Communism in Chicago and the Obama Connection

U.S. IMPERIALISM



By David Gilbert and David Loud

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Note: Nothing in this report shall be construed as an attempt to influence any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office or any political party.

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," ¹ 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." ²

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 – and 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/Dohrn house, but just an "influential liberal." In fact, she is much more than that. ³

Ten years before Palmer picked Obama as her chosen successor, she was deeply involved in controversial far-left political activities. ⁴ She was on the executive

¹ Young is the "national coordinator" of Physicians for a National Health Program, based in Chicago.

² http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0208/8630.html

³ According to published reports, after she picked Obama to be her successor, she tried to reclaim her spot and Obama got her kicked off the ballot. This helps explain why she is now backing Senator Clinton for president.

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. (See Exhibit 1) Two years earlier, in 1983, Palmer was listed as a participant in the World Peace Council's Prague assembly. ⁵ 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. ⁶ A diagram of the "Soviet Apparatus in the United States for Active Measures" or influence operations was inserted into the hearing record. (See Exhibit 2).

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. (See Exhibit 3) 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

⁴ Special thanks go to veteran investigator Herbert Romerstein and Max Friedman, a longtime writer and researcher on internal security affairs, for uncovering material about Palmer and others in this report.

⁵ Information Digest, Vol. XVI, #15. August 5, 1983

⁶ Soviet Active Measures. Hearings Before the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. House of Representatives. Ninety-Seventh Congtess. Second Session. July 14,14, 1982. Pages 202-203.

movement on the surface. This is the old revolutionary 'mole,' not only showing his traces on the surface but also breaking through. (emphasis added).

"The old pattern of politics as usual has been broken. It may not have happened as we expected it to happen 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." ⁷

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." ⁸

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.⁹

Robeson had been identified as a member of the CPUSA 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 identify with the party was kept secret, so long would his

⁷ http://www.pww.org/article/articleview/12302/1/405

⁸ http://www.washingtoninformer.com/OPEDAskia-2007Feb15.html

⁹ http://www.suntimes.com/news/metro/917063,CST-NWS-doctor26.article

work among these groups be effective and serve the best interests of the party..." ¹⁰

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." 11

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

¹⁰ As quoted in "The Media Falsify Robeson's Record," AIM Report, March 1976, pages 5, 6.

¹¹ http://paeditorsblog.blogspot.com/2008/01/will-progressives-respond.html

has tried to minimize the relationship between them and the Senator. An Obama web page ¹² 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.
- Ayers'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 adviser 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 policeman 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—and 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 Weatherman 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 named 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.

¹² http://factcheck.barackobama.com/factcheck/2008/04/17/fact_check_on_clinton_attacks.php

The complete story, including the Chicago Tribune's cover-up of this matter, is available at: http://www.aim.org/aim-column/tribune-covers-for-obamas-terrorist-friends/

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 their 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 Bernadine 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: Writings 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.

Providing a modern example of the "Red diaper baby" syndrome, Chesa Boudin, the son of Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert, was raised by Dohrn and Ayers because his parents had gone to prison. Chesa Boudin went to Yale, where he was a leader of the Yale Coalition for Peace. He was selected as a Rhodes Scholar and is a big fan of "The Venezuelan Revolution," which just happens to be in the title of a book that he coauthored that is sympathetic to the brand of communism being promoted by Hugo Chavez. He reportedly lived in Venezuela so he could support the Chavez government. "To our fathers and mothers, who brought politics to our lives," says the acknowledgements. They sure did.

Computer documents seized from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and authenticated by INTERPOL demonstrate that the communist narcoterrorist group has been receiving support from Chavez. The documents also show that

an agent of the FARC referred to "the proposal of the gringos," explained by FARC foreign minister Raul Reyes as a reference to the "new president of their country" being Obama, who opposes a free trade agreement with Colombia and the U.S. military aid program for its anti-communist government.

One has to wonder who those "gringos" are. More investigations have to be conducted into this serious matter.

We do know that on the wall outside of Ayers' university office ¹⁴ is a big poster advertising Ayers' appearance at a conference in Venezuela. This is apparently a reference to the "World Education Forum" in Venezuela, in which Ayers delivered a talk that was translated by Chesa Boudin. Ayers told the group:

"This is my fourth visit to Venezuela, each time at the invitation of my comrade and friend Luis Bonilla, a brilliant educator and inspiring fighter for justice. Luis has taught me a great deal about the Bolivarian Revolution and about the profound educational reforms underway here in Venezuela under the leadership of President Chavez. We share the belief that education is the motor-force of revolution, and I've come to appreciate Luis as a major asset in both the Venezuelan and the international struggle—I look forward to seeing how he and all of you continue to overcome the failings of capitalist education as you seek to create something truly new and deeply humane."

Chesa Boudin is an editor of "Letters From Young Activists," a 2005 book about a new "movement" for "progressive social change" that includes a preface from Bernardine Dohrn, who praises the "young militants" for trying to change the world. The book includes an endorsement from convicted cop-killer Mumia Abu-Jamal and gives thanks to "lifelong activist and educator Bill Ayers."

"Dear Dad," writes Chesa Boudin in a letter published in the book. He tells his father, convicted and incarcerated terrorist David Gilbert, that "Che Guevara would have described your revolutionary spirit as guided by love."

Before they became members of the Weather Underground, Ayers and Dohrn were officials of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), an openly communist group that engaged in anti-police violence on the streets of Chicago in 1968 and 1969 and on college campuses. During the "Days of Rage" in October of 1969 on the streets of Chicago, 287 arrests were reported on charges ranging from resisting arrest to disorderly conduct and aggravated battery and 59 police officers were injured. Ayers and Dohrn were indicted on federal riot charges.

Examples of SDS pamphlets and literature demonstrate its communist orientation. (See cover of this report as well as exhibits 4,5,6, and 7).

15 http://billayers.wordpress.com/2006/11/

¹⁴ Photos of the wall and office door are at available at www.usasurvival.org

The Weather Underground Organization (WUO), which was spawned by the SDS, was openly dedicated to world communism and had links to hostile foreign powers. An FBI report noted the "foreign influences" on the WUO and said the organization was "carrying out the policies and purposes" of the communist Vietnamese and Cuban governments. The FBI said that the "Venceremos Brigade" trips to Cuba were organized by the WUO "with the encouragement and instructions of the Cuban government."

In short, there was Cuban direction of this communist terrorist group.

"We're revolutionary communists," Ayers himself said in 1969. That same year, Ayers was a presenter at an "Experimental Education Seminar" at the Washington, D.C. headquarters of the controversial Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), the pro-Marxist think tank that supported CIA defector Philip Agee and Communist regimes such as Cuba and North Vietnam.

The IPS was the subject of the 1988 book, *Covert Cadre*, by S. Steven Powell, with an introduction by David Horowitz, the reformed far leftist. AIM editor Reed Irvine described Horowitz's introduction as almost worth the price of the book itself because he explained how the IPS is "populated by people who are laying siege to democracy's defenses and crippling its resistance to the totalitarian advance."

Perhaps the most controversial figure ever associated with IPS, next to Ayers, was Orlando Letelier, the former top official of the Marxist Salvador Allende government in Chile. He was an associate fellow of IPS and director of the IPS international branch, the Transnational Institute. He was exposed by papers found in his briefcase after his murder in 1976 to have been secretly promoting communist goals, with the assistance of Cuba.

Very little has been said by Obama and his campaign about the relationship with Ayers. "This is a guy who lives in my neighborhood, who's a professor of English in Chicago who I know and who I have not received some official endorsement from," Obama said. "He's not somebody who I exchange ideas from on a regular basis. And the notion that somehow as a consequence of me knowing somebody who engaged in detestable acts 40 years ago, when I was 8 years old, somehow reflects on me and my values doesn't make much sense."

Obama campaign strategist David Axelrod told Politico's Ben Smith, "Bill Ayers lives in his neighborhood. Their kids attend the same school. ... They're certainly friendly, they know each other, as anyone whose kids go to school together."

There has been no explanation of why Ayers et al. played a role in launching Obama's political career.

In fact, as Obama surely knows, Ayers is a "Distinguished Professor of Education" and "Senior University Scholar" at the University of Illinois at Chicago in the College of Education. He's not a professor of English.

