GURVITZ was then shown three pages (attached) from a document labeled PDXDATA/ARAB.DB, which had been taken from a computer seized on December 10, 1992 by the SFPD from GERARD's residence. GURVITZ said he had not seen these specific pages before. He did, however, indicate familiarity with three of the names listed therein as having their own ADL files, and with the other names as possibly having their own ADL files. The three names GURVITZ was familiar with were KHADER MUSA HAMIDE, MICHEL IBRAHIM SHEHADAH, and the last name BARAKAT.

GURVITZ identified HAMIDE as a local leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), and a member of the "Palestine Eight" who are currently fighting deportation efforts by the United States Government. GURVITZ recalled writing a memo on HAMIDE, who has his own file in the Los Angeles ADL office. GURVITZ identified SHEHADAH as another local PFLP leader who has his own file in the Los Angeles ADL office, and who is also a member of the "Palestine Eight." GURVITZ recalled he once wrote a memo concerning SHEHADAH. GURVITZ identified BARAKAT as the last name of another member of the "Palestine Eight," though GURVITZ was not sure if this listed person was one of the "Eight" or another BARAKAT. GURVITZ said he could not recall if other people listed in the three pages had their own ADL files.

With regard to memos he wrote while in the employ of the ADL, GURVITZ indicated they generally followed a specific pattern of distribution. Copies would be sent to ADL Headquarters in New York, to the attention of one or more of the following people: IRWIN SUALL, TOM HALPERN, ALAN SCHWARTZ, GAIL GANS and MORT KASS. Copies would also usually be sent to the San Francisco ADL office, where BULLOCK would receive them, and a copy would be given to TZVIA SCHWARTZ, or, before her, BETSY ROSENTHAL, at the Los Angeles ADL office. Less frequently, a copy of a GURVITZ memo would also be sent to DAVID LEHRER, head of the Los Angeles ADL office.

GURVITZ was shown a copy of a thirty-seven page document (attached) regarding the Nation of Islam (NOI), which begins with the table of contents page. GURVITZ identified it as a copy of a document he had once found in the files of the Los Angeles ADL office. GURVITZ said he believed it to have been

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originally a product of the FBI, although he had never seen its original cover page. GURVITZ explained that when he originally came across this document, it was attached to a memo from former Los Angeles ADL employee BETSY ROSENTHAL. The memo indicated ROSENTHAL had obtained the document from "official friends" and that it should be treated confidentially. GURVITZ explained that "official friends" is ADL parlance meaning a law enforcement source. GURVITZ noted that the version presently shown to him is a photocopy and has numerous words which have been inked out. GURVITZ indicated that the version he first saw also contained the inked-out portions, but was not a photocopy; i.e. the portions were actually masked with ink. This, GURVITZ explained, allowed him to hold the document up to a light and read through the inked areas. Some of these areas mentioned FBI sources. From this GURVITZ concluded the document had been produced by the FBI. GURVITZ added, though, that he never attempted to confirm this with ROSENTHAL or anyone else in the ADL. GURVITZ eventually gave a copy of the NOI document to BULLOCK, and he sent another copy to MIRA BOLAND, an ADL investigator in Washington, D.C. GURVITZ sent a copy to BOLAND after she told him she was writing a newspaper article about the NOI. GURVITZ now knows, from being interviewed by the SFPD, that BOLAND and GERARD had become acquainted when she accompanied GERARD and some other police officers on an ADL-sponsored trip to Israel. Previously, he had been unaware that GERARD and BOLAND knew each other.

GURVITZ was also shown a copy of a twenty-eight page document titled "The African National Congress (ANC)/South African Communist Party (SACP) Alliance: Salient National And International Issues," a copy of a fourteen page document called the "Africa Activists' Guide," and a copy of a four page memo regarding "African National Congress Support Groups" (all of which are attached). GURVITZ indicated no familiarity with these documents.

GURVITZ was then shown a copy of the cover page (attached) of volume three of a June, 1986 FBI report titled, "Popular Front For The Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) - New York Area." GURVITZ indicated no familiarity with this report.

GURVITZ stated that, despite his discovery of the above NOI document, which he believes to have been produced by the FBI, he has never been told by anyone in the ADL that the ADL has any

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"sources" in the FBI, nor does GURVITZ know of any such ADL "sources" in the FBI.

This is not to say that the ADL does not have "sources" in American law enforcement. GURVITZ denied any knowledge of the ADL ever paying a law enforcement officer for information, if one does not count the value of trips to Israel which the ADL periodically sponsors for American law enforcement officers. The ADL does, however, make efforts to obtain information of value from its law enforcement contacts. GURVITZ and BULLOCK both engaged in such efforts on behalf of the ADL. GURVITZ noted that BULLOCK had the ability to obtain access to computerized law enforcement data bases, through which BULLOCK and the ADL could obtain such things as driver's license, vehicle registration and criminal history information. BULLOCK's ability to do this predated GURVITZ' ADL employment. GURVITZ, therefore, although he did eventually make his own law enforcement contacts, continued to use BULLOCK to obtain such information.

GURVITZ was, on his own, able to establish good rapport with three Los Angeles area law enforcement officers. They sometimes provided him with such things as copies of California driver's license photographs and computer printouts of California driver's license information, concerning persons of interest to the ADL. They gave him such things not because GURVITZ or the ADL was performing specific functions for them, but because they generally shared with the ADL information on matters of mutual interest. Sometimes, though, GURVITZ acknowledged, he would be able to obtain law enforcement information based on his specific requests. GURVITZ said the three officers with whom he established good rapport were all Los Angeles County Sheriff's deputies. He identified them as TOM GREEP, JERRY WHITFIELD and KEN INDICK. GURVITZ reiterated, though, that BULLOCK was his main source for access to computerized law enforcement records. GREEP, WHITFIELD and INDICK communicated with GURVITZ because they all were handling investigative matters which corresponded to areas of ADL investigative interest, and GURVITZ and the ADL had information which was of value to them.

The Los Angeles ADL office also received information from other law enforcement sources. GURVITZ recalled the ADL used to receive copies of monthly reports on white supremacist activity, which were published by the Portland, Oregon, Police Department. The Seattle office of the ADL would obtain copies of

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these reports and distribute them to other ADL offices. In addition, GURVITZ recalled that a couple of years earlier the Los Angeles ADL office obtained some police surveillance photographs of Nazi demonstrators which had been taken by the Glendale, California, Police Department in the 1960s.

GURVITZ was shown a copy of a San Francisco Chronicle newspaper article, dated February 12, 1993, titled, "Names of 12,000 Appear in Evidence Seized in Probe of Former S.F. Cop" (attached). GURVITZ was asked to note the names of two persons in the article, ABDEL HAMID SALAH and MOHAMMAD JARAD, who were listed as being from the Chicago, Illinois area and as having been detained by Israeli authorities. GURVITZ indicated no familiarity with either name. GURVITZ indicated that if the ADL had an interest in these people, any reference to them would likely be found in the files of the Chicago ADL office given that they are from the Chicago area. GURVITZ added that, in his opinion, an article about the SFPD investigation of BULLOCK and GERARD which appeared in the Los Angeles Times newspaper on February 26, 1993 (attached), is more accurate than anything he has seen from a San Francisco newspaper.

It was pointed out to GURVITZ that many media reports which have appeared about BULLOCK and GERARD have alleged a connection between the ADL and Israeli Intelligence. GURVITZ denied knowledge of any formal connection between the ADL and Israeli Intelligence. He added, though, that that did not mean there were no contacts between Israeli and ADL officials.

GURVITZ stated that, while he was employed by the ADL, officials from the Los Angeles Israeli Consulate would occasionally come to the Los Angeles ADL office to brief ADL employees on "what's going on in Israel." GURVITZ could not think of any examples of Israeli officials asking for information from ADL files, but GURVITZ also was not aware of any prohibition on sharing such information with Israel. GURVITZ was aware of only one example wherein information in possession of the ADL was actually transmitted to the Israeli Government. He is aware of that example because GURVITZ himself transmitted the information. GURVITZ explained that, in approximately 1992, he learned from a law enforcement contact that a known member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, named MICHAEL ELIAS, was about to travel from San Francisco International Airport to Haifa, Israel. GURVITZ called the Los Angeles Israeli Consulate,

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and advised a Deputy Consul General about the situation. Later the same day, GURVITZ was called back by another man, who said he was from the Israeli Consulate, and who asked GURVITZ to repeat the information about ELIAS. GURVITZ did not get this man's name, but their conversation was in Hebrew so GURVITZ felt confident the man was actually an Israeli Consulate official.

GURVITZ noted that ADL information collection activities are not limited to only non-Jewish targets. GURVITZ knows the ADL also collects information about the Jewish Defense League, which the ADL considers an extremist organization, and about followers of the late Israeli rabbi MEIR KAHANE and his right-wing "Kach" political party.

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U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No

450 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
March 2, 1993

Mr. David M. Gurvitz  
[REDACTED]  
Los Angeles, California [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Gurvitz:

Please be advised that you are not the subject or target of any investigation being conducted by this office. There are also no investigations being currently contemplated by this office in which it is anticipated you would be the subject or target.

Very truly yours,

Richard W. Held  
Special Agent in Charge

By:

Lawrence E. Williams  
Supervisory Special Agent