

The Schwarz Report



Dr. Fred Schwarz

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Dr. David Noebel

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Inside

John McCain's Communist Connection

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We are reminded of John McCain's 5-year connection to communism.



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Read the first of a two-part article on Barack Obama's Communist connections in Chicago.



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And do not participate in the unfruitful deeds of darkness, but instead expose them. Ephesians 5:11

Barack Obama's Marxist Connections

by Cliff Kincaid and Herbert Romerstein

"Obama is a hard-core academic Marxist."

Alan Keyes

"Obama was raised, and educated in a very Marxist-rich environment."

Max Friedman

"Senator Obama's mother has been portrayed as a conservative girl from Kansas; however in reality she was a radical leftist and cultural Marxist."

Ted Belman, Belman's website

"The facts suggest that [Obama] would have serious difficulty getting a security clearance in the United States government."

Cliff Kincaid

"By [Obama's] own admission in his book [Dreams From My Father], he admits selecting Marxist professors among his friends and attending socialist conferences."

Cliff Kincaid

"Senator Barack Obama's contacts and associations with anti-American political figures [Jeremiah Wright, Quentin Young, Bill Ayers, Bernardine Dohrn, Koji Ariyoshi, Alice Palmer], none is more controversial than Frank Marshall Davis...a writer and a poet identified as a member of the Communist Party."

Cliff Kincaid

"Frank Marshall Davis is a far more controversial figure than even Jeremiah Wright because Frank Marshall Davis was a key member of a Soviet controlled network that was sponsored by Moscow and operating in Hawaii."

Cliff Kincaid

"Senator Obama has some Marxist skeletons in his closet...they include a Hawaiian 'poet' named Frank Marshall Davis...a member of the Communist Party."

Wes Vernon, Renew America

continued on following page

"Dwell on the past and you'll lose an eye; forget the past and you'll lose both eyes." Old Russian Proverb

The following testimony by Herbert Romerstein was presented to a press conference in Washington, D.C. on May 22, 2008. The previous quotations (unless otherwise identified) are all taken from this same press conference and may be located at the USA Survival News website.

I was an investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Committee on Internal Security, and the House Intelligence Committee. The House Intelligence Committee doesn't have investigators. It has professional staff members and its job is to do the oversight on our intelligence community. And, when I went to work for that committee, Congressman John Ashbrook, who had recommended me, said, "Our job is to keep these people from doing any more harm to our intelligence agencies." And we attempted to prevent them and sometimes we succeed and sometimes we didn't. But one thing we did succeed in doing because of John Ashbrook, who passed away a number of years ago, and Bill Young, who is still in Congress. They insisted that to understand the work of the CIA and the FBI, which was a job of the committee, they had to understand the job of the KGB and the role of the KGB. So, we had hearings on KGB operations as well. And some of the most significant information about KGB was published by the U.S. Congress in the 1980s But why are we interested in Barack Obama?

Well, he comes out of nowhere, overnight, as if he were dropped off the turnip truck. I mean, who is this person? We know nothing about him. And, in order to understand him, I think we need to understand the things that influenced him and some of them he reveals in his book, Dreams From My Father. But many other things he does not reveal. We know that up until 1937, there was no Communist Party in Hawaii. But by going through the archives of the Communist International, and my wife and I had the opportunity in 1993 to spend a month in those archives, we found the instructions that were given to the American Communist Party by the Soviet Communist Party through the Comintern, ordering them to establish a Communist Party in Hawaii. Now, one of the important things that they wanted them to do was to get the removal of the American bases from Hawaii. Of course, we'd have had a hard job fighting World War II if we didn't have a base at Pearl Harbor and other bases in the Hawaiian Islands. And that's what they were thinking because the Soviets had plans to move into Asia, move into the Pacific, and the American presence there was an

impediment to them.

In the report, which you have copies of, we reproduced a couple of pages from the Comintern archives, and for the sake of our guests here from [the TV show] *Russia Today*, the sections of the archives that we have reproduced here are no longer available to the Russian people. Those sections of the archives were closed in 1994 and they have not been opened since. So maybe you can get your viewers in Russia to demand that the Russian Government reopen the entire Comintern archive, not just the sections that they think they want us to see.