Not so coincidentally, members of the SDS such as Ayers and Dohrn were becoming members of the Weather Underground and engaging in numerous bombings and other violence as the case of Charles Manson and his "family" emerged in 1969. Manson had taken a group of young people, subjected them to heavy drug use, and ordered them to commit mass murder. On the Weather Underground and their drug use, Ayers writes in his own book, *Fugitive Days*, "Marijuana was available everywhere – every party, every gathering, every meeting."

Dohrn went further, praising the psychopath Manson as a true "revolutionary," adding, "First they killed those pigs [i.e. the victims, including a pregnant movie actress], then they ate dinner in the same room with them. Then they even shoved a fork into one's stomach. Wild."

In her "Declaration of a State of War," Dohrn said, "We fight in many ways. Dope is one of our weapons. The laws against marijuana mean that millions of us are outlaws long before we actually split. Guns and grass are united in the youth underground."

The pro-Manson comments were delivered by Dohrn at a national SDS "War Council" in December of 1969. Those in attendance included SDS leader Mark Rudd, who also gave a speech. Rudd was the subject of an April 27, 2008, sympathetic article in the Washington Post about a "Columbia 68 "reunion" of SDS members and student radicals who had taken over campus buildings. ¹⁶ Lee Bollinger, president of Columbia and a board member of the Post, delivered a welcoming address and participated in a panel discussion. ¹⁷

The Post article about the event neglected to mention that Rudd had been to Communist Cuba before he led the riots and the takeover of Columbia University. Rudd wrote an SDS pamphlet, titled simply Columbia, which declared that during the "occupation" of Columbia University, "It was no accident that we hung up pictures of Karl Marx and Malcom X and Che Guevara and flew red flags from the tops of two buildings." The pamphlet concluded with a quotation from Communist Chinese mass murderer Mao Tse-Tung, "Dare to struggle, dare to win."

In this context, FBI information shows that the Weathermen sent a letter to Anna Louise Strong in China in 1969. It was from Strong, Ayers says in his book, that they received a huge German printing press that the Black Panthers used to print their newspapers and posters.

17 http://www.columbia1968.info/

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¹⁶ http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/story/2008/04/27/ST2008042700138.html

Not surprisingly, Strong was extremely pro-communist. "Anna Louise Strong was an American radical who went to the Soviet Union in 1921," the AIM Report pointed out. "For the next 29 years she served as a faithful flack for the Soviet regime. She was one of Stalin's most faithful foreign sycophants, zigging when he zigged and zagging when he zagged. In 1949, Stalin grew weary of her, and she was jailed briefly as a spy. She was expelled from the 'workers' paradise' and had to return to the land of her birth. She suffered in this 'exile,' because the Stalinists treated her as a traitor to the cause." She later went to China.

Strangely, Rudd claims on his web page that he spoke to a terrorism class at the FBI Training Academy during the summer of 2005 at the invitation of a top FBI official. "My Talk at the FBI Training Academy in Quantico, VA" is the headline over Rudd's entry on his website. ¹⁸ He says he was invited by FBI Special Agent Andrew Bringuel. This was confirmed by Kurt Crawford of the FBI Academy Public Affairs Office.

Another former SDS official, Paul Booth, contributed financially to Obama's Senate campaign and serves as executive assistant to the president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and "organizing director" of the union. Federal Election Commission records also show contributions to the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and various Democratic candidates, including John Kerry for President in 2004. His wife, Heather Booth, founded a Chicago-based organization, the Midwest Academy, in 1973, which is dedicated to training "progressive" activists.

Dohrn is now a Clinical Associate Professor in the Bluhm Legal Clinic at Northwestern School of Law and an adjunct faculty member of the University of Illinois/Chicago in the Department of Criminal Justice. Her curriculum vitae shows participation in several American Bar Association (ABA) events and even a Department of Justice conference. She was involved in a "Peace Studies Program" at Colgate University and served on the board of the "Peace Museum" in Chicago, an entity currently funded by the Playboy Foundation.

Most interesting, however, are her appearances at events sponsored by the Open Society Institute (OSI) of billionaire leftist George Soros. The Baltimore, Maryland, branch of the OSI on May 12, 2004, hosted Dohrn at a forum on criminal justice issues and discipline in schools. In 1999, Dohrn participated in an OSI event at New York University on "families in a free society," with a focus on welfare reform and child welfare. (Another WUO member, Linda Evans, was given a Soros grant to "increase civic participation of former prisoners.")

An objective observer might conclude that Ayers, Dohrn and their comrades are now dedicated to creating a new student and youth movement, like the one they

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¹⁸ http://www.markrudd.com/home/mark-goes-to-the-dark-side-my-talk-at-the-fbi-training-academy-in-quantico-va/

participated in which eventually developed into a full-blown terrorist organization that killed our fellow citizens and tried to eliminate the "Thin Blue Line" of police separating us from the criminals. In this new crusade, they not only have an inspiring leader, Barack Obama, who attracts young people with his promise of "change," but a moneybags named Soros, who has funded causes such as rights for convicted felons and legalization of dope.

"I have very high regard for Hillary Clinton, but I think Obama has the charisma and the vision to radically reorient America in the world," Soros recently told Judy Woodruff of Bloomberg Television. "I think that he has shown to be a really unusual person." On April 8, according to Politico's Ben Smith, Soros hosted a dinner that spawned a new group, Progressive Media USA, which plans on spending \$40 million to defeat Senator John McCain's presidential bid and ensure the election of the Democratic candidate, which Soros hopes will be Obama.

The Dohrn connection should be even more controversial than that of Ayers. From 1984-1988, Dorhn worked at Sidley & Austin, a law firm, which is also where Obama and his wife Michelle worked and met. "For three years after law school, Michelle worked as an associate in the area of marketing and intellectual property at Chicago law firm Sidley and Austin, where she met Barack Obama," the official Obama campaign website reports. But it says nothing about meeting or knowing Dohrn.

Many members of the WUO, including Dohrn, traveled to Cuba, sometimes to meet with the Vietnamese communists, and others went directly to Hanoi, North Vietnam. One of their stated objectives was to prevent the U.S. from stopping a communist takeover of Vietnam. They succeeded, with the acquiescence of a liberal Congress, which cut off U.S. aid to the South Vietnamese government, and more than 58,000 American soldiers died in vain. The collapse of the South Vietnamese government paved the way for communist "re-education" campus housing hundreds of thousands of people, with many more thousands escaping as "boat people." The communist Khmer Rouge proceeded to take control of neighboring Cambodia and 1-2 million were slaughtered or forced to die there.

All of this had been predicted. *The Human Cost of Communism in Vietnam*, a hearing conducted by the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security in 1972, included predictions of a bloodbath if the Communists won. A government report submitted to a Congressional committee in 1974 had documented the brutality of the Khmer Rouge in areas of the country under its control. But the report received little media attention.

"I'm not so much against the war as I am for a Vietnamese victory," says Ayers in his book. "I'm not so much for peace as for a U.S. defeat." They got their wish.

From the start, communism, even communist money, was part of the SDS.

Investigations into financing for the SDS determined that Howard (Jeff) Melish was the "accountant" for the SDS and that his father, William Howard Melish, had been

identified as a member of the CPUSA.¹⁹ The New York Times noted that William Howard Melish oversaw the awarding of the Stalin Peace Prize, described as the communists' alternative to the Nobel Peace Prize, in 1953. He had also been a member of the board of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

An FBI memorandum from the time of the planned SDS demonstrations in connection with the August 1968 Democratic National Convention describes a working relationship, including a financial connection, between the CPUSA and the "new left," defined as including the SDS and the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.²⁰ The CPUSA was funded from Moscow.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities conducted a hearing, "Subversive Involvement in Disruption of 1968 Democratic Party National Convention," which featured Obama friend and supporter Dr. Quentin Young as a witness.

Young had served with the "Medical Committee for Human Rights," the organization that provided treatment for anti-Vietnam War protesters injured in the demonstrations in Chicago in August 1968, and was asked if he had paid \$1000 of \$1500 due for the rent of the National Mobilization Committee. This group was described by staff counsel as "the principal organizer and coordinating agency for the disruptions which took place in Chicago during the Democratic Convention." Young said he had lent \$1000 "to somebody which was promptly paid back in cash over a 2-day period." The "somebody" was identified as Rennie Davis of the National Mobilization Committee and the SDS.

