# FBI Admits Destroying File on Barack Obama's Grandfather, Stanley Armour Dunham.

Source: www.usasurvival.org

America's Survival, Inc. Cliff Kincaid, President

NOTE: Correspondence with the FBI included at the end of this report

### **IMPORTANT BACKGROUND MATERIAL:**

## Stanley Armour Dunham (Barack Obama's Grandfather) and Communist Frank Marshall Davis

Dr. Kathryn Takara of the University of Hawaii, who knew and interviewed Frank Marshall Davis and wrote a dissertation on his life and career, confirmed that "Frank" is, in fact, Frank Marshall Davis. Takara confirmed that Davis was a significant influence over Obama during the three or four years that he attended the Punahou prep school. These would have been the years 1975-1979.

She said Obama had been introduced to Davis by his grandfather, Stanley Dunham, who considered Davis a "strong black male figure" and thought he exerted a "positive" influence over the young man in his high-school years. "His

grandfather was one of Frank's closest friends," she said. "They played chess or cards together."



### Who is this man?



Frank Marshall Davis was a member of the Communist Party. What's more, he was a key high-level operative in a Soviet-sponsored network in Hawaii. His FBI file -- obtained and published by America's Survival, Inc. -- suggests that he may have been involved in espionage activities on behalf of the Soviet Union.

"Frank" was initially "established" to be Frank Marshall Davis by Gerald Horne, a writer for a communist publication, who boasted about the relationship that Davis had with Obama. Horne's remarks were brought to our attention by New Zealand blogger Trevor Loudon. Former associates of Davis in Hawaii confirmed his identification. We confirmed the identification of Frank as Frank Marshall Davis with Dr. Takara (quoted above).

The evidence shows that Obama's white grandfather, Stanley Dunham, picked Davis because Obama's black father had abandoned the family and Dunham thought Obama needed a black father-figure. We initially confirmed information that Davis was Obama's mentor during the critical years 1975-1979. But the story expanded after that.

Toby Harnden of the London Daily Telegraph subsequently reported evidence that Obama was introduced to Davis in 1970 when he was only nine years old. This would mean that Davis was an influence over Obama for about nine full years, until Obama was 18 and went off to college.

Harnden quoted Dawna Weatherly-Williams, a friend of Davis's, as saying that Stanley Dunham brought Obama to meet Davis in the autumn of 1970. She "was chatting with him [Davis] that late autumn afternoon as Dunham and Barry [Obama] approached," Harnden reports.

Some accounts say that Obama returned to Hawaii in 1971. But Harnden says that the Punahou School, the coeducational college preparatory day school in Honolulu that Obama attended from 1971 to 1979, was adamant that Obama took his entrance examine in autumn 1970. "It's possible he briefly went back to Indonesia before actually starting at the school," he said. But whether it was 1970 or 1971, this adds several years to the amount of time that Davis was exercising influence over Obama.

Harnden also reported that Davis and Dunham smoked marijuana together. Dawna Weatherly-Williams said that "Frank never really did drugs, though he and Stan would

smoke pot together," the paper said. Obama, of course, also admits that he used marijuana and cocaine in his youth.

Harnden reported that Davis's sexual proclivities were documented in a 1968 pornographic novel, which was titled, *Sex Rebel: Black (Memoirs of a Gourmet Gash)*. Davis wrote the book, which is now generally unavailable, under a pseudonym, Bob Greene. Harnden flatly asserts that "The book, which closely tracks Mr. Davis's life in Chicago and Hawaii and the fact that his first wife was black and his second white, describes in lurid detail a series of shockingly sordid sexual encounters, often involving group sex. One chapter concerns the seduction by Mr. Davis and his first wife of a 13-year-old girl called Anne. Mr. Davis wrote that it was the girl who had suggested he had sex with her."

Harnden added, "He then described how he and his wife would have sex with the girl" many times over the course of several weeks. "On other occasions," he added, "Mr. Davis would cruise in Hawaii parks looking for couples or female tourists to have sex with. He derived sexual gratification from bondage, simulated rape and being flogged and urinated on."