Once the Communist Party was established in Hawaii, a communist trade union [called] the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union became an important political element on the islands and the head of that union, Harry Bridges, was a secret member of the Communist Party. In the Comintern archives, we have the report on him by the Comintern establishing him to be a member of the central committee of the American Communist Party and with a great future in the American Communist Party. Bridges, of course, always denied party membership and attempts were made to deport him because he was a communist. He was born in Australia, but he was able to fight back because he had very, very sharp shyster lawyers and a lot of friends in the U.S. Government that helped him and they prevented his deportation. But he had been a major force promoting communism.

When the CIO in 1949 threw out Bridges' Union because they said that there was a communist control, they pointed to Harry Bridges particularly as attending the meetings where the Communist Party functionaries instructed the union what to do and what position to take. One particular thing, it's sort of a pet interest to me, was the Soviet Nazi Alliance, and, as the CIO pointed out during the alliance from 1939 to 1941, the union worked against America's support for Britain, which, of course, was fighting alone against Nazi Germany. But, as soon as, of course, the Soviet Union was attacked, then the American communists all became patriots and demanded that we get into the war on the side of the Soviet Union. And, again, Harry Bridge gets involved in that.

But, over a period of time, communists from the mainland were fed into Hawaii to organize the party there. As late as 1948, they were still sending cadre from the mainland and one of them was Frank Marshall Davis. Davis in his own book says that he consulted with Paul Robeson, who is a secret party member, we know, but he doesn't say that, and Harry Bridges, another secret party member, we know that, but he doesn't say that. Before he went to Hawaii and they set him up in Hawaii and the

newspaper that he wrote for was actually paid for by the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, and all that's in our report.

This kind of activity is really on the periphery of any society, but by the fact that the communists were able to network, they were able to establish a certain amount of influence in the political situation in Hawaii. And by the time Barack Obama came along, there was hardly any Communist Party left, but there were the remnants of the party still doing the work. The Communist Party today, by the way, is a tiny shadow of what it used to be. They have less than a thousand members. Most of them are older than I am and they are not very useful as a tool of foreign intelligence services, but in the years of their activity, 1919 to 1950s and '60s, they were controlled by the Soviet Communist Party, and, as late as the 1980s, they were receiving funding from the Soviet communist Party handled through KGB channels.

So they are significant in history. They are not significant today What is significant today are the neocommunists—many of them are what we call red diaper babies—and they came out of communist families. But they were disappointed in the Soviet Union back in the 1960s and 1970s and they were disappointed that the American Communist Party was so weak. So, they said they were communists and they were better communists than the American Communist Party. I think a better term for people like Bill Ayers and Bernardine Dohrn are neo-communists. They were not party members, but they were fighting on behalf of the countries that the Soviet Union controlled or created. A group of the weathermen went down to Cuba in the so-called Venceremos Brigade, and some of them received training in terrorist activities. One of their instructors was named Julian Torres-Rizo. We don't have this discussion of him in this report, but I will be happy to answer any questions about him. Rizo was an officer of the Cuban DGI, the intelligence service. He was assigned to work with the young Americans who were coming down ostensibly to cut sugar cane. They were really coming down for training. And we have one of Rizo's speeches in which he says, "You come from a society that must be destroyed. It's your job to destroy your society."

Well, Bernardine Dohrn and her cronies published Rizo's speech and I have the copy that they published so we know what he did and what they said. And Rizo later became the Cuban Ambassador to Grenada at the time of Maurice Bishop and he was still the Cuban Ambassador when Bishop was murdered by his own comrades and finally had to leave and go back to Cuba where he

became a member of the central committee of the Cuban Communist Party.

He's a very significant communist apparatchik and he was a tremendous influence on the Weather Underground. By the way, when he was in the United States before he was given the job in Grenada, he was at the U.N. mission in New York and he handled the contacts with the American communists and radical groups and neo-communist groups and provided some funding for them. So he's a significant figure in our own history because he helped the terrorists that were fighting against us at that time.

As Cliff pointed out, Obama talks in his book about [Davis]. We must understand these people who influenced him. They help us understand Obama because there's no other record and his votes are minimal in the Senate and even in the legislature in Illinois. He was not a major figure. He didn't make the speeches. He didn't make the legislation. Where he signed onto legislation in the Senate, it's somebody else's bill and he's a co-signer. He did not play a major role so we can't analyze what he did and what he didn't do in the Senate during the Illinois legislature. All we know about him is who he gets his information from and who he gets his inspiration from. And, as a very young man, he is Frank Marshall Davis. Probably you remember Obama's speech when he finally got around to answering the questions about his minister, Jeremiah Wright, and he said, "I can't repudiate Jeremiah Wright any more than I can repudiate my white grandmother," who he implied was a racist.

His white grandmother is a person that raised him, that fed him, that put a roof over his head, and paid for the expense of schools that he went to . But she came home one day, according to Obama, both in the book and in his speech, and she said that a panhandler had harassed her on her way home from work and demanded money, and when she gave him a dollar, he demanded more money. She was very upset and frightened. Obama was told by his grandfather that the panhandler was black. Now, think about this young man at that time, his grandmother who loves him and who took care of him, he's not concerned that she was frightened. He identifies with the person that frigthened her because of the color of his skin. And, so, he goes for advice to his good friend, Frank, and Frank tells him, "Your grandmother should have been afraid because black people have a right to hate white people." Well, that's not what we believe in America. We don't believe that you have a right to hate people. We don't believe that you have a right to harass people, or intimidate people, whether you're black or white or green. You don't have that right in a free society. And you would have hoped

that Obama would have drawn the lesson from that that he should have been defending his grandmother, not the person that tried to intimidate her, but that's not the advice he got from his communist mentor, Frank Marshall Davis.

Cliff will speak a lot more about this, but he [Obama] arrives in Chicago again with all the wrong contacts, Bill Ayers and Bernardine Dohrn, who are involved in bombings and who were leaders of the Weather Underground, which was a major terrorist organization of the '60s and '70s. And when this question was raised of his connections with Bill Ayers, Hillary Clinton in one of the television debates raised the question of Bill Ayers, and Obama's answer said that he knew a lot more about the subject than he would like us to know he knows. He said, "Why are you coming after me for being a friend of Bill Ayers? Your husband freed two of the terrorists from the Weather Underground, Linda Sue Evans and Susan Rosenberg." Rosenberg was involved in the Brinks robbery where a couple of people were murdered and Linda Sue Evans planted the bomb in the Capitol building. So obviously Obama knows something about the Weather Underground. Maybe his friends, Bernardine and Bill, told him about it or maybe he read about them. But even though he wasn't around at the time, as he says he was only 8 years old, he was not a participant in any of that and he's not responsible for what they did, but he is responsible for learning from them and he should be learning from people other than Bill Ayers and Bernardine Dohrn and Quentin Young and people like that.

Now, Quentin Young put up the money in Chicago to pay for the office that organized a riot in Chicago against the Democratic National Convention in 1968 and one question before the House Committee on Un-American activities was about his role in that. He of course refused to answer. He can't tell the truth to Congress, but he did say that he got the money back. But there's an FBI report that the money that was used to open that office had come through the Communist Party USA. And during that period of time, the Communist Party USA was getting the bulk of its money from the Soviet Communist Party through the KGB.

So, again, it raises interesting questions. The Committee asked Quentin Young not, "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" They said, "Are you a member of The Bethune Chapter, which consists of doctors of Communist Party USA?" And, that's what he refused to answer. Yet the Committee knew at that time what branch of the party he was in and I'm happy to say I was a staff member of the Committee at the time And I think that it

raises some very interesting questions about these kinds of associations.

The Hawaii story continues to go on. During World War II, the Communist Party penetrated the OSS, the predecessor of the CIA. Now actually the OSS had gone to the Communist Party to ask them to provide veterans of the Spanish Civil War who could be used behind German lines. And they consulted with Moscow. And, again, we found in the Moscow archives all the information about this where the American communists were instructed—do not get involved in them getting into our networks. You can send your people and you should send your people in to the OSS, but as individuals not as an organized group which will be in control of the OSS and that's what they did. One of the Communist Party members that penetrated the OSS was named Koji Ariyoshi, who was a Hawaiian communist. Ariyoshi was assigned by OSS to the Chinese communists in Vietnam and he worked, of course, ostensibly for the U.S. Government, but in fact, for the Soviet Government and promoted the Chinese communists against support for the Chinese Nationalists who were doing the bulk of the fighting. The communists were attacking the nationalists from the rear, but the nationalists were fighting against the Japanese.

When Koji came back to the United States, Harry Bridges sent Frank Marshall Davis to Koji Ariyoshi when he was coming to Hawaii. He said "he will be able to guide you." Well, Koji Ariyoshi was then arrested for Smith Act violations and convicted of conspiring to overthrow the government by force and violence. The conviction was eventually withdrawn by the government because of some Supreme Court decision, which misinterpreted the law. But be that as it may, Ariyoshi did not do a day in jail. But one of Ariyoshi's close friends was John Stewart Service, one of the penetrations of the State Department, and the man who stole vast amounts of classified material from the State Department and gave them to a communist magazine called Amerasia. Amerasia had two Soviet Intelligence Agents working on its staff and so they, of course, had access to the material that Service provided.

But let me first tell you there's a book about Koji Ariyoshi that was written after his death and it's in honor of him and the introduction is written by John Stewart Service, who says that when Nixon went to China, Service felt that it was time for him to go back and he did. But on his way he stopped in Hawaii to meet his friend, Ariyoshi, and urge him to visit China, which he did, as John Stewart Service says he visited his friends in China.

The book was published in a very small edition in San Francisco as a paperback, but it was then published in Communist China as a hardback book in English with all of the material about Koji Ariyoshi and what he had done and his work in the OSS and, of course, the introduction by John Stewart Service. So this continues and it ends up with the Hawaii legislature passing a resolution in honor of Koji Ariyoshi. We honor Soviet spies.

So this was the atmosphere that young Barack Obama grew up in. Even though there's presently a Republican Governor in Hawaii, there's still a substantial amount of ultra leftist influence. And, of course, when Obama was growing up, one of the elements of that influence was Frank Marshall Davis, who is still around trying to influence people against the United States and for the enemies of the United States. And, as Cliff will point out, when Obama got to Chicago, he found people who were kindred souls of his mentor, Davis. He found the Weather Underground terrorists. He found the old communists like Quentin Young and they were instrumental in getting him into politics in the first place.

So we don't know really what Obama thinks because he speaks in slogans. He doesn't talk in serious discussions of the issues. But he announces things like change and things like that—bumper sticker slogans. But to understand what went into his thinking, we have to look at Frank Marshall Davis, Bill Ayers, Bernardine Dohrn, Jeremiah Wright. These are the people who influenced his thinking and he has a responsibility to come forward and either repudiate these people or admit that he still thinks the kind of things that they taught him. Thank you.

John McCain's Marxist Connections:

Prisoner of the Communists (1967-1973) Vietnam

The Chicago Connection, Part I

by Cliff Kincaid

On February 22, 2008, Ben Smith of Politico reported a story that ran under the headline, "Obama once visited '60s radicals." It concerned how, "In 1995, [Illinois] State Senator Alice Palmer introduced her chosen successor, Barack Obama, to a few of the district's influential liberals at the home of two well known figures on the local left: William Ayers and Bernardine Dohrn." Dr. Quentin Young, described as "a prominent Chicago physician and advocate for single-payer health care," was quoted as saying, "I can remember being one of a small group of people who came to Bill Ayers' house to learn that Alice Palmer was stepping down from the senate and running for Congress."

All of these figures—Palmer, Ayers, Dohrn and Young—are much more than the Politico described. The evidence assembled in this report suggests that these individuals—any many more—are part of a network of people with socialist and/or communist connections who have been a key part of Obama's life and career.

Obama is relatively new on the national scene and the media, in our view, have failed to serve the public interest by adequately investigating his background and associations. This report, however, primarily emphasizes the nature and backgrounds of those who have surrounded and promoted him. In our view, such an analysis should be applied to all major public figures, in order to understand any potential and controversial connections they may have to foreign and hostile interests.

The cast of characters identified by the Politico is troubling enough. Palmer was an official of a Communist Party USA front group and propagandized for the old USSR; Ayers and Dohrn were members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and became communist terrorist members of the Weather Underground Organization; and Young, a personal friend of Dohrn's, was accused of being a CPUSA member and having financial dealings which facilitated SDS street violence in Chicago at the Democratic National Convention. Young was also a key figure in the effort to abolish Congressional committees that could uncover secret communists and communist networks.

One of the most interesting on this list is Palmer, apparently not considered one of the "radicals" at the Ayers/Dorhn house, but just an "influential liberal." In fact, she is much more than that.

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Ten years before Palmer picked Obama as her chosen successor, she was deeply involved in controversial farleft political activities. She was on the executive board of the U.S. Peace Council, identified by the FBI as a front organization of the Communist Party USA (CPUSA) and affiliate of the Soviet front World Peace Council. Two years earlier, in 1983, Palmer was listed as a participant in the World Peace Council's Prague assembly. In 1982, FBI official Ed O'Malley had testified that the Soviet intelligence service, the KGB, clandestinely transferred funds to the CPUSA on behalf of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He said the CPUSA was one of the most loyal and pro-Soviet Communist Parties in the world. A diagram of the "Soviet Apparatus in the United States for Active Measures" or influence operations was inserted into the hearing record.

Nine years before Alice Palmer picked Obama as her successor, her organization, the Black Press Institute, contributed an article, "An Afro-American Journalist on the USSR," to the CPUSA newspaper the *People's Daily World*. The article tells how Palmer attended the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and came away favorably impressed by the Soviet system. The article identified Alice Palmer as being associated with the Black Press Institute and Black Press Review.

"Palmer was impressed with the way the Soviet Union has implemented affirmative action in the development of its republics and nationalities," it said. The article went on, "According to Palmer, the Soviets also carry out the principles of affirmative action on an international basis by supporting national liberation movements and economic development in the Third World."

What is not known at this point, is whether Palmer or any of Obama's associates present at the Ayers/Dohrn house had contact with Frank Marshall Davis, a member of the CPUSA and its international network who had served as a mentor for Obama in Hawaii. Interestingly, Davis had begun his communist career in Chicago. He was a friend and associate of Paul Robeson and Harry Bridges, both of them secret CPUSA members.

Another participant in the World Peace Council assembly was Frank Chapman, another member of the U.S. Peace Council executive committee, who has achieved notoriety for blowing the whistle on communist support for Obama's presidential bid and his real agenda. In a letter to the *People's Weekly World* after Obama's win in the Iowa Democratic Party caucuses, Chapman wrote:

Obama's victory was more than a progressive move; it was a dialectical leap ushering in a qualitatively new era of struggle. Marx

once compared revolutionary struggle with the work of the mole, who sometimes burrows so far beneath the ground that he leaves no trace of his movement on the surface. This is the old revolutionary 'mole,' not only showing his traces on the surface but also breaking through.

The old pattern of politics as usual has been broken. It may not have happened as we expected but what matters is that it happened. The message is clear: we can and must defeat the ultra-right, by uniting the broadest possible coalition that will represent an overwhelming majority of the people in a new political dynamic. We must quickly shed yesterday's political perspective and get in step with the march of events.

The clear implication of Chapman's letter is that Obama himself, or some of his Marxist supporters, are acting like moles in the political process. The suggestion is that something is being hidden from the public.

In this context, Askia Muhammad, a black journalist who contributes to Louis Farrakhan's *Final Call* newspaper, wrote a fascinating article, *From Paul Robeson to Barack Obama*, comparing the Illinois Senator to the pro-Soviet actor and singer who had been a secret member of the CPUSA. Muhammad wrote:

There are similarities in the educational backgrounds of Obama and Paul Robeson, the athlete, actor, singer, and lawyer who couldn't practice law because of racism. Mr. Robeson was our 20th century Renaissance man. He was a peace activist. He was a protestor. Obama, on the other hand, has absolutely rewritten the racial script in America.

It just so happens that a "Paul Robeson 100th Birthday Committee" was established in Chicago in 1997. One of the members of the honorary committee was the aforementioned Dr. Quentin Young, whose patients have included Barack Obama.

Robeson had been identified as a member of the CPU-SA by Manning Johnson, a CPUSA member, in testimony to the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1949. Johnson revealed that:

we were told, under threat of expulsion, never to reveal that Paul Robeson was a member of the Communist Party because Paul Robeson's assignment was highly confidential and secret....Paul's assignment was to work among the intellectuals, the professionals and artists that the party was seeking to penetrate and influence along communist lines. As long as Paul Robeson's identity with the party was kept secret, would his work among these groups be effective and serve the best interests of the party..."

When Robeson was put under oath by the House committee on Un-American Activities and asked about his Communist Party membership, he invoked the Fifth Amendment and refused to reply.

Later, the CPUSA confirmed the truth. In the pamphlet, *Paul Robeson: An American Communist*, CPUSA chairman Gus Hall identified Robeson as having been a secret member of the CPUSA and declared:

The U.S. ruling class and its corporate-ruled government made it impossible for Paul to declare his commitment to the Communist Party and a socialist USA.

Jarvis Tyner wrote in the CPUSA newspaper that:
Because of the extreme repression of the
McCarthy period, Robeson was not able to
publicly announce the nature of his association with the Communist Party. During the
House Un-American Activities Committee's
hearing, Robeson joined thousands of others and refused to answer the infamous 'are
you now or have you ever been' question.
... The real Robeson was no liberal—he was
a freedom fighter, a revolutionary, a Communist, a 20th century giant.

Obama has said that he took offense at the charge made by his 2004 Senate opponent, Alan Keyes, that he was a "hard-core academic Marxist." But Marxists see something in Obama and his campaign. The editor of the *People's Weekly World* has declared:

The movement that has exploded around Obama is so important. It's antiracist in essence. It's deep and broad and multiracial and multigenerational. It has insightful and sophisticated everyday people active in it. It's the cream rising to the top after the long horrendous period of the Bush administration and ultra right rule since Reagan. But even if Obama doesn't win and Hillary Clinton does, getting rid of any ultra rightist will take this country forward. And the movement around Obama will influence Clinton. This kind of upsurge comes around just once in a lifetime. I hope for all progressives—each of us—[to] get involved. Don't

stand on the sidelines. Be active. Don't let history pass you by

Obama tried to laugh at or dismiss Keyes. But his links to communist terrorists Ayers and Dohrn have been more difficult to address. However, the Obama campaign has tried to minimize the relationship between them and the Senator. An Obama web page has a "fact check" article that makes the following claims:

- Obama was only 8 when "the Weathermen were active."
- Ayers's connection to Obama, according to the press, is phony, tenuous, and a stretch.
- Ayer's comments that he did not regret setting bombs and that "we didn't do enough" were published on 9/11 but occurred prior to publication.
- Ayers is a tenured professor and was an advisor to Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley on school reform.
- Ayers and Dohrn became "respectable fixtures of the mainstream in Chicago."
- Charges against Ayers were dropped and he served no time.

While Ayers claims that the organization didn't kill or injure anybody (except when a bomb blew up, killing three WUO members), Ayers and Dohrn were allegedly part of or had direct knowledge of a 1970 bombing plot that killed a San Francisco policemen and injured several other police officers. Ayers is quoted by an informant in the terrorist group, Larry Grathwohl, who testified before Congress and wrote a book about his experiences in the organization, as saying that Dohrn planned and carried out the bloody bombing. Ayers has not responded to requests for comment about this controversy.

The following testimony was given by Grathwohl to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on October 18, 1974:

When he [Bill Ayers] returned, we had another meeting at which time—and this is the only time that any Weathermen told me about something that someone else had done—Bill started off telling us about the need to raise the level of the struggle and for stronger leadership inside the Weathermen 'focals [i.e., cells] and inside the Weathermen organization as a whole. And he cited as one of the real problems was that someone like Bernardine Dohrn had to plan, develop, and carry out the bombing of the police station in San Francisco, and he specifically names her as the person that committed that act.

Grathwohl added that Ayers "said that the bomb was

placed on the window ledge and he described the kind of bomb that was used to the extent of saying what kind of shrapnel was used in it." He was asked, "Did he say who placed the bomb on the window ledge? He replied, "Bernardine Dohrn."

Asked if Ayers said that he had personally witnessed Dohrn placing the bomb, Grathwohl responded, "Well, if he wasn't there to see it, somebody who was there told him about it, because he stated it very emphatically."

Newspaper accounts at the time put the number of people wounded at nine. Riddled with shrapnel, Sgt. Brian V. McDonnell died two days later at San Francisco General Hospital. A memorial was held for him in February 2007. He was a young man with his whole life ahead of him. But to Ayers and Dohrn, he was a "pig."

"Sergeant McDonnell caught the full force of the flying shrapnel, which consisted of heavy metal staples and lead bullets. As other officers tried rendering aid to the fallen sergeant, they could see that he sustained a severed neck artery wound and severe wounds to his eyes and neck," the San Francisco Police officers Association Journal reports. "Officers [Ron] Martin and [Al] Arnaud, who were standing several feet from the window ledge, were knocked to the ground and sustained injuries from the flying glass," it says. The blast caused them hearing impairment and shock. One officer was knocked to the floor unconscious, while another "suffered multiple severe wounds on his face, cheek, and legs from the flying fragments of the glass."

The facts and testimony completely obliterate the notion, perpetuated by the *Chicago Tribune* and other media, that the Weather Underground communist terrorist bombings only killed the bombers themselves. Such propaganda is designed to play down the serious nature of the terrorist crimes.

Grathwohl includes the conversation with Ayers in his 1976 book, *Bringing Down America: An FBI Informer with the Weathermen*. The park police station bombing in San Francisco was "a success," Ayers is quoted as saying, "but it's a shame when someone like Bernardine Dohrn has to make all the plans, make the bomb, and then place it herself. She should have to do only the planning."

Grathwohl reveals that Ayers himself knew how to make bombs and didn't care about people being killed. At one point, he says, Ayers displayed a diagram of a bomb, with dynamite and a fuse. The plan was to bomb a police station but an objection was raised that it would also destroy a nearby restaurant. "We'll blow out the Red Barn restaurant," Grathwohl said. "Maybe even kill a few innocent customers—and most of them are black."

"We can't protect all the innocent people in the world," Ayers replied. "Some will get killed. Some of us will get killed. We have to accept that fact."

Grathwohl says the Weather Underground also considered using kidnappings and assassinations in order to bring about the communist revolution in the U.S. Possible kidnapping targets were Vice President Spiro Agnew and presidential aide Henry Kissinger.

In one case, Dohrn was jailed for seven months for refusing to cooperate with a Federal grand jury investigating the 1981 Brink's armored-car robbery in Rockland County, New York. The robbery and assault left two Nyack, New York police officers, Police Sgt. Edward O. Grady and Patrolman Waverly Brown, and a security guard, Peter Paige, dead. WUO members Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert went to prison for their roles in that assault.

There may have been a Dohrn link to this or other robberies. M.A. Farber of the *New York Times* reported on February 16, 1982, that,

...according to police sources, Mr. Gilbert has been recently linked by fingerprint or handwriting analysis to the rental of vehicles used in three armored car holdups that preceded Nanuet and to the prison escape in 1979 of Joanne Chesimard, a reputed Black Liberation Army leader who was serving a life term for the murder of a New Jersey state trooper in 1973.

And in two of the armored car robberies, in early 1980, the police are studying an apparent connection between the rental of the vehicles and personal identification supplied several months earlier by unsuspecting customers at Broadway Baby, an upper West Side children's wear shop that was managed by Bernardine Dohrn, a former Weather Underground leader.

Farber added that, "Miss Dohrn has not been publicly linked to the Brink's case or any of the other robberies," but questions remain.

Gilbert co-authored the SDS booklet, "U.S. Imperialism," whose first page includes a quote from the *Communist Manifesto*. He wrote the book, *No Surrender: Writing from an Anti-Imperialist Political Prisoner*, which includes an endorsement on the back cover from Ward Churchill, the disgraced college professor who achieved notoriety for comparing 9/11 victims to Nazis.

—www.usasurvival.com, This article will continue in the October issue of The Schwarz Report.