Asked directly if he were a member of the CPUSA, he refused to answer, saying it was "irrelevant." Later, the counsel for the committee declared, "Dr. Young, the committee had received information that you have been a member of the Communist Party, specifically, a member of the doctors' club of the party on the North Side of Chicago, a club that was called the Bethune Club." Again, Young refused to answer, saying only that he would exercise his "First Amendment" and "other protections." Staff Counsel Chester Smith went on to ask whether Young served as a member of the governing council of the Medical Committee for Human Rights "pursuant to a plan or directive of the Communist Party." Eventually, he replied, "No." ²¹

Young was identified as a participant in a 1969 Washington, D.C. conference of the National Coalition to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities/ House Internal Security Committee. Young was also identified as a plaintiff in a constitutional challenge of the committee's authority. The featured speakers at the event

¹⁹ The Weather Underground, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee of the Judiciary. United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, First Session, January 1975, P. 17.

Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress. First Session. January 1975. P. 17.

²⁰ Intelligence Activities. Senate Resolution 21. Hearings Before the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities of the United States Senate. Ninety-Fourth Congress. First Session. Volume 6. Federal Bureau of Investigation. 1976, Exhibit 68-13.

²¹ During an April 24, 2008, interview, conducted by this journalist, Young replied, "No, No." to a question about whether he had ever joined the CPUSA.

included Frank Wilkinson, a CPUSA member who served a term in federal prison for contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; SDS member Mike Klonsky; and David Dellinger of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

Young's participation in the coronation of Obama at the Ayers/Dohrn house was no accident. An FBI report on the Weather Underground described Young as "a Chicago physician and avowed radical who knew Bernardine [Dohrn] and other Weathermen both as doctor and friend..." Young met with Dohrn after her return from Havana, Cuba, where she met with Communist Vietnamese officials. Young is quoted as saying about her:

"Bernardine went down there already influenced by Cuba and in a state of romantic anticipation. She was at the top of her thermometer going down. I talked to her, sort of debriefed her, when she came back. There is no doubt that her views were buttressed by what she saw and heard down there." ²²

The report went on to say that, "Other Weathermen were similarly keyed up, said Young, who is proud that two of his children have journeyed to Cuba to cut cane or pick oranges."

Tom Hayden, another major figure in the SDS, is today one of four principal initiators of the "Progressives for Obama" 23 movement (see current list of members at end of this report).

In 1970, the House Committee on Internal Security reproduced a June 4, 1968, letter that Hayden had sent to a North Vietnam Communist official by the name of "Col. Lao" informing him that a "Mr. Robert Greenblatt" was the coordinator of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam and that he "works closely with myself and Dave Dellinger, and has just returned from Hanoi." The letter from Hayden was signed, "Good fortune! Victory!" ²⁴

In the words of the chairman, Rep. Richard H. Ichord, the report identified how the New Mobilization Committee had "operated from its inception with significant domestic and international communist support." ²⁵

The report said that a "large percentage" of the delegates to the founding conference of the New Mobilization Committee were "members of the Communist Party USA; the Trotskyist communist Socialist Workers Party; the Young Socialist Alliance,

²² http://foia.fbi.gov/foiaindex/weather.htm page 114.

²³ http://progressivesforobama.blogspot.com/

Subversive Involvement in the Origin, Leadership, and Activiles fo the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and its Predecessor Organizations. Staff Study by the Committee on Internal Security. House of Representative. Ninety-First Congress. Second Session. 1970, page 12.

25 Ibid. p vi.

youth and training section of the SWP; and the Student Mobilization Committee to end the War in Vietnam, an organization controlled by the YSA."

Another leading SDS member, Carl Davidson, is another Obama supporter. He is a member of "Progressives for Obama." As noted by Trevor Loudon, a New Zealand blogger, "Around 1992 Davidson joined hundreds of former Maoists, Trotskyists and about a third of the Communist Party USA in a new Marxist coalition-the Committees of Correspondence [for Democracy and Socialism]." ²⁶ He adds, "Davidson was an ardent supporter of Obama for several years and helped organize the famous peace rally in Chicago in where Obama pinned his colors to the anti-Iraq war cause." Todd Gitlin, another SDS leader who is now a Professor of Journalism and Sociology at Columbia University, is also with "Progressives for Obama."

Mark Solomon of the Committees of Correspondence for Democracy and Socialism (CCDS), who served as the former national chairperson of the U.S. Peace Council and a Presidential Committee member of the World Peace Council, declared:

"The most important element in the rise of Barack Obama is that his candidacy is built upon a potentially powerful new movement capable of forging a progressive majority in the nation's politics... While neither Clinton nor Obama comes close to challenging US imperialism, Obama has signaled willingness to meet with US opponents and has voiced an openness to take major steps toward nuclear disarmament. Despite the fact that neither candidate has offered a coherent vision of their foreign policies, it is nevertheless in that realm that the differences between Clinton and Obama are sharpest, with Obama calling for an end to the outrages of Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo and the restoration of multilateral cooperation in seeking to stabilize a dangerous world." ²⁷

One of the co-chairs of the CCDS is Leslie Cagan, whose bio still identifies her as having served for 7 years as Director of the Cuba Information Project, where she coordinated the largest U.S. delegation to Cuba for the World Festival of Youth and Students in 1997. It notes that her current position is chairperson of "United for Peace and Justice," a "peace organization" that organize demonstrations against U.S. involvement in the war in Iraq. The bio does not mention that she was on one of the first "Venceremos Brigades" to Cuba.

Former congressional investigator Herbert Romerstein, an expert on communist activities, said most of the members of the Committees of Correspondence came out of the CPUSA, where they functioned as stooges of the Soviet Union until the fall of that dictatorship. He said it has "a close working relationship with the Stalinist remnants in the former East Germany, now called the Party of Democratic Socialism..." Romerstein said these were the people who ran the concentration camps and the Communist Party apparatus in East Germany. Romerstein said that after the 9/11 terrorist attacks Cagan

²⁶ http://newzeal.blogspot.com/2008/01/obama-file-5-barack-obama-courted.html

²⁷ http://www.cc-ds.org/discussion/obama_08_presidential_elections.html

organized the first meetings to plan opposition to any United States military action against those responsible.

Still another SDS official, Robert Avakian, became the leader of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP). His bio declares:

"A veteran of the Free Speech Movement and the revolutionary upsurges of the 1960s and early 1970s, he worked closely with the Black Panther Party. By the mid-1970s, he emerged as the foremost Maoist revolutionary in the United States. He has guided the RCP since its formation in 1975 and is a major leader of the international communist movement. Over the last 25 years, Avakian has produced a highly significant body of work, and he approaches Marxism as a living, developing science that must be constantly interrogating itself."

In addition to their sympathy for communism, the SDS and the WUO had sympathies for Arab terrorist groups. According to Larry Grathwohl, the FBI informer inside the organization, the Weathermen started a newspaper called *The First Next Time*, which ran an article "on the Arab guerrillas" fight against the Zionist Jews for Palestine." The article described Israel as a "colonial-type creature imposed by forces outside the area" and the Jewish masses "being led by Zionism toward another disaster."

Ayers' book *Fugitive Days* includes an endorsement on the book flap from the late Edward W. Said, a figure who came under surveillance by the FBI because of his involvement with U.S.-based Palestinian political and pro-Arab organizations.²⁹ Said praised the Ayers book, saying, "What makes Fugitive Days unique is its unsparing detail and its marvelous human coherence and integrity. Bill Ayers's America and his family background, his education, his political awakening, his anger and involvement, his anguished re-emergence from the shadows: all these are rendered in their truth without a trace of nostalgia or 'second thinking.' For anyone who cares about the sorry mess we are in, this book is essential, indeed necessary, reading."

Said was an associate of Barack Obama as well.

The website called "Electronic Intifada" includes photos of Obama and his wife with Said at a dinner in May 1998. ³⁰

The author of a posted article, Ali Abunimah, says that he knew Obama personally before he started running for national office and became pro-Israel. He says:

"Over the years since I first saw Obama speak I met him about half a dozen times, often at Palestinian and Arab-American community events in

²⁸ http://bobavakian.net/about.html

²⁹ http://www.counterpunch.org/price01132006.html

³⁰ http://electronicintifada.net/v2/article6619.shtml

Chicago including a May 1998 community fundraiser at which Edward Said was the keynote speaker. In 2000, when Obama unsuccessfully ran for Congress I heard him speak at a campaign fundraiser hosted by a University of Chicago professor. On that occasion and others Obama was forthright in his criticism of US policy and his call for an even-handed approach to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

"The last time I spoke to Obama was in the winter of 2004 at a gathering in Chicago's Hyde Park neighborhood. He was in the midst of a primary campaign to secure the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate seat he now occupies. But at that time polls showed him trailing.

"As he came in from the cold and took off his coat, I went up to greet him. He responded warmly, and volunteered, 'Hey, I'm sorry I haven't said more about Palestine right now, but we are in a tough primary race. I'm hoping when things calm down I can be more up front.' He referred to my activism, including columns I was contributing to the *The Chicago Tribune* critical of Israeli and US policy, 'Keep up the good work!'" ³¹

Ayers' office door and wall feature various pieces of leftist propaganda, including a picture of Palestinians said to be at risk of being killed by an American-made missile supplied to Israel. Rob Malley, a Middle East policy adviser to Obama, resigned after news surfaced that he had been meeting with the terrorist group Hamas. And Obama's ties to Rashid Khalidi, the pro-Palestinian Edward Said Professor of Arab Studies at Columbia University, have also been controversial.

Ayers and Dohrn and other WUO figures were not prosecuted because of alleged FBI misconduct in trying to apprehend the fugitives. In fact, FBI officials W. Mark Felt and Edward S. Miller were indicted and convicted for trying to capture them. However, on April 15, 1981, President Ronald Reagan granted full and unconditional pardons, saying, in part:

"Messrs. Felt and Miller followed procedures they believed essential to keep the Director of the FBI, the Attorney General, and the President of the United States advised of *the activities of hostile foreign powers* and their collaborators in this country." (emphasis added). ³²

Questions naturally persist about State Senator Alice Palmer's links to foreign powers. But Obama would go on to receive another important endorsement with international implications. *New Ground,* the newsletter of the Chicago Democratic Socialists of America (DSA) (See Exhibit 8), said that Obama deserved the Democratic nomination for the Illinois Senate 13th District. DSA describes itself as the largest socialist organization in the United States and the principal U.S. affiliate of the Socialist

³¹ http://electronicintifada.net/v2/article6619.shtml

³² http://www.reagan.utexas.edu/archives/speeches/1981/41581d.htm

International. The Socialist International (SI) has what is called "consultative status" with the United Nations. In other words, it works hand-in-glove with the world body.

Chicago DSA described Obama this way:

"Mr. Obama graduated from Columbia University and promptly went into community organizing for the Developing Communities Project in Roseland and Altgeld Gardens on the far south side of Chicago. He went on to Harvard University, where he was editor of the Harvard Law Review. He graduated with a law degree. In 1992, he was Director of Illinois Project Vote, a voter registration campaign that made Carol Moseley Braun's election to the U.S. Senate much easier than it would have been. At present, he practices law in Judson Miner's law firm and is President of the board of the Annenberg Challenge Grant which is distributing some \$50 million in grants to public school reform efforts."

On his curriculum vitae, Ayers identifies himself as the co-founder and grant writer of the Annenberg Challenge Grant of \$49,200,000 and the one who obtained this and other grants for "the support of the Small Schools Workshop and/or the Chicago forum for School Change at the University of Illinois at Chicago..." Ayers also says that he obtained grants from the Chicago-based MacArthur foundation, the Joyce Foundation, and the Woods Fund, on whose board he sat with Obama.

In light of these facts, the question has been raised as to whether or not Obama was working for Ayers. This would help explain why the communist terrorist had become a member of the Chicago establishment and so important to Obama's political career. More investigation is needed into this.

The director of the Small Schools Workshop ³⁴ is another former member of SDS, Michael Klonsky, who now describes himself as "an education writer, teacher and researcher." Both Ayers and Klonsky were consultants to Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley's public school educational reform agenda. ³⁵

During a talk at the Movement for a Democratic Society conference at Loyola University in Chicago on November 10, 2007, Klonsky said that his parents had been members of the CPUSA. "I was born into the Communist Party," he said. He said his father, Robert Klonsky, had joined the communist-sponsored Abraham Lincoln Brigades in the Spanish civil war. "You do what the party says," he explained. His parents admired Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin until Soviet ruler Nikita Khrushchev delivered his

³³ http://www.chicagodsa.org/ngarchive/ng45.html#anchor1078925

³⁴ http://www.smallschoolsworkshop.org/index.html

http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9F01E2D61539F935A1575BC0A960958260&sec=&spon =&pagewanted=all

speech about Stalin's crimes and the picture of "Uncle Joe" was removed from his home. 36

His brother, Fred Klonsky, another former SDS official, is a member of Progressives for Obama and identifies himself as being with the Illinois affiliate of the National Education Association, Michael, Fred and Susan Klonsky, an "education writer." wrote an article praising the work of former CPUSA member Dorothy Healey after her passing which declared:

"For us red-diaper babies and SDS activists coming of age in the radical movement in L.A. in the 60s, Dorothy was at once a revolutionary role model, a leader, teacher, critical friend and a member of the family." 37

The DSA is a controversial organization whose members have included John Sweeney, head of the AFL-CIO, Washington Post columnist Harold Meyerson, and Kurt Stand, convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage for communist East Germany and now serving time in prison. (See Exhibit 9). A DSA member by the name of Bill Mosley of Washington, D.C. runs the "Friends of Kurt Stand" organization. By his own admission, Stand began his political career in the Young Workers League, a communist youth organization.

Obama's stint as a "community organizer" in Chicago has gotten some attention, but his relationship with the DSA socialists, who groomed and backed him, has been generally ignored.

Blogger Steve Bartin, who has been following Obama's career and involvement with the Chicago socialists, uncovered a fascinating video showing Obama campaigning for openly socialist Senator Bernie Sanders of Vermont. Interestingly, Sanders, who won his seat in 2006, called Obama "one of the great leaders of the United States Senate," even though Obama had only been in the body for about two years. In 2007, the National Journal said that Obama had established himself as "the most liberal Senator."

It is clear that Obama valued his relationship with the DSA and its support. This was demonstrated in 1998, when, as a State Senator, Obama delivered a remembrance at a memorial service in Chicago for Saul Mendelson, a socialist activist and major figure in the Chicago DSA. (See Exhibit 10).

This journalist attended the April 25, 2008, "Eugene V. Debs – Norman Thomas - Michael Harrington Dinner," sponsored by the Chicago DSA. One of the honorees was Les Orear, founder of the Illinois Labor History Society, who told the audience that he tried to live by the Marxist saying, "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need." One of the presenters was Jessica Aranda, director of the Latino

³⁶ http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-5330123120805578440

³⁷ http://web.mac.com/richardhealey/iWeb/Dorothy/Comments/C11589BF-7FDF-435C-B2E3-2ADD1A871749.html

Union, which organizes "immigrant workers" and establishes "worker's centers" for them.

The dinner booklet and the speakers included several sympathetic references to the late Carl Shier, who had also spoken at the Mendelson memorial service. His name was spelled as "Karl Marx Shier" in the booklet, a reference to the fact that "Carl Marx Shier" was named by his parents in honor of Karl Marx and the Soviet revolution.

A memorial service for Shier was held on May 18, 2007, and included Rep. Jan Schakowsky as a speaker.

Schakowsky has endorsed Obama and endorsed Howard Dean for president in 2004. She was herself honored in 2000 at the "Debs dinner" sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the DSA. Her husband, Robert Creamer, emerged from federal prison in November 2006 after serving five months for financial crimes. He pleaded guilty to ripping off financial institutions while running a non-profit group. Before he was convicted but under indictment, Creamer was hired by the Soros-funded Open Society Policy Center to sabotage John Bolton's nomination as Ambassador to the U.N.

After his release from prison, Creamer released a book, *Listen to Your Mother:* Stand up Straight: How Progressives Can Win, described by one blogger as the book that was "penned in the pen." A blurb for the book declares, "Some people think that in order to win, Democrats need to move to the political center by adopting conservative values and splitting the difference between progressive and conservative positions. History shows they are wrong. To win the next election and to win in the long term, we need to redefine the political center."

In addition to writing the book, Creamer is back in business, running his firm, Strategic Consulting Group, and advertising himself as "a consultant to the campaigns to end the war in Iraq, pass universal health care, change America's budget priorities and enact comprehensive immigration reform." His clients have included the AFL-CIO and MoveOn.org. In fact, his client list is a virtual who's who of the Democratic Party, organized labor, and Democratic Party constituency groups.

Creamer's list of testimonials ³⁸ comes from such figures as Democratic Senators Dick Durbin (III.) and Sherrod Brown (Ohio), Harold Meyerson (of the DSA), MoveOn.org founder Wes Boyd, Heather Booth of he Midwest Academy, Lynn Sweet of the Chicago Sun-Times, Arianna Huffington of the Huffington Post, Jesse L. Jackson, Tom Hayden, and David Axelrod, a "Democratic political consultant."

Axelrod, of course, is much more than just a "Democratic political consultant." A former reporter for the Chicago Tribune, he helped State Senator Barack Obama win his U.S. Senate seat in 2004 and currently serves as strategist and media advisor to Obama's presidential campaign.

³⁸ http://www.stratcongroup.com/publication/testimonials.php

Axelrod is also the media adviser to Chicago Mayor Daley, who issued the following statement designed to play down Obama's relationship with Ayers:

"There are a lot of reasons that Americans are angry about Washington politics. And one more example is the way Senator Obama's opponents are playing guilt-by-association, tarring him because he happens to know Bill Ayers.

"I also know Bill Ayers. He worked with me in shaping our now nationallyrenowned school reform program. He is a nationally-recognized distinguished professor of education at the University of Illinois/Chicago and a valued member of the Chicago community.

"I don't condone what he did 40 years ago but I remember that period well. It was a difficult time, but those days are long over. I believe we have too many challenges in Chicago and our country to keep re-fighting 40 year old battles." ³⁹

On April 25, the same day that Obama friend and associate Dr. Quentin Young attended the "Debs Dinner" of the Chicago DSA, Illinois Lt. Governor Pat Quinn declared "Quentin Young Day" throughout the state and appeared with him at an event. Among other things, Quinn, another Axelrod client, said about him:

"Time has consistently shown Quentin Young to be on the right side of history..." 40

40 http://www.standingupforillinois.org/feature.php?id=308

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³⁹ http://blogs.suntimes.com/sweet/2008/04/mayor_daley_defends_obama_vouc.html

Progressives for Obama

Initiators:

Barbara Ehrenreich Blll Fletcher, Jr. Danny Glover Tom Hayden

Signers:

Sean Ahern

United Federation of Teachers

Jean Alonso

Dorchester-Roxbury Labor Committee

Fran Ansley

University of Tennessee

David E. Apter Yale University Rosalyn Baxandall

American Studies SUNY Old Westbury

Daniel Bourke
National Lawyer Guild
E. Richard Brown
Public Health, UCLA

Paul Buhle

Writer and Historian

Anna Burger

Secretary-Treasurer, SEIU

Paul Burke

Sacramento Progressive Alliance

Jim Campbell CC-DS, Nat'l Co-chair

Jeff Chang

Author, 'Can't Stop, Won't Stop'

Frank Christopher Crosskeys Media Steve Cobble

Progressive Democrats of America

Barry Cohen

NJ Institute of Technology

Carl Davidson

SolidarityEconomy.Net

Laurie Davidson SEIU, NYC John Delloro

Dolores Huerta Labor Institute

Ariel Dorfman
Chilean Playwright
Peter Dreier
Occidental College
Thorne Dreyer
MDS Austin, Texas
Terry DuBose
VetSpeak.org

Andrea Dupree

Lighthouse Writers Workshop

Carolyn Eisenberg Hofstra University Eddie Eitches

President, AFGE Local 476

Daniel Ellsberg Writer, Military Analyst

Jane English

Plymouth UCC Board of Social Action

Diane Fager

Public School Administrator Margaret 'Julie' Finch

Progressive Democrats of America

Mickey Flacks
Housing Advocate
Richard Flacks

Santa Barbara County Action Network

Jane Fonda Writer, Actor

Rev. John C. Forney

Progressive Christians Uniting

Aviva Futorian

Long Term Prisoner Policy Project

Christine George

Researcher and Unversity Teacher

António Geraldo Dias

INDEG/ISCTE

The Rev. John-Mark Gilhousen Progressive Democrats of Oregon

Todd Gitlin Columbia University Danny Goldberg

Gold Village Entertainment

Jorge Gonzalez Cuba Journal Van Gosse

Franklin & Marshall College

Ellen Gurzinsky

Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues

Paul Haggis Producer Nancy Hall

City Life/ Vida Urban
David Hamilton
MDS, Austin Texas
Lionel Heredia
Freedom Media
Jim Hightower
Radio Commentator
Adam Hochschild

Author, 'Breaking the Chains'

Sharron Howard

Lafayette Area Peace Coalition

Steven Jacobs

Rabbi, Progressive Faith Foundation

Harold Jacobs SUNY New Paltz Michael James

Heartland Cafe, 49th Ward Democrats

Zenobia Johnson-Black

Nat'l Org of African-Americans in Housing

Earl Katz

Public Interest Pictures

Marilyn Katz

Founder, Chicagoans Against War on Iraq

Stephen R. Keister M.D.

Physicians for National Health Care

Georgia Kelly

Praxis Peace Institute

Robin D.G. Kelly

Historian

Anne Lowry Klonsky Education Writer, Chicago

Fred Klonsky

President, Park Ridge Education Association,

IEA, NEA

Susan Klonsky Education Writer Michael Larkin

South Kingstown Peace and Justice Action

Group

Amy Manuel

Denton for Barack

Eric Mar

SF Board of Education

Jay Mazur

Working Families Party

John McAuliff

Fund for Reconciliation and Development

Ruth Needleman

Labor Studies, University of Indiana

Max Palevsky Philanthropist

Robert Pardun

Writer & Producer

Patricia Paredes

Texas Campus Compact

Frances Fox Piven

Author, 'Poor Peoples Movements,' CUNY

Matilda Phillips

Progressive Democrats North Carolina

Brian Redondo

Asia-American Activist

Christine R Riddiough

Americans for Democratic Action

Constancia Dinky Romilly, RN

Civil Rights Activist

Mark Rudd

Writer, Organizer

Jay Schaffner

Local 802 American Federation of Musicians

Stanley & Betty Sheinbaum

Publisher

Jennifer Amdur Spitz

Amdur Spitz & Associates

Don St.Clair

GreenDemocraticAlliance.org

Andy Stern

President, SEIU

William Strickland

UMass, Amherst

Dan Swinney

Center for Labor and Community Research

Harry Targ

CC-DS, Purdue University

Jonathan Tasini

National Writers Union

John Trinkl

San Francsico for Democracy

Flo A Weber

Progressive Democrats of Los Angeles

Immanuel Wallerstein

Yale University

Paula Weinstein

Producer

Cornel West

Author, 'Race Matters'

Mildred Williamson

CC-DS

Betty Willhoite

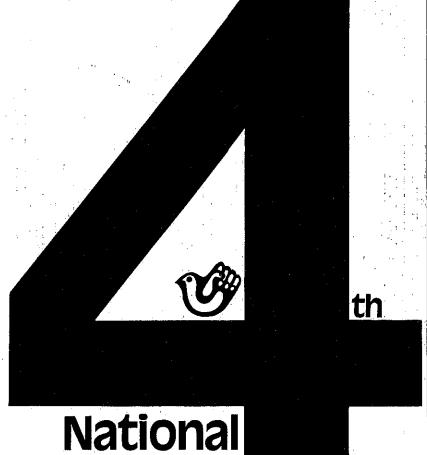
Living Wage Advocate

John K Wilson

Obamapolitics.com

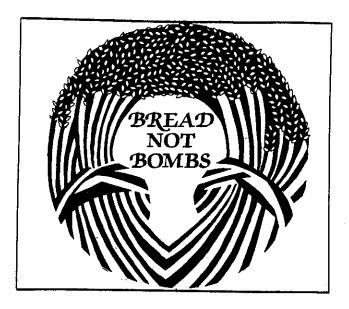
Tim Wise

Author, Anti-Racism Educator



National Conference

November 8-10, 1985 Yale University New Haven, Connecticut Exhibit 1



US PEACE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD 1983-1985

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Sentwall Aiyetoro, National Conference of Black Lawyers
Anan Jabara, President, Palestine Aid Society
Rob Prince, Vice President, Colorado CC Federation of Teachers
Mary Ruth Robinson, Mid-South Peace and Justice Center,
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Frank Chapman, National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, NYC

Doug Collins, Clinton, IA

Linda Coronado, Chicago Peace Council

Otis Cunningham, Chicago Peace Council

Shirley Douglas, Niagara Democratic Club, Oakland, CA

Dana Fisher, Houston, TX

Matilda Gibbs, New Haven, CT

Jack Hart, Philadelphia, PA

Alex Hurder, Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice, Nashville, TN

James Jackson, Communist Party USA, NYC

Kathryn Kasch, Boston Peace Council

Mike Kelly, West Va. Peace News, Charleston, WV

Kamai Khouri, Iraqi Democratic Union, Detroit, MI

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Barbara Lee, Oakland, CA

Kevin Lynch, NYC

Atiba Mbiwan, Providence, Ri

Antonio Medrano, San Francisco, CA

Joseph Miller, SANE, Philadelphia, PA

Anne Mitchell, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Philadelphia, PA

Frank Palge, Birmingham Peace Council, AL

Alice Palmer, Black Press Institute, Chicago, IL

Steve Pletsch, Chicago Peace Council

Connie Pohl. Brooklyn Peace Council, NY

Arlene Prigoff, San Francisco Bay Area Peace Council, CA

Pauline Rosen, Women Strike for Peace, NY

Cathy Schuster,, Colorado Peace Council, Denver

Jose Soler, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, New Brunswick, NJ

Michele Stone, Michigan Peace Council, Detroit

Ken Wilson, Quad Cities Peace Council, Davenport, IA

Denise Young, Metro-Act, Rochester, NY

TURE

CHART 2

SOVIET APPARATUS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR ACTIVE MEASURES

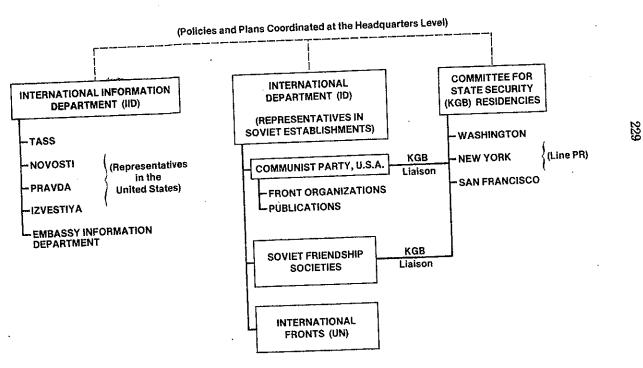


Exhibit 2

LIFE UNDER SOCIALISM

An Afro-American journalist in the USSR

Alice Palmer of the Black Press Institute, editor of the Black Press Review, was the only Afro-American to cover the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Following are some of her impressions of the Soviet Union's plans for economic and social development, and affirmative action Soviet-style.

The Western press has expressed skepticism that the Soviet Union can double its wealth and productive power by the end of this century. But Alice Palmer, the only Black U.S. journalist to attend the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union March, believes that the Soviets objective about the strengths and we nesses of their country."

"The key word at the congress to facceleration," she said. "The Soviplan to provide people with higher wages and better education, health and transportation, while we in our country are hearing that cutbacks are necessary in all of these areas. I think that is a profound contrast."

Palmer said, "We Americans can be misled by the major media. We're being told the Soviets are striving to achieve a comparatively low standard of living compared with ours, but actually they have reached a basic stability in meeting their needs and are now planning to double their production."

But how will the Soviets make these gains? Will they simply tighten the screws on what some in the West say is a slave labor system?

"No slave labor system can enlist the confidence and enthusiasm of its workers," Palmer said. "In fact, I know of no slave labor system that declared that immoving the living standards of the common results was

Exhibit 3

Autoworkers in Moscow. The new five year plan, discussed for nearly a year in plants and communities throughout the country before its adoption at the Soviet Communist Party Congress in March, calls for prediction acceleration and higher living standards.

and the financial incentives are built in for these teams. Everyone will receive his or her basic pay as a right, but all above that will be determined by team perfor-

opment of its republics and nationalities.

"The Soviet Union is made up of 15 republics. 14 of which are non-Russian and several of which are mainly inhabited by Central Asian and East Asian nationalities," said Palmer. Before the socialist revolution in October 1917, almost all of the Asian peoples were poor, illiterate and politically powerless, she said.

The white-owned press, she said; "has tended to ignore or distort the gains that have been made since that time. But in fact, the Soviets are carrying out a policy to resolve the inequalities between nationalities, inequalities that they say were inherited from capitalist and czarist rule. They have a comprehensive affirmative action program, which they have stuck to religiously—if I can use that word—since 1917."

The political results of that program were evident at the congress, Palmer said. "Asian national minorities were highly visible among the representatives of the 14 non-Russian republics."

On the economic front, Palmer said, affirmative action is strengthened by two principles: first, that all citizens are

guaranteed a job matching their training and ability, a free education, low-cost housing and free medical care and hospitalization; and second, that industries and in meeting their needs and are now planning to double their production."

But how will the Soviets make these gains? Will they simply tighten the screws on what some in the West say is a slave labor system?

"No slave labor system can enlist the confidence and enthusiasm of its workers," Palmer said. "In fact, I know of no slave labor system that declared that improving the living standards of the common people was its objective, let alone one that publicly announced a plan to make such advances."

Palmer said the Soviets plan to improve their well-being "not by subjecting people to speedup work conditions but by getting rid of outmoded methods of production and outmoded jobs."

Like the Reagan administration, the Soviets talk of increasing productivity among workers and curbing waste at various enterprises, Palmer noted, "but the Soviets do not link these issues with ruining the living standards of human beings."

"People will have a bigger say over production methods," she continued, "over meeting quotas, conserving energy and reducing waste of money and resources."

As an example, Palmer said, "Let's say your enterprise's quota is X number of shoes in the five years of the plan. In the past the tendency was to loaf in the early years and then rush to meet the quota toward the end. That could lead to slipshod work and poor management: Now, meeting the quotas is to be evenly divided over the course of the plan.

"The central planning unit will invest in the enterprise so you can do this. You'll have intermediate quotas, and if your group surpasses them, there will be bonuses that your unit can use as it chooses — to increase personal income, to build the social fund for your enterprise's resorts, day care centers, housing and so forth."

Failure to meet the quotas at a checkpoint will result in discussion with planners, managers and workers, Palmer said. These talks will determine whether the quotas were unrealistic, whether the machinery was poor or the workers poorly trained. After this evaluation, peer pressure and group pressure to do better will be focused on factories or worker teams. Poor performance could mean loss in bonuses and/or central investments.

"The key to their system," Palmer concluded, "is that the focus is on groups, not individuals. They say it is the people together — not leading, privileged individuals — who make the nation happen. It will be up to worker teams to carry out the plan at their workplaces,

Autoworkers in Moscow. The new five-year plan, discussed for nearly a year in plants and communities throughout the country before its adoption at the Soviet Communicity Party Congress in March, calls for production acceleration and higher living standards.

and the financial incentives are built in for these teams. Everyone will receive his or her basic pay as a right, but all above that will be determined by team performance."

"It's as Gorbachev told them: 'We will have only what we work to get.' He says the main role of the party is to remove obstacles that the people have identified as standing in the way of improved performance, or limiting the creativity and drive of the people."

DEMOCRACY IN PRACTICE

One of the questions Palmer explored was how the Soviet Union's comprehensive five-year economic and social plan is drawn up.

"The process begins about a year before the Congress, which is like our parties' political conventions in some ways, but differs in that it establishes the actual blueprint for national objectives on the foreign and domestic levels," she said.

In April 1985, Palmer learned, a draft of the plan was made after hundreds of local meetings among the 20 million members of the Communist Party and among the non-party public.

"The draft is circulated everywhere throughout the country, to every school, every workplace, every union office," Palmer said. "Anyone interested reads and discusses the plan for almost a year. Nominees for the delegate positions at the congress are elected in party collectives of 3,600."

Meanwhile, Palmer said, Soviet citizens who are not Communists comment on the draft. "We were told that three million citizens wrote letters about the draft to news media, local party organizations, union offices, school groups and so forth," she reported. "They comment on the strengths and weaknesses of the draft and proposed improvements. For example, an autoworker might read a proposal that didn't jibe with his or her experience with industrial work and offer a different statement."

Every suggestion was weighed, Palmer was told by party officials, and many were incorporated into the final report presented by the general secretary of the Communist Party, Mikhail Gorbachev.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Palmer was impressed with the way the Soviet Union has implemented affirmative action in the develwere evident at the congress, Palmer said. "Asian national minorities were highly visible among the representatives of the 14 non-Russian republics."

On the economic front, Palmer said, dards:

affirmative action is strengthened by two principles: first, that all citizens are guaranteed a job matching their training and ability, a free education, low-cost housing and free medical care and hospitalization; and second, that industries and other enterprises are planned on a centralized, national basis so that good jobs in vital industries are available throughout the country.

"Since the minority nationalities were held back under the old regime, their living standards are being accelerated at a faster rate than the Russians' rate," Palmer said, "because obviously that is the only policy that will ensure that they catch up."

Most of the 72 different nationalities represented at the party congress speak Russian as a second language. To ensure that the languages and cultures of the minority nationalities are not forced into extinction, Palmer said, two types of schools are available in the minority lands.

"Students can go to a school where their native language in primary and Russian is the second language," she said, "or to a school where Russian is the primary language and their own language is secondary. A school inspector told me he's gone to places where only 10 students are in a native-language school and hundreds in the Russian school, but the small school is kept open because it is a right of the people."

The curriculums of the Soviet schools at all levels are established at the national level, Palmer noted, "so that there is no second-class 'track' system in the minority-nationality schools as there is in the inferior inner-city schools in my hometown, Chicago, and elsewhere in the United States."

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.

"The Soviet government and people have always sided with the Africans of South Africa and Namibia against apartheid," Palmer said. "I learned that directly from reporters from the African National Congress of South Africa and other progressive Africans, like the Angolans, who also covered the congress.

"I saw this, too, at the Patrice Lumumba Friendship University in Moscow, where students from underdeveloped countries are trained to become engineers, doctors, nurses, teachers, agricultural specialists and skilled workers. There is no brain drain going on; the students receive a free education and then return to use their talents to build up their own countries."

Black Press Institute

Exhibit 4

sds lit list

April 1969 ₩2

The New Radicals in the Multiversity/ Carl Davidson (15¢) a strategic analysis of the university under capitalism Who Rules Columbia/NACLA (75¢) fine example of power structure research
Columbia/Mark Rudd (15¢)
RACISM
Dialectics of Black Power/Robert Allen (35¢)
US 1967, High Tide of Black Resistance/ James Forman (15¢)
Huey Newton Talks to the Movement (15¢) Sammy Younge Jr./James Forman (\$4.50)
Liberation Will Come from a Black Thing/James Forman (15¢)
IMPERIALISM AND US HISTORY
Which Side Are You On? US History in Perspective / Ignatin (free; ic a copy for 5 or more)
US Imperialism/Gilbert & Loud (15¢) Vietnam/JOIN (15¢) back issues of Viet Report (25¢)
MISC.
Lip Service (poems by Martin Glass; \$1) SDS 1969 Calendar of Struggle (\$2)
single issues of the Movement (20¢)
THE STRUGGLE AT HOME
Two G.I.s in the Struggle/an interview
(l¢) SDS Work-In 1968 (l5¢) description of experiences in the SDS work-in
Don't Mourn, Organize/Movement (50¢)
collection of papers about possible directions for community organizing
The Care and Feeding of the Power
Structure Revisited/Jack Minnis (50¢)
discussion of the role of business in city government with suggestions for power
structure research
NACLA Research and Methodology Guide (25¢)
G.I. Counseling/Russ Neufeld ed. (40¢)
Pocket Manual on Draft Resistance/ Ken Cloke (40¢)

CUBA and CHINA

Cuba vs US Imperialism/Edward Boorstein (free; l¢ a copy for 5 or more) History of Cuba 1868-1959/Sharon Krebs (free; l¢ a copy for 5 or more) Man and Socialism/Che Guevara (30¢) Cuba Fights Bureaucracy/reprinted from Granma (25¢) Cultural Revolution in China/ Chris Milton (15¢)
GENERAL
SDS Constitution (free; l¢ a copy for 5 or more) SDS literature list (free) An Introduction to SDS (free; l¢ a copy for 50 or more)
NEW LEFT NOTES
(weekly SDS paper) back issues (20¢) non-member subscription (\$10/yr) membership subscription free with \$5 membership fee
Bulk rates on weekly basis for chapters: \$20 for 1000 \$13 for 500 \$5 for 100 (for sale) \$3 for 100 (for give away) (all rates for 8 page issue. other deals available on request)
POSTERS
Free Huey (25¢) Hot town-pigs in the streetsbut the streets belong to the people-dig it? (50¢) Closed Convention in a Closed City (50¢) Malcolm X: He was ready, are you? (50¢) Mohammad Ali: Our Fight is Here (50¢)
BUTTONS
sds (15¢) fist (25¢) dare to struggle; dare to win (25¢)

CUBA vs. U.S. IMPERIALISM

Exhibit 6



U.S. History in Perspective

Urgent

RAIDS

Urgent

The National Office of SDS was raided early Monday morning, May 12, by Chicago pigs and firemen who broke through the front door and brutally attacked staff people and SDS members. Five brothers were dragged off to jail as they tried to protect the National Office from destruction.

Arrested were Michael Klonsky, National Secretary; Tim McCarthy, Not staff; Ed Jennings, UICC Chapter; Les Coleman; and Dave Slavin, New York regional staff. They were charged with absurd charges, ranging from "battery on an officer" to "interfering with a fireman" and "inciting mob action." Bail was set at \$12,000.

The raid is seen as part of a nationwide sweep against the movement being engineered by Attorney General Mitchell and his Justice Department hoodlums. Within the next two weeks similar attacks on the people are planned.

Despite the brutality and arrests on the NO 5, the office security was maintained by the handful of people remaining in the NO and the pigs were robbed of their chance to destroy the office.

Members of SDS, the Young Lords and young people from all areas of Chicago filled the courtroom as bail was set. A rally was held outside with singing ("NO MORE PIGS IN OUR COMMUNITY—OFF THE PIGS") and speeches demanding the release of all political prisoners, especially the Panther 21, and condemning the brutal murder of Manuel Ramos of the YLO.

A rally was planned for Tuesday in response to the brutal murder and the attack upon the movement. Security on the NO has been tightened up and lawyers are filing an injunction against the police and firemen breaking into the office.

The use of firemen in the attack was a surprise, although firemen have long been used as strikebreakers and enemies of the black liberation struggle.

The press picked up the story of the attack and tried to turn it into its opposite, accusing SDS of calling the pigs themselves for the publicity. It is clear that until the power to control the institutions in this society is in the hands of the people, the people will never have justice or freedom.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

DEATH TO THE PIG!

Pigface Mitchell and the Justice Department gang are planning to begin a nationwide series of raids and arrests of as many as 500 people at over 50 cities and campuses within the next 10 days. The Man is moving to spread terror and to isolate the movement from the people using the lie that "disorders" are the work of a handful of militants rather than the consequences of decaying imperialism and the inability of the state to meet the just needs of the people.

SDS has been informed by sources within the administration that Attorney General Mitchell has the backing of Congress to institute a series of arrests directed at local leadership on phony charges ranging from sedition to narcotics. The average sentences they are shooting for will range around two years, with the minimum goal of six months—the immediate objective being the removal of these activists from schools and cities through the summer and especially through the fall. These arrests will be carried out by local law enforcement a encies; the charges will be city and state charges in the main, but the orchestration comes from Washington. The Mitchell raids must be seen as

only one part in a national assault on the movement. This assault has always been primarily focused on the black liberation struggle. The mass jailings of members of the Black Panther Party, the sentencing to death of brother Fred Ahmad Evans in Cleveland, the murder of Manuel Ramos from the Young Lords Organization in Chicago, the continued restriction of H. Rap Brown to New York City are simply a few items on a long agenda of genocidal attacks on the masses of black and brown people in this country who are organizing a life and death fight for their liberation.

Moves against the Black Panther Party over the last week indicate a new level of attack against the black and brown liberation forces. A major effort to totally outlaw the Panther Party is now under way. First, two tederal grand juries—one in San Francisco and one

in New York—have been convened to investigate the Black Panther Party. Subpoenas have been issued to members of the Party and to others as well as to informers. Testimony will begin this week. The grand juries are looking for convictions under two laws: the interstate riot act and most significantly also under the Smith Act.

Clearly related to the establishment of these grand juries is the Panther 21 frame up case in New York City. The state of New York has moved to put the case to trial on June 10; usually criminal cases do not come to trial for six to nine months in New York, often not for one to two years. This move to rush the case to trial, to deny all defense motions which have been filed so far—to reduce bail, which totals two and a half million dollars, join the defendants who are being held

the March 19th Primary Election

House, a residential rehabilitation program for women with addiction problems, including their children. This history of community involvement has set the theme for her campaign: people working together.

Any rational candidate for such a position is vulnerable to the charge of being "soft on crime". In truth, the charge is actually being soft on criminals. Coming from a troubled community as Ms. Martin does, where crime is an ongoing threat to daily life, the charge is absurd. Yet the immence of the problem demands a solution to crime, not the hatred of criminals, and this is an intregal part of Patricia Martin's campaign. While the legislature has mandated minimum sentences for a bewildering variety of offenses, judges still have some leeway, and it is here that Ms. Martin hopes to find alternatives that rehabilitate, not just punish and warehouse. Likewise, Ms. Martin's experience in representing the poor has left her sensitive to the way their voices are not heard in the judicial process, whether as defendants or as victims.

If you would like to contribute to the campaign, checks should be made out to Citizens to Elect Patricia Martin and sent to 2944 W. Madison, Chicago, IL 60612. If you'd like to volunteer your time, call the campaign at (312) 638-2490.

Barack Obama

Barack Obama is running to gain the Democratic ballot line for Illinois Senate 13th District. The 13th District is Alice Palmer's old district, encompassing parts of Hyde Park and South Shore.

Mr. Obama graduated from Columbia University and promptly went into community organizing for the Developing Communities Project in Roseland and Altgeld Gardens on the far south side of Chicago. He went on to Harvard University, where he was editor of the Harvard Law Review. He graduated with a law degree. In

1992, he was Director of Illinois Project Vote, a voter registration campaign that made Carol Moseley Braun's election to the U.S. Senate much easier than it would have been. At present, he practices law in Judson Miner's law firm and is President of the board of the Annenberg Challenge Grant which is distributing some \$50 million in grants to public school reform efforts.

What best characterizes Barack Obama is a quote from an article in *Illinois Issues*, a retrospective look at his experience as a community organizer while he was completing his degree at Harvard:

"... community organizations and organizers are hampered by their own dogmas about the style and substance of organizing. Most practice ... a 'consumer advocacy' approach, with a focus on wrestling services and resources from outside powers that be. Few are thinking of harnessing the internal productive capacities, both in terms of money and people, that already exist in communities." (Illinois issues, September, 1988)

Luckily, Mr. Obama does not have any opposition in the primary. His opponents have all dropped out or were ruled off the ballot. But if you would like to contribute to his campaign, make the check payable to Friends of Barack Obama, 2154 E. 71st, Chicago, IL 60649. If you would like to become involved in his campaign, call the headquarters at (312) 363-1996.

Jobs & Living Wage

Chicago DSA has endorsed the Jobs and Living Wage Ordinance. This ordinance would require any company that receives a Chicago municipal contract or subsidy to hire first from community-based hiring halls for non-construction work. It would further require those companies to set a wage floor for all employees sufficient to support a family of four above the poverty level. In the 49th Ward only, a non-binding referendum question is on the ballot. We recommend a "yes" vote in support of the question. You do not have to vote in the primary to vote on this question.

NPC VACANCIES

Two seats reserved for women remain open on DSA's National Political Committee. Per DSA's constitution, one vacancy must be filled by a woman of color. Nominations, including self-nominations, should be forwarded to the national office by March 1.

DSA Y

Exhibit 9

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Winter Retreat
February 16-18
Oberlin College

Workshops, Fun & Frolics

Call Carmen Mitchell at 212.727.8610 for more info

The 1996-97 DSA National Political Committee

PSA's primary political leadership is the National Political Committee (NPC), a twenty-four person body elected every two years by delegates to the National Convention. Every DSA local is entitled to send a certain number of delegates to the National Convention, based upon the local's size. There are also "atlarge" delegates to represent areas where there are no active locals.

The DSA Constitution requires that at least half of the NPC's members be women, and that at least six of the NPC's members be people of color.

The NPC guides and leads the implementation of DSA's major political and organizational goals, which are broadly defined every two years by the delegates to the National Convention. The NPC gives instructions to the national staff about how to carry forward DSA's day-to-day work. The NPC also creates task forces and

committees to guide particular areas of DSA's political work.

The DSA Constitution gives the NPC the power to charter DSA locals and commissions, as well as DSA's Youth Section.

The NPC conducts weekend-long meetings three or four times each year. The NPC also elects a five-person NPC Steering Committee, which meets more frequently, both in person and by conference call.

The minutes of the meeting of the NPC and the NPC Steer and Committee are circulated through the organization in "key list" railings, which are sent each month to orary Chairs and to the leaders on DSA's locals, commissions, and Youth Section chapters. (Any other DSA member may receive these "key list" mailings by sending a request to the national office.) The minutes of these meetings are also published in DSA's discussion bulletin, Socialist Forum.

Theresa Alt/Ithaca, NY Shoshana Bricklin/Philadelphia, PA Dominic Chan/Brooklyn, NY Rachel Dewey/Princeton, NJ Tom Ellett/Sparta, WI Lynne Engelskirchen/Santa Monica, CA Julia Fitzgerald/Brooklyn, NY Karen Marie Gibson/Brooklyn, NY David Glenn/Brooklyn, NY Jeff Lacher/Dayton, NI José LaLuz/San Juan, PR Frank Llewellyn/Brooklyn, NY Anne McCormick/Washington, DC William McIver, Jr./Lafayette, CO Steve Oliver/Brooklyn, NY Loretta Schuman/Washington, DC Joe Schwartz/1-1 New York, NY Kurt Stand/Washington, DC Steve Tarzynski/Santa Monica Eric Vega/Sacramento

The reserved
Youth Section Seat
continues to be shared by Raybblin Vargas
and Daraka Larimore-Hall.

Juanita Weber Wew York, NY

Saul Mendelson Memorial Service Sunday, March 29, 1998, 2:30 PM First Unitarian Church

57th & S. Woodlawn, Chicago, IL

Exhibit 10

Moderator: Bob Clarke
Harold Washington College (ret.)

Opening Music: "Sheep May Safely Graze (J.S. Bach)

Remembrances:

Carl Shier

United Auto Workers, International Representative; co-founder Eugene V. Debs Dinner

Deborah Meier

Principal, Mission Hill Public School, Boston; MacArthur Award recipient

Walter Falk

Harold Washington College (ret.)

John Wenger

Harold Washington College

Amy Isaacs

Executive Director, Americans for Democratic Action (A.D.A.)

Carol Moseley-Braun

Senior United States Senator, Illinois

Musical Selection: "Pavane" (G. Faure)

Further Remembrances:

Toni Preckwinkle

Alderman, 4th Ward, Chicago City Council

Barbara Flynn Currie

Majority Leader, Illinois House of Representatives

Barack Obama

State Senator, 13th District, Illinois

Concluding Remembrance:

Harriet Lefley

Professor of Psychology, University of Miami Medical School

Additional Remarks from the Audience:

Aviva Miriam Patt

Independent Voters of Illinois-Independent Precinct Organizations (IVI-IPO)

David H. Heller

Former President, Loop College

Mike Ruggeri

Chapter Chair, Cook County College Teachers Union, Harold Washington College

Myra Russel