This explosive information would further demonstrate why Davis would be identified as just "Frank" in Barack Obama's book *Dreams from My Father*. There is no question that Davis wrote the book under the pseudonym of "Bob Greene." Davis's editor, John Edgar Tidwell, has confirmed this is the case. But Tidwell has questioned how much of *Sex Rebel* is based on Davis's own life experiences and describes it as "semi-autobiographical."

Harnden acknowledged that Davis "left himself some wiggle room, not least I suppose because of the possibility of prosecution" for statutory rape of a 13-year-old.

But in the introduction to *Livin' the Blues*, a book by Davis that Tidwell edited, Tidwell reveals that Davis left behind after his death an uncompleted manuscript, "The Incredible Waikiki Jungle," which describes how Davis "specialized in sex" during the period 1969-1976. No details are provided by Tidwell. He also says that Davis wrote another unpublished manuscript called "Mixed Sex Salad."

Whether the book Sex Rebel is entirely based on Davis or not, the controversy certainly demonstrates that Davis had a perverted sexual interest and should not have been trusted as a mentor for any young person.

Gerald Horne, the writer for the CPUSA journal, *Political Affairs*, who first disclosed Davis's relationship with Obama and his family, has told the Marxist publication that he is now writing "a history of the radical, Communist and working-class movement in Hawaii." He explains, "It is not well known, I'm afraid, that before statehood in 1959 probably the most vigorous, communist and radical trade union movement under the U.S. flag was in Hawaii."

Frank Marshall Davis was a remnant of that powerful movement.

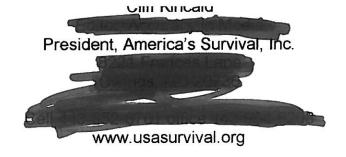
"At some point in the future," Horne had said, in talking about Davis's influence over Obama, "a teacher will add to her syllabus Barack's memoir and instruct her students to read it alongside Frank Marshall Davis' equally affecting memoir, 'Living the Blues'..."
Horne's talk was titled, "Rethinking the History and Future of the Communist Party."



Frank Marshall Davis was part of the "Towards Soviet America" movement, which was the title of a 1932 book, *Toward Soviet America*, by then-CPUSA boss William Z. Foster, in which he explained how socialism will come to America.

Davis's communist activities began in 1931 and continued into the 1970s. He passed away in 1987. He never stopped being a communist.

Speculation will continue over the ideological make-up of Obama's grandfather, Stanley Armour Dunham, and why he would turn a young Obama over to Davis, a communist pervert, for moral guidance.



September 19, 2009

Mr. David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
170 Marcel Drive
Winchester, VA 22602-4843

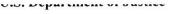
Dear Mr. Hardy:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), I request that the FBI produce all correspondence, memoranda, documents, reports, records, and/or statements on **Stanley Dunham aka Stanley Armour Dunham** (1918-1992).

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely

Cliff Kincald





#### Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 29, 2009



Request No.: 1137570-000

Subject: DUNHAM, STANLEY ARMOUR

Dear Mr. Kincaid,

We are unable to respond to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request for records maintained by the FBI concerning another individual and are therefore returning the request to you for further action on your part.

Before we are able to proceed with responding to your request for records pertaining to another individual, we require that you submit proof of death on the subject of your request. Proof of death can be a copy of a death certificate, Social Security Death Index, obituary or another recognized reference source. Death is presumed if the birth date of the subject is more than 100 years ago. Without proof of death, the disclosure of third-party information contained in law enforcement records, should they exist, is considered both a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy pursuant to Exemption (b)(6), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, pursuant to Exemption (b)(7)(C), 5 U.S.C. § 552.

Proof of death must be provided to the FBI before an accurate search of our records can be conducted.

This response should not be considered an indication of whether or not records responsive to your request exist in FBI files.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI File Fact Sheet.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy Section Chief, Record/Information

Dissemination Section

Records Management Division

Editor, Accuracy in Media
President, America's Survival, Inc.



February 28, 2010

Mr. David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
170 Marcel Drive
Winchester, VA 22602-4843

Dear Mr. Hardy:

This is a follow-up to my September 19, 2009 letter, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), requesting that the FBI produce all correspondence, memoranda, documents, reports, records, and/or statements on **Stanley Dunham aka Stanley Armour Dunham** (1918-1992).

I have enclosed proof of death in the form of a Chicago Sun-Times story.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely

Cliff Kincaid

#### STANLEY ARMOUR DUNHAM

#### 'Gramps had entered the space age'

September 9, 2007

#### BY SCOTT FORNEK Political Editor

When he was 8 years old, Stanley Armour Dunham found his mother's body.

It was 1926, and Ruth Armour Dunham had committed suicide at the age of 26.

Barack Obama has written that that tragic discovery might have contributed to making his grandfather "a bit wild" as a teenager in Wichita, Kansas.

After he was kicked out of high school "for punching the principal in the nose," the man Obama would later know as "Gramps" hopped freight trains and dabbled in "moonshine, cards and women," Obama wrote in *Dreams From My Father*.

With his marriage to Obama's grandmother, Dunham settled into a respectable life as a furniture salesman. But he never lost his itch for adventure, moving his family from Kansas to Texas to Washington state and finally to Hawaii.

"His was an American character, one typical of men of his generation, men who embraced the notion of freedom and individualism and the open road without always knowing its price, and whose enthusiasms could as easily lead to the cowardice of McCarthyism as to the heroics of World War II," Obama wrote in his book. "Men who were both dangerous and promising precisely because of their fundamental innocence; men prone, in the end, to disappointment."

Dunham and his wife, Madelyn, helped their daughter, Stanley Ann, raise Obama after her marriage to Obama's Kenyan father fell apart.

"One of my earliest memories is of sitting on my grandfather's shoulders as the astronauts from one of the Apollo missions arrived at Hickam Air Force Base after a successful splashdown," Obama wrote in *Dreams From My Father*.

"I remember the astronauts, in aviator glasses, as being far away, barely visible through the portal of an isolation chamber. But Gramps would always swear that one of the astronauts waved just at me and that I waved back. It was part of the story he told himself. With his black son-in-law and his brown grandson, Gramps had entered the space age."

Dunham died in Honolulu at the age of 73 in 1992 – four years before his grandson won his first political office.

"I can tell you Stanley would be right proud of Barack," said Virginia Goeldner, 72, Stanley Dunham's half-sister. "He was a wonderful fella, and he was very, very proud of Barack. . . . And we're really proud of Barack."



#### Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 18, 2010



FOIPA Request No.: 1137570- 001
Subject: DUNHAM, STANLEY ARMOUR

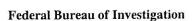
#### Dear Mr. Kincaid:

- This acknowledges receipt of your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request to the FBI. The FOIPA number listed above has been assigned to your request.
- For an accurate search of our records, please provide the complete name, alias, date and place of birth for the subject of your request. Any other specific data you could provide such as prior addresses, or employment information would also be helpful. If your subject is deceased, please include date and proof of death.
- To make sure information about you is not released to someone else, we require your notarized signature or, in place of a notarized signature, a declaration pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1746. For your convenience, the reverse side of this letter contains a form which may be used for this purpose.
- If you want the FBI's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) to perform a search for your arrest record, please follow the enclosed instructions in Attorney General Order 556-73. You must submit fingerprint impressions so a comparison can be made with the records kept by CJIS. This is to make sure your information is not released to an unauthorized person.
- We are searching the indices to our Central Records System for the information you requested, and will inform you of the results as soon as possible.
- Processing delays have been caused by the large number of requests received by the FBI. We will process your request(s) as soon as possible.

Your request has been assigned the number indicated above. Please use this number in all correspondence with us. Your patience is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division





Washington, D.C. 20535

March 26, 2010



FOIPA Request No.: 1137570-001 Subject: DUNHAM, STANLEY ARMOUR

Dear Mr. Kincaid:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request dated February 28, 2010.

In order to respond to our many requests in a timely manner, our focus is to identify responsive records in the automated and manual indices that are indexed as main files. A main index record carries the names of subjects of FBI investigations. Records which may be responsive to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request were destroyed on May 01, 1997. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. The retention and disposal of records is governed by statute and regulation under the supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 and Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 12, Sub-chapter B, Part 1228. The FBI Records Retention Plan and Disposition Schedules have been approved by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and are monitored by NARA.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be identified easily.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI File Fact Sheet.

Very truly yours,

David M. Hardy Section Chief,

Record/Information

Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure