

Barack Hussein Obama

RESOURCES	BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA
<p>CONTENTS OF THIS PAGE (Click on the bullet points to jump to the desired category):</p> <p><i>Obama's Life and Career up to Election Day 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Special Features· Major Introductory Resources· Additional Key Resources· Additional Articles· Videos· Audios· Links· Books <p><i>President Obama -- After Election Day, 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Key Resources· First One Hundred Days· Additional Articles· Videos <p>Special Features (Return to top):</p> <p>Barack's World (an in-depth look at Barack Obama's key personal and</p>	<p>Additional Items of Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tracking the Obama Presidency (from Election Day 2008 to December 2009)• Tracking The Obama Presidency (2010)• Obama Administration Appointments• President Obama's Czars• Barack's World• Islamist Influences on President Obama• The Closing Argument Against Obama (2008) <hr/> <p>Profile of Barack Obama, from Birth through Election Day 2008:</p> <p>Democrat Barack Hussein Obama, Jr. was elected President of the United States on November 4, 2008. Prior to that, he had served four years as a U.S. senator from Illinois (2005-2008) and eight years as an Illinois state senator (1996-2004).</p> <p>Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961, to a white mother from Kansas (Anna Dunham) and a black Muslim father from Kenya (Barack Hussein Obama, Sr.). The couple had met when they were students at the University of Hawaii. When they married, Anna was unaware that her new husband was still legally married to a woman in Kenya, whom he had wed in 1954, and with whom he had fathered four children.</p> <p>In his 1995 memoir <i>Dreams from My Father</i>, Barack Obama, Jr. describes his mother as “a lonely witness for secular humanism, a soldier for New Deal, Peace Corps, position-paper liberalism.” His father was a communist who had left his rural Luo-speaking village and his own Muslim father to become an “agnostic” and study economics abroad.</p> <p>When Barack Obama, Jr. was two years old, his father left the family and moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he pursued graduate studies at Harvard University. In January 1964 Anna Dunham filed for divorce. In 1965 Mr. Obama migrated</p>

political affiliations)
By DiscoverTheNetworks
2008

The Closing Argument: The Case Against Voting for Barack Obama
By John Perazzo
October 31, 2008

Major Introductory Resources
(**Return to top**):

Barack Obama's Rules for Revolution: The Alinsky Model (booklet)
By David Horowitz
2009

Barack Obama: A Radical Leftist's Journey from Community Organizing to Politics (pdf)
By Elias Crim and Matthew Vadum
June 2008

Obama's Hug-a-Thug Crime Policy
By Paul Sperry
November 3, 2008

The Consequences of Defeat
By Michael Medved
October 22, 2008

ACORN's White Horse
By Andrew C. McCarthy
October 20, 2008

For Conservatives, Obama's Changes Would Be Permanent and Devastating

to Kenya, where he became a globe-traveling economist for that nation's government. He would see his son only one more time, during a month-long visit in 1971.

When Barack Obama, Jr. was six, his mother married an Indonesian oil manager, a "non-practicing Muslim" named Lolo Soetoro, and the family moved to Jakarta, Indonesia, where the boy's half-sister Maya was born. The family would reside there for four years. Obama attended school in Indonesia under the name Barry Soetoro; at that time, only Indonesian citizens were permitted to attend school in that country.

Muslim Upbringing as a Child:

Vis à vis Barack Obama's religious upbringing, Islam scholar Daniel Pipes reports the following:

"In Islam, religion passes from the father to the child. Barack Hussein Obama, Sr. [his Kenyan birth father] was a Muslim who named his boy Barack Hussein Obama, Jr. Only Muslim children are named 'Hussein'.... [Barack Obama's] stepfather, Lolo Soetoro, was also a Muslim. In fact, as Obama's half-sister, Maya Soetoro-Ng explained to Jodi Kantor of the *New York Times*: 'My whole family was Muslim, and most of the people I knew were Muslim.' An Indonesian publication, the *Banjarmasin Post* reports a former classmate, Rony Amir, recalling that 'All the relatives of Barry's [Barack's] father were very devout Muslims.'"

Obama's good friend, the attorney and novelist Scott Turow, writes that Obama as a child spent "two years in a Muslim school, then two more in a Catholic school." School records show that when Obama attended Catholic school, he was enrolled as a Muslim.

Journalist Paul Watson of the *Los Angeles Times* learned from Obama's childhood friends that "Obama sometimes went to Friday prayers at the local mosque."

Kim Barker of the *Chicago Tribune* found that "Obama occasionally followed his stepfather to the mosque for Friday prayers."

An Indonesian friend of Obama, Zulfin Adi, states that "[Obama] was Muslim. He went to the mosque. I remember him wearing a sarong [a garment associated with Muslims]."

By Michael Medved
October 19, 2008

Unearthing the Weather
Underground

By Joseph Morrison Skelly
October 17, 2008

Wright 101

By Stanley Kurtz
October 14, 2008

How ACORN & Its Dem
Allies Built the Mortgage
Disaster

By Stanley Kurtz
October 13, 2008

Barack Obama and the
Strategy of Manufactured
Crisis

By James Simpson
September 28, 2008

Obama and Ayers Pushed
Radicalism On Schools

By Stanley Kurtz
September 23, 2008

Obama Dollars

By Mac Fuller
September 23, 2008

Community Organizer In
Chief

By Investor's Business Daily
September 16, 2008

The Tragedy Continues

By Victor Davis Hanson
August 21, 2008

Obama's Foreign Donors:
The Media Averts its Eyes

By Pamela Geller
August 14, 2008

Obama's former classmate in Indonesia, the aforementioned Rony Amir, recalls Obama as having been "previously quite religious in Islam."

In December 2007 Obama would say, "I've always been a Christian. The only connection I've had to Islam is that my grandfather on my father's side came from that country [Kenya]. But I've never practiced Islam."

In February 2008 he elaborated, "I have never been a Muslim... [O]ther than my name and the fact that I lived in a populous Muslim country for four years when I was a child [Indonesia, 1967-71], I have very little connection to the Islamic religion."

The 1970s and CPUSA Member Frank Marshall Davis:

In 1971, Obama was sent back to Hawaii to be raised largely by his white, middle-class, maternal grandparents, and to attend the prestigious Punahou Academy. For only one month of his life, also when he was ten, Obama was visited by his biological father.

During his years in Hawaii, Obama attended Sunday school at the First Unitarian Church of Honolulu, which, according to a 2009 statement by its pastor, "has always been, and to this day still is, involved in political activism." In the 1970s, First Unitarian served as a sanctuary for draft dodgers and had close ties to the radical Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), where Weatherman leader (and future Obama political ally) Bill Ayers was a prominent figure.

Also in the Seventies, the Obama family became friendly with Frank Marshall Davis (1905-1987), a black writer and fellow Hawaiian resident. Davis wrote for the *Honolulu Record* (a Communist newspaper) and was a known member of the Soviet-controlled Communist Party USA (CPUSA). He soon became the young Barack Obama's mentor and advisor.

In *Dreams From My Father*, Obama writes about Davis but does not reveal the latter's full name, identifying him only as "a poet named Frank" -- a man with much "hard-earned knowledge" who had known "some modest notoriety once" but was now "pushing eighty." (Several sources -- including Professor Gerald Horne, Dr. Kathryn Takara, and libertarian writer Trevor Loudon -- have confirmed that Obama's "Frank" was indeed Frank Marshall Davis.)

10 Concerns about Barack Obama

By William J. Bennett & Seth Leibsohn
June 24, 2008

Barack Obama Exposed

By Human Events
2007

Additional Key Resources
([Return to top](#)):

How Obama Got into Harvard

By Jack Cashill
May 27, 2010

Evidence That Obama Was Deeply Involved in Socialist New Party "Sister Organization"

By Trevor Loudon
April 7, 2010

Will Americans Really Vote to Fundamentally Transform America?

By Dennis Prager
November 4, 2008

Sorry, but Obama Scares Me

By David Limbaugh
November 4, 2008

A Blank Slate

By Victor Davis Hanson
November 4, 2008

In Obama's Hyde Park, It's All in the Family

By Andrew C. McCarthy & Claudia Rosett

Obama in his book recounts how, just prior to heading off to Occidental College (in California) in 1979, he spent some time with "Frank and his old Black Power dashiki self." Obama writes that "Frank" not only had told him that college was merely "an advanced degree in compromise," but also had cautioned him not to "start believing what they tell you about equal opportunity and the American way and all that sh--."

Seeking out Radicals at Occidental College:

In his 1995 memoir *Dreams from My Father*, Obama recalls the following about his days at Occidental:

"To avoid being mistaken for a sellout, I chose my friends carefully. The more politically active black students. The foreign students. The Chicanos. The Marxist Professors and the structural feminists and punk-rock performance poets. We smoked cigarettes and wore leather jackets. At night, in the dorms, we discussed neocolonialism, [the socialist, anti-colonialist revolutionary] Franz Fanon, Eurocentrism and patriarchy. When we ground out our cigarettes in the hallway carpet or set our stereos so loud that the walls began to shake, we were resisting bourgeois society's stifling constraints. We weren't indifferent or careless or insecure. We were alienated."

Columbia University:

From Occidental, Obama transferred to Columbia University in New York City, where he graduated in 1983 with a degree in political science.

Socialist Scholars Conferences:

In *Dreams From My Father*, Obama reveals that during his student years at Columbia he "went to socialist conferences at Cooper Union and African cultural fairs in Brooklyn." Specifically, these were Socialist Scholars Conferences (SSC), which featured the elite of socialist academia as well as union activists, political revolutionaries, reformers, and opponents of "corporate greed." According to the libertarian writer Trevor Loudon, guest speakers at these conferences included "members of the Communist Party USA and its offshoot, the Committees of Correspondence, as well as Maoists, Trotskyists, black radicals, gay activists and radical feminists."

Community Organizer:

Matthew Vadum and Jeremy Lott provide an excellent explanation of what a community organizer does. They write:

November 3, 2008

Obama the Kakistocrat

By Jed Babbin

November 3, 2008

Religious Thugs for Obama

By Joseph D'Hippolito

November 3, 2008

Why I Personally Do Not Support Barack Obama: from A to Z

By Peter Gadiel

November 3, 2008

What We Know about Obama

By Stanley Kurtz

November 3, 2008

How the Media Spun Campaign '08

By Don Feder

November 3, 2008

Obama and Guns

By Chris W. Cox

November 3, 2008

Obama to Coal Country: I Will Bankrupt You

By Bobby Eberle

November 3, 2008

Ego and Mouth

By Thomas Sowell

November 2, 2008

"Fundamental Transformation?" Yes or No...

By Kevin McCullough

November 2, 2008

The End of Journalism

"What does a "community organizer" do? Good question. Ever since former New York mayor Rudy Giuliani mocked Senator Barack Obama at the Republican convention in September 2008, for the senator's community organizing past, and Alaska Governor Sarah Palin said that her previous experience as mayor was "sort of like a 'community organizer,' except that you have actual responsibilities," [Obama's] supporters have been furiously spinning this one. They've suggested a fanciful interpretation of "community organizer" that includes organizing church picnics and bake sales. Some have even had the cheek to suggest that Jesus Christ was a community organizer.

"In that spirit, we suggest a better historical precedent: Lenin. Community organizing is leftist, anti-capitalist agitation. It's about making people angry so they push for change, and the kind of change they seek is rarely good. Community organizers are essentially professional political activists who believe that something is terribly wrong with America and that they are the ones we've been waiting for to fix it."

Dr. Thomas Sowell, the eminent Stanford University sociologist, offers [this assessment](#) of what community organizers do:

"For 'community organizers' ... racial resentments are a stock in trade.... What does a community organizer do? What he does not do is organize a community. What he organizes are the resentments and paranoia within a community, directing those feelings against other communities, from whom either benefits or revenge are to be gotten, using whatever rhetoric or tactics will accomplish that purpose."

Obama applied for work as a community organizer with groups across the United States while working as a writer and financial analyst for Business International Corporation.

One small group of 20-odd churches in Chicago offered Obama a job helping residents of poor, predominantly black, Far South Side neighborhoods. Accepting that opportunity, Obama moved to Chicago and in June 1985 became Director of the Developing Communities Project, where he worked for the next three years on initiatives that ranged from job training to school reform to hazardous waste cleanup. David Freddoso, author of the 2008 book *The Case Against Barack Obama*, summarizes Obama's community-organizing efforts as follows:

By Victor Davis Hanson
November 1, 2008

Breyer, Souter Are Obama's
Models for Supreme Court
Choices, Advisor Says

By Pete Winn
October 31, 2008

Plundering the Plumber's
Records

By Michelle Malkin
October 31, 2008

Obama-file 47 The Paid
Soviet Agent Behind
Axelrod and ObamaThe
Paid Soviet Agent Behind
Axelrod and Obama

By Trevor Loudon
October 31, 2008

Candidate of the Left

By David Horowitz
October 30, 2008

Barack Obama: Red Diaper
Baby

By Andrew Walden
October 30, 2008

An Acorn Whistleblower
Testifies in Court

By John Fund
October 30, 2008

Smoking Audio

By Cal Thomas
October 30, 2008

Khalidi and Obama: Kindred
Spirits

By Martin Kramer
October 30, 2008

Life of the New Party

"He pursued manifestly worthy goals; protecting people from asbestos in government housing projects is obviously a good thing and a responsibility of the government that built them. But [in every case except one] the proposed solution to every problem on the South Side was a distribution of government funds ..."[1]

Trained in the Saul Alinsky Method:

Three of Obama's mentors in Chicago were trained at the Saul Alinsky-founded Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF) in the Windy City. (The Developing Communities Project itself was an affiliate of the Gamaliel Foundation, whose modus operandi for the creation of "a more just and democratic society" is rooted firmly in the Alinsky method.) Alinsky was known for having helped to establish the aggressive political tactics that characterized the 1960s, and which have remained central to all subsequent revolutionary movements in the United States.

In the Alinsky model, "organizing" is a euphemism for "revolution" -- a wholesale revolution whose ultimate objective is the systematic acquisition of power by a purportedly oppressed segment of the population, and the radical transformation of America's social and economic structure. The goal is to foment enough public discontent, moral confusion, and outright chaos to spark the social upheaval that Marx, Engels, and Lenin predicted -- a revolution whose foot soldiers view the status quo as fatally flawed and wholly unworthy of salvation. Thus, the theory goes, the people will settle for nothing less than that status quo's complete collapse -- to be followed by the erection of an entirely new system upon its ruins. Toward that end, they will be apt to follow the lead of charismatic radical organizers who project an aura of confidence and vision, and who profess to clearly understand what types of societal "change" is needed.

But Alinsky's brand of revolution was not characterized by dramatic, sweeping, overnight transformations of social institutions. As Richard Poe puts it, "Alinsky viewed revolution as a slow, patient process. The trick was to penetrate existing institutions such as churches, unions and political parties." Alinsky advised organizers and their disciples to quietly, subtly gain influence within the decision-making ranks of these institutions, and to introduce changes from that platform.

One of Obama's early mentors in the Alinsky method, Mike

By Stanley Kurtz
October 30, 2008

The *Los Angeles Times*'s
Strange Notion of
Journalistic Ethics

By Andrew C. McCarthy
October 30, 2008

Obama and the Supreme
Court

By Edward Whelan
October 29, 2008

Obama Sees Supreme
Court Justices as
Champions of the Weak
Over the Strong

By Matthew Cover
October 29, 2008

ACORN's Food Stamp
Mortgages

By Matthew Vadum
October 29, 2008

Is Obama Secretly Sensible?
Don't Bet On it

By Tony Blankley
October 29, 2008

A Perfect Storm

By Thomas Sowell
October 29, 2008

A President Who Won't
Uphold the Constitution?

Never.

By Laura Hollis
October 29, 2008

Taxing Times

By Thomas Sowell
October 29, 2008

Notorious Obamedia

Kruglik, would later say the following about Obama:

"He was a natural, the undisputed master of agitation, who could engage a room full of recruiting targets in a rapid-fire Socratic dialogue, nudging them to admit that they were not living up to their own standards. As with the panhandler, he could be aggressive and confrontational. With probing, sometimes personal questions, he would pinpoint the source of pain in their lives, tearing down their egos just enough before dangling a carrot of hope that they could make things better."

For several years, Obama himself taught workshops on the Alinsky method.

Introduction to ACORN and Project Vote:

Beginning in the mid-1980s, Obama worked with ACORN, a grassroots political organization that grew out of George Wiley's National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO). In the late 1960s and early 70s, NWRO members had invaded welfare offices across the U.S. -- often violently -- bullying social workers and loudly demanding every penny to which the law "entitled" them.[2]

Obama also worked for Project Vote, ACORN's voter-mobilization arm. Project Vote's professed purpose was, and remains, to carry out "non-partisan" voter-registration drives; to counsel voters on their rights; and to litigate on behalf of the voting rights of the poor and the "disenfranchised." [3] Obama was the attorney for ACORN's lead election-law cases, and he worked as a trainer at ACORN's annual conferences, where he taught members of the organization the art of radical community organizing.

Harvard Law School and Khalid al-Mansour:

In 1988 Obama applied for admission to Harvard Law School. At the time, a Muslim attorney and black nationalist named Khalid Abdullah Tariq al-Mansour asked civil rights activist Percy Sutton to send a letter of recommendation to his (Sutton's) friends at Harvard on Obama's behalf.

Al-Mansour formerly had been a close personal adviser to Huey Newton and Bobby Seale, having helped them establish the Black Panther Party in the 1960s. He thereafter became an advisor to a number of Saudi billionaires known for funding the spread of Wahhabi extremism in America. Al-Mansour also showed himself to be a passionate hater of the United States, Israel, and white people generally.

Moments of 2008
By Michelle Malkin
October 29, 2008

Halloween Fright Night:
Obama's Words Should
Scare Americans of All
Ages!
By Terry Paulson
October 29, 2008

ObamaCare: A Case of
Medical Misdiagnosis
By Linda Halderman
October 29, 2008

Socialism We Can Believe In
By Ben Johnson
October 29, 2008

The Middle East: Primer for
a New President
By Martin Kramer
October 28, 2008

Why the Left Wants to
Change America
By Dennis Prager
October 28, 2008

Obama and the Law
By Thomas Sowell
October 28, 2008

A Game-changer by Obama
By Wesley Pruden
October 28, 2008

Obama's First 100 Days
By Patrick J. Buchanan
October 28, 2008

The Audacity of Deceit
By Jamie Glazov
October 28, 2008

With al-Mansour's help, Obama in 1988 was accepted by Harvard Law School, where he became president of the *Harvard Law Review*. He graduated magna cum laude in 1991.

From April to November of 1992, Obama served as the Director of "Illinois Project Vote," which registered approximately 150,000 mostly poor, mostly Democratic voters in Chicago's Cook County before that year's presidential election.

Also in 1992, Obama married Michelle Robinson (now Michelle Obama).

Litigator for Davis, Miner, Barnhill & Galland, P.C.:

In 1993 Barack Obama took a job as a litigator of voting rights and employment cases with the law firm Davis, Miner, Barnhill & Galland, P.C. (a.k.a. Davis Miner). That same year, he also became a lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School.

In 1994 Obama worked for Davis Miner on a case titled *Barnett v. Daley*, where he was part of a legal team that challenged the racial makeup of Chicago's voting districts. The Obama team sought to raise the number of black super-majority districts from 19 to 24. According to the judge in the case, Richard Posner, Obama and his fellow litigators held that "no black aldermanic candidate in Chicago has ever beaten a white in a ward that had a black majority of less than 62.6 percent, and it is emphatic that the ward in which the population is 55 percent black is not a black ward -- is indeed a white ward, even though only 42 percent of its population is white."

In a 1995 class action lawsuit known as *Buycks-Roberson v. Citibank*, Obama and his fellow Davis Miner attorneys represented the plaintiffs in charging that Citibank was making too few loans to black applicants.[3] The suit demanded that the bank grant mortgages to an equal percentage of minority and non-minority mortgage applicants. Under pressure, Citibank settled the case three years later after agreeing to increase its lending to unqualified applicants. (These so-called "subprime" loans set the stage for the cataclysmic housing, banking, and economic crisis of 2008 -- a crisis which the American public blamed largely on Republicans, and which therefore essentially sealed Obama's presidential victory that year.)

More ACORN Connections:

Also in 1995, Obama sued, on behalf of ACORN, for the implementation of the Motor Voter law in Illinois. Jim Edgar, the

"Team Cuba" — Ayers, Dohrn, just "two political activists" from Obama's neighborhood, visited Cuba in September 2008

By Brenda Elliott
October 27, 2008

Shame, Cubed

By Bill Whittle
October 27, 2008

The L.A. Times Suppresses Obama's Khalidi Bash Tape

By Andrew C. McCarthy
October 27, 2008

Biden's Right; Obama Will Be Tested, and He'll Probably Flunk

By Jack Kelly
October 27, 2008

100 Days of Obama-Biden-Reid-Pelosi

By The NRO Editors
October 27, 2008

Obama's Birth Certificate Sealed by Hawaii Governor

By Jerome R. Corsi
October 26, 2008

Can This Year's Presidential Race End Peacefully?

By Austin Hill
October 26, 2008

An Open Letter to Black Obama Supporters

By Kevin McCullough
October 26, 2008

Hillary Backers Decry Massive Obama Vote Fraud

By Kenneth R. Timmerman

state's Republican governor, opposed the law because he believed that allowing voters to register using only a postcard would breed widespread fraud.

ACORN would later invite Obama to help train its staff. Moreover, Obama eventually would sit on the Board of the Woods Fund of Chicago, which gave a number of sizable grants to ACORN -- including \$45,000 in 2000, \$75,000 in 2001, and \$70,000 in 2002.

Million Man March (1995):

Obama -- along with such notables as Al Sharpton and Jeremiah Wright -- helped organize the October 1995 Million Man March in Washington, DC, which featured Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan. Said Obama in the immediate aftermath of the March:

"What I saw was a powerful demonstration of an impulse and need for African-American men to come together to recognize each other and affirm our rightful place in the society.... Historically, African-Americans have turned inward and towards black nationalism whenever they have a sense, as we do now, that the mainstream has rebuffed us, and that white Americans couldn't care less about the profound problems African-Americans are facing."

Obama Smears "White Executives" in "the Suburbs":

In a 1995 interview, Obama made reference to a hypothetical "white executive living out in the suburbs, who doesn't want to pay taxes to inner city children for them to go to school."

Obama Endorses "Collective Salvation":

In the same 1995 interview, Obama said:

"I worked as a community organizer in Chicago. I was very active in low-income neighborhoods, working on issues of crime and education and employment, and seeing that in some ways, certain portions of the African American community are doing as bad if not worse, and recognizing that my fate remained tied up with their fates, that my individual salvation is not going to come about without a collective salvation for the country. Unfortunately I think that recognition requires that we make sacrifices, and this country has not always been willing to make the sacrifices necessary to bring about a new day and a new age."

Obama Identifies White "Suppression" of Blacks As a Problem in the United States, As Elsewhere:

October 26, 2008

Obama, Con
By Thomas Sowell
October 25, 2008

Testing Obama's Mettle
By Caroline B. Glick
October 24, 2008

A 'Spread the Wealth' Plan
for Your 401k?
By Bobby Eberle
October 24, 2008

Barack Obama's Anti-Israel
Alliances
By Rachel Neuwirth
October 24, 2008

Obama Refuses to Answer
Birth Certificate Lawsuit
By Kenneth R. Timmerman
October 24, 2008

The Riots Next Time? Racial
Violence Looms if Barack
Obama Loses—Or Wins
By Matthew Richer
October 24, 2008

Ayers: Radical Loon When
Obama Was Only 47
By Ann Coulter
October 23, 2008

Obama Was a New Party
Member-Documentary
Evidence
By Trevor Loudon
October 23, 2008

On Meaning of a Possible
Obama Presidency
By Ross Mackenzie
October 23, 2008

In the same 1995 interview, Obama said:

"... [T]he truth of the matter is that many of the problems that Africa faces, whether it's poverty or political suppression or ethnic conflict is just as prominent there and can't all be blamed on the effects of colonialism. What it can be blamed on is some of the common factors that affect Bosnia or Los Angeles or all kinds of places on this earth, and that is the tendency for one group to try to suppress another group in the interest of power or greed or resources or what have you.

Bill Ayers, Bernardine Dohrn, and Obama's Entry into Politics:

In the mid-1990s, Obama developed a friendship with fellow Chicagoans Bill Ayers and his wife Bernardine Dohrn, university professors who hosted meetings at their home to introduce Obama to their neighbors during his first run for the Illinois state senate in 1996. Ayers (who contributed money to Obama's 1996 campaign) and Dohrn had been leaders of the 1960s domestic terrorist group Weatherman, a Communist-driven splinter faction of Students for a Democratic Society. The pair had participated personally in the bombings of New York City Police Headquarters in 1970, the Capitol building in 1971, and the Pentagon in 1972. To this day, both have remained unrepentant about their former terrorist activities and their hatred of the United States.[4]

There is strong evidence suggesting that Ayers contributed heavily, if not entirely, to the writing of Obama's 1995 memoir, *Dreams From My Father*. In October 2009, conservative blogger Anne Leary reported that Ayers had personally told her that he was the book's author.

When questioned about his relationship with Ayers during an April 2008 Democratic primary debate, Obama responded:

"This is a guy who lives in my neighborhood, who is a professor of English in Chicago, who I know, and who I have not received some official endorsement from. He is not somebody who I exchange ideas from [with] on a regular basis. And the notion that somehow, as a consequence of me knowing somebody who engaged in detestable acts forty years ago when I was eight years old, somehow reflects on me and my values doesn't make much sense ... [T]his kind of game, in which anybody who I know, regardless of how flimsy the relationship is, [that] somehow their ideas could be attributed to me, I think the American people are smarter than that. They're not gonna suggest somehow that that

Fighting the Media as Well as Obama

By Bobby Eberle
October 23, 2008

Obama: Most Secretive Democratic Presidential Candidate Ever

By David A. Patten
October 22, 2008

William Ayers' Forgotten Communist Manifesto:

Prairie Fire
By ZombieTime.com
October 22, 2008

Obama Wants 12 Million Illegals to Get Citizenship

By David A. Patten
October 22, 2008

A Tale of Two Gaps: Achievement and Home Ownership, or How Political Correctness Is Unraveling America

By Tom Shuford
October 21, 2008

Plumbing the Candidates' Tax Plans

By JD Foster, Ph.D.
October 21, 2008

American Gun Owner = Trained Jihadist

By Andrew C. McCarthy
October 21, 2008

The Left's War on Truth

By A.W.R. Hawkins
October 21, 2008

Something New Here

is reflective of my views, because it obviously isn't."

Chicago Annenberg Challenge and Bill Ayers:

But in reality, Obama's ties to Ayers were deep and longstanding. In 1995, for instance, Obama was appointed as the first Chairman of the Chicago Annenberg Challenge (CAC), a "school reform organization" founded by Ayers, who would later write, in his book *Teaching Toward Freedom*, that his educational objective was to "teach against oppression" as embodied in "America's history of evil and racism, thereby forcing social transformation."

When *National Review Online* writer Stanley Kurtz in 2008 asked the Obama presidential campaign about the nature of its candidate's connection to Ayers and the CAC, the campaign issued a statement claiming that Ayers had not been involved in the "recruitment" of Obama to the CAC board in 1995. But when Kurtz reviewed the CAC archives at the Richard J. Daley Library at the University of Illinois, he found that Ayers in fact had been one of five members of a working group that assembled the initial CAC board which hired Obama.

"Ayers founded CAC and was its guiding spirit," Kurtz wrote in September 2008. "No one would have been appointed the CAC chairman without his approval." According to Kurtz, the CAC archives show that Obama and Ayers worked as a team to advance the foundation's agenda -- with Obama responsible for fiscal matters while Ayers focused on shaping educational policy. The archived documents further reveal that Ayers served as an ex-officio member of the board that Obama chaired through CAC's first year; that Ayers served with Obama on the CAC governance committee; and that Ayers worked with Obama to write CAC's bylaws.

A September 2008 *WorldNetDaily* report offers still more details:

"Ayers made presentations to board meetings chaired by Obama. Ayers also spoke for the Chicago School Reform Collaborative before Obama's board, while Obama periodically spoke for the board at meetings of the collaborative ... According to the documents, the CAC granted money to far-leftist causes, such as the radical Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, or ACORN, which ...has done work on behalf of Obama's presidential campaign."

WorldNetDaily reported further that "while Obama chaired the board of the CAC, more than \$600,000 was granted to an

By Stanley Kurtz
October 20, 2008

'Smears' about Obama
Largely True

By Lowell Ponte
October 20, 2008

Why the Left Hates (and
Fears) Joe the Plumber

By Carol Platt Liebau
October 20, 2008

Obama's Secret Campaign
Cash: Has \$63 Million
Flowed from Foreign
Sources?

By Kenneth R. Timmerman
October 19, 2008

Test Shows Ayers Penned
Obama's 'Dreams'

By Jack Cashill
October 19, 2008

Barack Obama's Review of
William Ayers' Book

By ZombieTime.com
October 18, 2008

The Coming Backlash

By Patrick J. Buchanan
October 17, 2008

Mideast Leader: Obama a
Muslim Who Studied in
Islamic Schools

By Aaron Klein
October 17, 2008

Obama's Plan to Spread
Your Wealth Around

By Hugh Hewitt
October 17, 2008

Joe the Plumber's Tax Hike,

organization founded by Ayers and run by Mike Klonsky, a former top communist activist. Klonsky was leader of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party, which was effectively recognized by China as the all-but-official U.S. Maoist party." Said Stanley Kurtz:

"Instead of funding schools directly, [the CAC] required schools to affiliate with 'external partners,' which actually got the money. Proposals from groups focused on math/science achievement were turned down. Instead CAC disbursed money through various far-left community organizers, such as ACORN."

Kurtz has provided the following synopsis of the CAC/Ayers agendas:

"The CAC's agenda flowed from Mr. Ayers's educational philosophy, which called for infusing students and their parents with a radical political commitment, and which downplayed achievement tests in favor of activism. In the mid-1960s, Mr. Ayers taught at a radical alternative school, and served as a community organizer in Cleveland's ghetto.

"In works like 'City Kids, City Teachers' and 'Teaching the Personal and the Political,' Mr. Ayers wrote that teachers should be community organizers dedicated to provoking resistance to American racism and oppression. His preferred alternative? 'I'm a radical, Leftist, small-c-communist,' Mr. Ayers said in an interview in Ron Chepesiuk's, 'Sixties Radicals,' at about the same time Mr. Ayers was forming CAC."

Between 1995 and 1999, Obama and CAC distributed \$110 million to a variety of leftist education enterprises for "experiments" in Chicago's public schools.

Obama Endorses Ayers' Book:

In December 1997 Obama wrote a blurb praising Ayers' recently published book, *A Kind and Just Parent: The Children of Juvenile Court*, calling it "a searing and timely account of the juvenile court system, and the courageous individuals who rescue hope from despair."

The Pro-Soviet Alice Palmer Paves Obama's Path to Elected Office:

A notable attendee at the aforementioned political gatherings which Ayers and Dohrn hosted on behalf of Obama (in the mid-1990s) was Democratic state senator Alice J. Palmer (of Illinois' 13th District), who quickly developed a friendly relationship with

and Yours

By Ryan Ellis

October 17, 2008

The Left Declares War On

Joe The Plumber

By Michelle Malkin

October 17, 2008

A Few Days Late, a Dollar

Short

By Wesley Pruden

October 17, 2008

A Liberal Supermajority

By The Wall Street Journal

October 17, 2008

Spreading the Wealth

Around

By Linda Chavez

October 17, 2008

Socialism! There, I've Said It

By David Limbaugh

October 17, 2008

Who's Playing the Race

Card?

By Charles Krauthammer

October 17, 2008

The Obama Thugocracy

Goes After Joe the Plumber

By Lorie Byrd

October 17, 2008

Evidence Mounts: Ayers

Co-Wrote Obama's *Dreams*

By Jack Cashill

October 17, 2008

What if McCain Had Been

Palling Around with a

Terrorist?

By Diana West

Obama. Prior to her stint in politics, Palmer had worked for the Black Press Institute and was editor of the *Black Press Review*. During the Cold War, she supported the Soviet Union and spoke out against the United States. In the 1980s she served as an executive board member of the U.S. Peace Council, which the FBI identified as a Communist front group (and which was an affiliate of the World Peace Council, an international Soviet front). Palmer participated in the World Peace Council's Prague assembly in 1983 -- just as the USSR was launching its "nuclear freeze" movement, a scheme that would have frozen Soviet nuclear and military superiority in place.

State senator Palmer was instrumental in Obama's entry into politics. In 1995 Palmer decided to pursue an opportunity to run for a higher office when Mel Reynolds, the congressman from Illinois' 2nd District, resigned from the House of Representatives amid a sexual scandal involving him and an underage campaign volunteer. As Palmer prepared to leave the state senate, she hand-picked Obama as the person she most wanted to fill her newly vacated senate seat. Toward that end, she introduced Obama to party elders and donors as her preferred successor, and helped him gather the signatures required for getting his name placed on the ballot.

Obama Betrays Palmer:

But in November 1995, Jesse Jackson, Jr. defeated Palmer in a special election for Reynolds' empty congressional seat. At that point, Palmer filed to retain the Democratic nomination for the state senate seat she had encouraged Obama to pursue; that seat would be up for grabs in the November 1996 elections. She asked Obama to politely withdraw from the race and offered to help him find an alternative position elsewhere.

But Obama refused to withdraw, so Palmer resolved to run against him (and two other opponents who also had declared their candidacy) in the 1996 Democratic primary. To get her name placed on the ballot, Palmer hastily gathered more than the minimum number of signatures required. Obama promptly challenged the legitimacy of those signatures and charged Palmer with fraud. A subsequent investigation found that a number of the names on Palmer's petition were invalid, thus she was knocked off the ballot. (Names could be eliminated from a candidate's petition for a variety of reasons. For example, if a name was printed rather than written in cursive script, it was considered invalid. Or if the person collecting the signatures was not registered to perform

October 16, 2008

Time to Use the "C" Word

By Laura Hollis
October 16, 2008

Will Michelle Obama Tape
'Change Political

Atmosphere in America'?

By WorldNetDaily
October 16, 2008

The Obama and McCain Tax
Plans: How Do They
Compare?

By William W. Beach, Karen
Campbell, Rea S.
Hederman, Jr. and
Guinevere Nell
October 15, 2008

A 'New' America

By Amir Taheri
October 15, 2008

Obama's Tax Cuts Look Like
"Welfare"

By Donald Lambro
October 15, 2008

Obama's Tax Cut Is Actually
a Spending Increase, Says
Non-Partisan Group

By Matt Cover
October 15, 2008

Here's a Shocker (Not) —
Obama "Voted Present"
on Fannie/Freddie

By Procrustes
October 15, 2008

Obama's Campaign Lies
about ACORN

By Larry Johnson
October 14, 2008

that task, any signatures that he or she had collected likewise were nullified.)

Obama also successfully challenged the signatures gathered by his other two opponents, and both of them were disqualified as well. Consequently, Obama ran unopposed in the Democratic primary and won by default.

"I liked Alice Palmer a lot," Obama would later reflect. "I thought she was a good public servant. It [the process by which Obama had gotten Palmer's name removed from the ballot] was very awkward. That part of it I wish had played out entirely differently."

Endorsement by the New Party:

In 1995 Barack Obama sought the endorsement of the so-called New Party for his 1996 state senate run. He was successful in obtaining that endorsement, and he used a number of New Party volunteers as campaign workers. By 1996, Obama himself had become a member of the New Party.

Co-founded in 1992 by Daniel Cantor (a former staffer for Jesse Jackson's 1988 presidential campaign) and Joel Rogers (a sociology and law professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison), the New Party was a Marxist political coalition whose objective was to endorse and elect leftist public officials -- most often Democrats. The New Party's short-term objective was to move the Democratic Party leftward, thereby setting the stage for the eventual rise of new Marxist third party.

Most New Party members hailed from the Democratic Socialists of America and ACORN. The party's Chicago chapter also included a large contingent from the Committees of Correspondence, a Marxist coalition of former Maoists, Trotskyists, and Communist Party USA members.

On April 7, 2010, Trevor Loudon of NewZealblogsopt reported:

Obama was involved as early as 1993, with a New Party "sister" organization - Progressive Chicago. This organization was formed by members of the New Party as a support group for "progressive" candidates. It's main instigators included New Party members Madeline Talbott of Chicago ACORN and Dan Swinney, a Chicago labor unionist....Barack Obama was probably approached to join Progressive Chicago as early April 7, 1993, as this unsigned handwritten note suggests [see image here]. According to the

Obama's Infanticide Lie

By Amanda Carpenter

October 14, 2008

Obama, ACORN, and
Contempt for Election Law

By Frank Pastore

October 14, 2008

Obama's Socialist Agenda --
Is Anyone Listening?

By Bobby Eberle

October 14, 2008

Pinch Yourself

By Melanie Phillips

October 14, 2008

Negative Advertising

By Thomas Sowell

October 14, 2008

Still Time for Voters to
Wake Up

By David Limbaugh

October 14, 2008

More ACORN Fraud

Exposed: ACORN

Whistleblowers

By Kenneth R. Timmerman

October 13, 2008

Obama's Three Strikes

By J.R. Dunn

October 13, 2008

Forget Bill Ayers - Here Are
Over a Dozen More

Virulently Anti-American

Obama Friends

By Doug Edelman

October 13, 2008

Obama Didn't Write

same note Obama was "more than happy to be involved" [[see image here](#)]. By September 1993 Obama was one of 17 people listed as a signatory on all Progressive Chicago letters - as shown by the second page of this September 22 Progressive Chicago letter to Joe Gardner [[see image here](#)].... It appears beyond doubt that Barack Obama was involved, more than two years before his Illinois State Senate run, with a New Party founded, "sister organization" - Progressive Chicago."

The Marxist Carl Davidson and the 1996 State Senate Race:

Another key supporter of Obama's 1996 state senate campaign was [Carl Davidson](#), a Marxist who in the 1960s had been a [national secretary](#) of [Students of a Democratic Society](#) and a national leader of the anti-Vietnam War movement. In 1969 Davidson (along with [Tom Hayden](#)) helped [launch](#) the "Venceremos Brigades," which covertly transported hundreds of young Americans to Cuba to help harvest sugar cane and interact with Havana's communist revolutionary leadership. (The Brigades were organized by [Fidel Castro's](#) Cuban intelligence agency, which trained "brigadistas" in guerrilla warfare techniques, including the use of arms and explosives.)

In 1988 Davidson founded [Networking for Democracy](#) (NFD), a program [encouraging](#) high-school students to engage in "mass action" aimed at "tearing down the old structures of race and class privilege" in the United States "and around the world." In 1992 he [became a leader](#) of the newly formed [Committees of Correspondence](#), a Marxist coalition of former [Maoists](#), Trotskyists, and members of the Communist Party USA. In the mid-1990s Davidson was a major player in the Chicago branch of the aforementioned [New Party](#).

Democratic Socialists of America Endorse Obama:

Obama's 1996 senate campaign also secured the [endorsement](#) of the [Democratic Socialists of America](#) (DSA), the largest socialist organization in the United States and the principal U.S. affiliate of the Socialist International. Obama's affiliation with DSA was longstanding, as evidenced by his [reference](#), in *Dreams From My Father*, to the fact that during his student years at Columbia University he "went to socialist conferences at Cooper Union," a privately funded college for the advancement of science and art. From the early 1980s until 2004, Cooper Union had served as the usual venue of the annual [Socialist Scholars Conference](#). [According to Trevor Loudon](#), guest speakers at these conferences included "members of the Communist Party USA and its offshoot, the Committees of Correspondence, as well as [Maoists](#), Trotskyists,

'Dreams from My Father'

By Jack Cashill
October 13, 2008

Obama Website Lies about
ACORN Ties

By Aaron Klein
October 12, 2008

Intimidation by
ObamaNation

By Mark Hillman
October 12, 2008

The Coming Obama
Thugocracy

By Michael Barone
October 11, 2008

Barack Obama, Socialist?
Part II

By Powerline
October 11, 2008

The Obama Witch Project

By Michelle Malkin
October 10, 2008

Obama & Friends: Judge
Not?

By Charles Krauthammer
October 10, 2008

Investors' Real Fear: A
Socialist Tsunami

By Investor's Business Daily
October 10, 2008

Stealing Pennsylvania:
"Massive Fraud"

By Jeffrey Lord
October 10, 2008

Why Ayers Still Matters

By Patrick O'Hannigan
October 10, 2008

black radicals, gay activists and radical feminists." London observes that "Obama speaks of 'conferences' plural, indicating [that] his attendance was not the result of accident or youthful curiosity."

Obama won his 1996 race for the Illinois state senate in the 13th District, which mostly represented poor South Side blacks but also a few wealthy neighborhoods.

A Notable Obama Tie To Alinsky:

In 1998, Obama participated in a panel discussion devoted to the opening-night performance of a play titled "The Love Song of Saul Alinsky," which was being performed at the Terrapin Theater in Chicago. Another panel member was Heather Booth, who (along with her husband Paul Booth, a founder and former National Secretary of Students for a Democratic Society) had established the Midwest Academy in 1973. The Midwest Academy trains activists in the radical organizing techniques of Saul Alinsky.

Joyce Foundation:

In 1994 Obama joined the 12-member board of the Chicago-based Joyce Foundation, which targets its philanthropy in large measure toward organizations dedicated to the agendas of radical environmentalism, "social justice," prison reform, and increased government funding for social services, particularly for minorities. Obama would remain a board member for eight years, during which time the Joyce Foundation made grants to such groups as the Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, the Children's Defense Fund of Ohio, the Jane Addams Resource Corporation, the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, the World Wildlife Fund, the National Wildlife Federation, the Sierra Club Foundation, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Izaak Walton League of America, the Union of Concerned Scientists, SUSTAIN, the Tides Center, the Environmental Working Group, the World Resources Institute, the League of Women Voters Education Fund, the Democracy 21 Education Fund, the Brennan Center for Justice, the Brookings Institution, Alliance For Justice, the Council on Foundations, the Center for Community Change, the National Network of Grantmakers, Physicians for Social Responsibility, the U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, the Nine to Five Working Women Education Fund, the Rockefeller Family Fund, Environmental Defense and the Urban Institute.

Traces of Nuts

By JustSayNoDeal

October 10, 2008

The Real Obama: Part III

By Thomas Sowell

October 9, 2008

Obama, Ayers, and the
Politics of Intimidation

By Frank Pastore

October 9, 2008

Who Wrote *Dreams From
My Father?*

By Jack Cashill

October 9, 2008

Obama Campaign Runs
Afoul of Finance Rules

By: Kenneth R. Timmerman

October 8, 2008

The ACORN/Obama Voter
Registration 'Thug Thizzle'

By Michelle Malkin

October 8, 2008

The Real Obama, Part II

By Thomas Sowell

October 8, 2008

The Obama Debate Every
American Should See

By Terence Jeffrey

October 8, 2008

No, Barack, Medical Care Is
Not a 'Right'

By Dr. Lee Hieb

October 8, 2008

Barack Obama, Socialist?
Part I

By Powerline

Woods Fund of Chicago and Bill Ayers:

Obama also had been a board member of the Woods Fund of Chicago since 1993. In 1999 he was joined on this board by Bill Ayers, who would serve alongside Obama until the latter left the Fund in December 2002. (In 2002 -- while Obama was still on the board -- the Woods Fund made a grant to Northwestern University Law School's Children and Family Justice Center, where Ayers' wife, Bernardine Dohrn, was employed.)

Failed Congressional Campaign (2000):

In 2000, Obama ran against former Black Panther and incumbent congressman Bobby Rush in the Democratic Primary for the U.S. House of Representatives. Rush denounced Obama as an "elitist" who "wasn't black enough," and crushed him by nearly a two-to-one vote margin. Obama returned to the Illinois state senate for another four-year term.

Rashid Khalidi, Ali Abunimah, and the the Arab American Action Network:

As noted earlier, during his state senate years Obama was a lecturer at the University of Chicago law school, where he became friendly with Rashid Khalidi, a professor in Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. Obama and his wife were regular dinner guests at Khalidi's Hyde Park home. Khalidi and his wife Mona had founded in 1995 the Arab American Action Network (AAAN), noted for its contention that Arab Americans face widespread discrimination in the United States, and for its view that Israel's creation in 1948 was a "catastrophe" for Arab people. In 2001 and again in 2002, the Woods Fund of Chicago, while Obama served on its board, made grants totaling \$75,000 to AAAN.

In 2003 Obama would attend a farewell party in Khalidi's honor when the latter was leaving Chicago to embark on a new position at Columbia University. At this event (which was also attended by William Ayers and Bernardine Dohrn), Obama paid public tribute to Khalidi as someone whose insights had been "consistent reminders to me of my own blind spots and my own biases ... It's for that reason that I'm hoping that, for many years to come, we continue that conversation -- a conversation that is necessary not just around Mona and Rashid's dinner table," but around "this entire world." Khalidi then returned the favor, telling the largely pro-Palestinian attendees that Obama deserved their help in winning a U.S. Senate seat, stating, "You will not have a better senator under any circumstances."

According to journalist John Batchelor, "AAAN vice-president Ali

October 8, 2008

The Real Obama
By Thomas Sowell
October 7, 2008

The Audacity of Obama
By Phyllis Schlafly
October 7, 2008

Why Won't Obama Talk
about Columbia?
By Andrew C. McCarthy
October 7, 2008

Obama's Tax Plan and
Small Businesses
By DRJ
October 7, 2008

Characters Count
By Frank J. Gaffney, Jr.
October 7, 2008

Do Facts Matter?
By Thomas Sowell
October 6, 2008

Do You Know the Real
Barack Obama?
By Carol Platt Liebau
October 6, 2008

Was Sub-prime Lending
Ever a Good Idea?
By Ed Morrissey
October 6, 2008

Free Speech for Me, Not for
Thee
By Rich Lowry
October 3, 2008

Obama's Lowball Attacks:
Suggesting that McCain Is a
Bigot Runs Afoul of the

Abunimah of Electronic Intifada [a website that, like AAAN, refers to Israel's creation as a "catastrophe"] has remembered Mr. Obama's speaking in 1999 against 'Israeli occupation' at a charity event for a West Bank refugee camp; and Mr. Abunimah ... has also recalled Mr. and Mrs. Obama at a fundraiser held for the then-Congressional candidate Obama in 2000 at Rashid and Mona Khalidi's home, where Mr. Obama made convincing statements in support of the Palestinian cause."

Obama Likens Aspects of America to Nazi Germany:

In a January 18, 2001 radio interview, Obama said: "There's a lot of change going on outside of the Court that judges have to essentially take judicial notice of. I mean you've got World War II, you've got the doctrines of Nazism that we are fighting against, that start looking uncomfortably similar to what's going on, back here at home."

Robert Blackwell and the Quid Pro Quo:

Shortly after Obama's unsuccessful run for Congress in 2000, he was deeply in debt, with little cash at his disposal (his annual part-time salary as a state senator was \$58,000) and a stagnant law practice that he had largely neglected during a year of political campaigning.

In early 2001 a longtime political supporter, Chicago entrepreneur Robert Blackwell, Jr., hired Obama to provide legal advice for his (Blackwell's) growing technology firm, Electronic Knowledge Interchange (EKI). In exchange for his services, Blackwell paid Obama an \$8,000 retainer each month for roughly a 14-month period -- a total of \$118,000.

In return for these payments, Obama pressured the Illinois state tourism board to send a \$50,000 grant to EKI. He also issued a formal written request for Illinois officials to furnish a \$50,000 tourism promotion grant to another Blackwell company, Killerspin, which sells equipment and apparel related to the sport of table tennis. The day after Obama wrote this letter, his U.S. Senate campaign received a \$1,000 donation from Blackwell.

Killerspin would not receive the full \$50,000 it was seeking that year, but only \$20,000. With Obama's help, however, the company eventually secured \$320,000 in state grants between 2002 and 2004 to subsidize the table tennis tournaments it sponsored. As blogger Ed Morrissey observes: "This looks like a rather obvious *quid pro quo*.... In exchange for \$118,000 in salary, Blackwell received \$320,000 in state taxpayer money and

High-minded 'Unity' Tripe

By Kevin Ferris

October 3, 2008

4 Weathermen Terrorists
Declare Support for Obama

By Aaron Klein

October 2, 2008

The Audacity of Tenure

By Malcolm A. Kline

October 2, 2008

Obama's Friends at Fannie
Mae

By Lynn Woolley

October 1, 2008

Obama's Assault on the
First Amendment

By Andrew C. McCarthy

October 1, 2008

Obama's Leftism

By Joshua Muravchik

October 2008

Obama-ACORN Root
Causes of Mortgage Crisis?

By Ameripac

September 30, 2008

Obama's Message Has
Roots in Soviet Influence

By Kent Clizbe

September 30, 2008

Prosecutors on Obama
'Truth Squad' Sound
Retreat

By Drew Zahn

September 29, 2008

O's Dangerous Pals

By Stanley Kurtz

September 29, 2008

influence at the highest level of state politics.”

Obama's presidential campaign website reported that Blackwell in 2008 committed to raise between \$100,000 and \$200,000 for Obama's White House run that year.

Iraq War:

Obama was an outspoken opponent of the Iraq War ever since it was first discussed as a possible means of unseating Saddam Hussein from power. On October 2, 2002, Obama gave an antiwar speech alongside Jesse Jackson on the very day that President Bush and Congress had agreed on a joint resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq. It was with this speech that Obama first caught the attention of the American public.

Suggesting that the prospect of war was largely a Republican ploy to distract voters from domestic issues that were impacting minorities negatively, Obama said: “What I am opposed to is the attempt by potential hacks like [Republican strategist] Karl Rove to distract us from a rise in the uninsured, a rise in the poverty state, a drop in the medium income, to distract us from corporate scandals and a stock market that has just gone thorough the worst month since the Great Depression. That's what I am opposed to.”

The Chicago rally was staged by a group called Chicagoans Against the War. Some of the key organizers were Carl Davidson (the aforementioned Marxist antiwar activist and Obama supporter), BettyLu Saltzman (an officer of the New Israel Fund), and Marilyn Katz (a former Students for a Democratic Society radical in the Sixties).

In July 2004, Obama delivered the keynote address at the Democratic National Convention in Boston. He used the speech to introduce himself to a national audience while impugning the Bush administration and the War in Iraq.

U.S. Senate Campaign (2004):

In 2004 Obama ran for one of Illinois' two seats in the U.S. Senate. The *Chicago Tribune* endorsed Obama's campaign. More importantly, the *Tribune* persuaded a Democrat-appointed judge in California to open the sealed divorce records of Obama's Republican opponent to the media. The resulting sex scandal, based on allegations in the divorce records by a Hollywood actress eager to prevent her ex-husband from getting custody of their children, prompted the Republican to resign from the race.

An ACORN Falls from the Tree

By Ken Blackwell
September 29, 2008

Backlash to Obama Officials Squelching Political Speech

By WorldNetDaily
September 27, 2008

Obama Wants NRA Ads Banned

By Newsmax.com
September 27, 2008

Obama Campaign Tells TV Stations Not to Run NRA TV Ads

By ABC News
September 26, 2008

Prosecutors for Obama Hunting for 'Lying Ads'

By WorldNetDaily
September 26, 2008

The Ant and the Grasshopper, 2008 Edition

By Michelle Malkin
September 26, 2008

Guess Who Recommended Obama to Enter Harvard

By WorldNetDaily
September 24, 2008

Founding Brothers

By Stanley Kurtz
September 24, 2008

Liberals' Warnings about Obama Loss May Prove Self-Fulfilling

By Dennis Prager
September 23, 2008

With a \$10 million campaign war chest from contributors, and with no Republican opponent who could garner much support, Obama had an open road to become the next U.S. Senator from Illinois. His friend and political supporter, the longtime Chicago alderwoman Dorothy Tillman, helped him win the voting in Chicago's predominantly black wards. He also received valuable backing from the Jesse Jacksons, Junior and Senior, and Rev. Jackson's Rainbow Coalition.

Alliance with MoveOn.org:

In March 2005 Obama joined forces with the Web-based, grassroots political network MoveOn -- which seeks to use its fundraising clout to push the Democratic Party ever further to the political left -- in an effort to raise campaign money for West Virginia Senator Robert Byrd's 2006 reelection bid. In a letter to MoveOn members, Obama wrote: "You and millions of others, working through MoveOn, have helped change the way politics works in this country."

Obama Defines Conservatism:

In a 2005 commencement address, Obama described the conservative philosophy of government as one that promises "to give everyone one big refund on their government, divvy it up by individual portions, in the form of tax breaks, hand it out, and encourage everyone to use their share to go buy their own health care, their own retirement plan, their own child care, their own education, and so on." "In Washington," said Obama, "they call this the Ownership Society. But in our past there has been another term for it, Social Darwinism, every man or woman for him or herself. It's a tempting idea, because it doesn't require much thought or ingenuity."

Obama Accuses the Bush Administration of Racism:

In September 2005, Obama spoke at a town hall meeting of the Congressional Black Caucus. Nominally devoted to the subject of "eradicating poverty," the meeting was replete with condemnations of President George W. Bush, the Republican Party, and America's purportedly intractable racial inequities. Obama stopped short of suggesting that the allegedly slow federal response to the victims of Hurricane Katrina (which had devastated New Orleans and the Gulf Coast earlier that month) -- especially black victims -- was motivated by racism. But he nonetheless claimed that racism was the cause of what he perceived to be the Bush administration's lack of sensitivity to the struggles of African Americans generally:

Obama's Harvard Years:
Questions Swirl

By Kenneth R. Timmerman
September 23, 2008

Obama's Challenge

By Stanley Kurtz
September 23, 2008

Fact-checking Obama's
Conference Call to 900
Rabbis

By Ed Lasky
September 22, 2008

Villain Phil

By the NRO Editors
September 22, 2008

Obama Releases His "In-
Your-Face" Hounds

By Michelle Malkin
September 19, 2008

Barack Obama's Top Ten
Campaign Gaffes

By John Hawkins
September 19, 2008

Scary Times on 'the Third
Rail'

By Wesley Pruden
September 19, 2008

Obama 101

By Amir Taheri
September 19, 2008

Fraud: Obama as Guardian
of the American Taxpayer

By Andrew C. McCarthy
September 19, 2008

Obama Objects

By Amir Taheri

"The incompetence was colorblind. What wasn't colorblind was the indifference. Human efforts will always pale in comparison to nature's forces. But [the Bush administration] is a set of folks who simply don't recognize what's happening in large parts of the country."

Blacks in hurricane-hit areas were poor, Obama further charged, because of the Bush administration's "decision to give tax breaks to Paris Hilton instead of providing child care and education ..."

Obama Endorses Dorothy Tillman, Proponent of Reparations and Admirer of Louis Farrakhan:

In 2006 Obama endorsed the aforementioned Dorothy Tillman in the Third Ward race for the Chicago City Council. A passionate admirer of Louis Farrakhan, Tillman was a leading proponent of reparations for slavery. Claiming that America remains "one of the cruelest nations in the world when it comes to black folks," Tillman continues to declare that the U.S. "owes blacks a debt."

Support from George Soros:

In December of 2006, Obama, who by then was contemplating a run for the presidency, met in New York with billionaire financier George Soros, who previously had hosted a fundraiser for Obama during the latter's 2004 campaign for the U.S. Senate.

One of the most powerful men on earth, Soros is a hedge fund manager who has amassed a personal fortune estimated at about \$7.2 billion. His management company controls billions more in investor assets. Since 1979, Soros' foundation network -- whose flagship is the Open Society Institute (OSI) -- has dispensed more than \$5 billion to a multitude of organizations whose objectives can be summarized as follows:

- promoting the view that America is institutionally an oppressive nation
- promoting the election of leftist political candidates throughout the United States
- opposing virtually all post-9/11 national security measures enacted by U.S. government, particularly the Patriot Act
- depicting American military actions as unjust, unwarranted, and immoral
- promoting open borders, mass immigration, and a watering down of current immigration laws
- promoting a dramatic expansion of social welfare programs funded by ever-escalating taxes
- promoting social welfare benefits and amnesty for illegal

September 18, 2008

Democrat Fakery on Obama, Biden "Working Class" Origins

By Michael Medved
September 18, 2008

The Obama Thought Police

By Steve Sailer
September 18, 2008

Obama Tried to Stall Iraq Withdrawal

By Amir Taheri
September 16, 2008

Seeing through Obamanomics

By Jeff Jacoby
September 14, 2008

Obama's Plumbers

By John Batchelor
September 12, 2008

Barack Obama's Islamist Ties to Rashid Khalidi, Edward Said and Ali Abunimah

By Militant Islam Monitor
September 10, 2008

O'Reilly vs Obama II: Socialism Is Neighborliness

By Rick
September 9, 2008

Obama: "MY Muslim Faith"

By Pamela Geller
September 7, 2008

Why Obama's "Community Organizer" Days Are a Joke

By Michelle Malkin
September 5, 2008

aliens

- defending suspected anti-American terrorists and their abettors
- financing the recruitment and training of future activist leaders of the political Left
- advocating America's unilateral disarmament and/or a steep reduction in its military spending
- opposing the death penalty in all circumstances
- promoting socialized medicine in the United States
- promoting the tenets of radical environmentalism, whose ultimate goal, as writer Michael Berliner has explained, is "not clean air and clean water, [but] rather ... the demolition of technological/industrial civilization"
- bringing American foreign policy under the control of the United Nations
- promoting racial and ethnic preferences in academia and the business world alike
- promoting taxpayer-funded abortion-on-demand
- advocating stricter gun-control measures
- advocating the legalization of marijuana

Obama's Activities in Support of a Socialist Bidding to Be Elected President of Kenya:

According to Andrew C. McCarthy, the former U.S. attorney who investigated the 1998 American embassy bombing in Kenya, charges that Obama interfered in Kenya's internal politics possibly in violation of the Logan Act. That law bars Americans who are "without authority of the United States" from conducting relations "with any foreign government ... in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the United States."

WorldNetDaily reports:

"McCarthy says Obama undermined U.S. relations with a strong antiterrorism ally in an African region where al-Qaida operates. In 2006 ... Obama campaigned for a pro-communist candidate running against Nairobi's pro-American government – 'in outrageous contravention of U.S. policy and, probably, federal law.'

"Obama spent six days barnstorming the Kenyan countryside in support of Raila Odinga, the socialist Luo who was seeking the presidency. Appearing with Odinga at campaign stops, Obama gave speeches accusing the sitting Kenyan president of being corrupt and oppressive, leaving the masses in poverty. Obama's

Obama Had Close Ties to Top Saudi Adviser at Early Age

By Kenneth R. Timmerman
September 3, 2008

Obama's Radical Delegate

By Guy Benson
August 31, 2008

Barack "The Silencer" Obama's Gangland Assault on Free Speech

By Michelle Malkin
August 29, 2008

Self-Made Man or Mysterious Stranger?

By Charles Krauthammer
August 29, 2008

And if Obama Loses?

By Patrick J. Buchanan
August 29, 2008

Obama: Is He Ready to Be President?

By Floyd and Mary Beth Brown
August 29, 2008

Soros Poised for Payback on His Political Investment

By DC Examiner
August 28, 2008

Barack Obama, Aspiring Commissar

By The NRO Editors
August 28, 2008

Interview with David Freddoso ("The Case Against Barack Obama")

By James Dellinger and

interference 'was more than reckless,' McCarthy writes. 'It was borderline criminal (and that's being generous).'

Earlier, Odinga had visited Obama in the U.S. – in 2004, 2005 and 2006 – and Obama had sent an adviser, Mark Lippert, to Kenya in early 2006 to plan a trip by the senator timed to coincide with Odinga's campaign.

Running for President:

On January 16, 2007, Obama announced the creation of a presidential exploratory committee. Within hours after the announcement, Soros sent the senator a contribution of \$2,100, the maximum amount allowable under campaign finance laws. Later that week, the New York *Daily News* reported that Soros would back Obama over Senator Hillary Clinton, whom he had supported in the past.

At the time Obama announced the formation of his exploratory committee, he had logged a mere 143 days of experience in the U.S. Senate (i.e., the number of days the Senate had been in session since his swearing in on January 4, 2005).

On February 10, 2007, Obama officially announced his candidacy for President. Possessing no experience in an executive office, Obama said: "I recognize that there is a certain presumptuousness in this, a certain audacity to this announcement. I know that I have not spent a long time learning the ways of Washington, but I have been there long enough to know that the ways of Washington have to change."

Michelle Obama Takes an Active Role in the Campaign:

Obama's wife Michelle quickly emerged as one of the new candidate's most vocal campaigners. In a February 2007 appearance with her husband on the television program *60 Minutes*, Mrs. Obama implied that America's allegedly rampant white racism posed a great physical threat to her husband. Said Mrs. Obama: "As a black man, you know, Barack can get shot going to the gas station."

In a January 2008 speech, Mrs. Obama depicted the U.S. as a nation whose people are inclined to "hold on to [their] own stereotypes and misconceptions," and to thereby "feel justified in [their] own ignorance."

During a February 18, 2008 speech in Milwaukee on behalf of her husband's campaign, she declared, "For the first time in my adult

Matthew Vadum
August 26, 2008

Obama Warns Stations Not
to Air 'Radical' Ad
By WorldNetDaily
August 26, 2008

Barack Obama through
Muslim Eyes
By Daniel Pipes
August 25, 2008

Is It Time to Elect a
President Who Appreciates
Communism?
By Austin Hill
August 24, 2008

Obama's Red Mentor Was a
Pervert
By Cliff Kincaid
August 24, 2008

Frank Marshall Davis,
Alleged Communist, Was
Early Influence on Barack
Obama
By Toby Harnden
August 22, 2008

Pagan Problem
By Michael Knox Beran
August 22, 2008

Constitutional Scholar
Obama Questions Legality
of Slavery Ban
By Ann Coulter
August 20, 2008

FALN, Holder, and Obama:
The Price Paid by One
'Ordinary American'
By Joseph F. Connor
August 20, 2008

lifetime, I am really proud of my country, and not just because Barack has done well, but because I think people are hungry for change."

In March 2008 a *New Yorker* profile quoted Mrs. Obama saying, in a stump speech she had made in South Carolina, that the United States is "just downright mean" as a nation.

Michelle Obamas Refers to Her Husband as "a Kenyan:

At a December 2007 fundraiser in Tampa, Florida, Michelle Obama said: "What it reminded me of was our trip to Africa, two years ago, and the level of excitement that we felt in that country – the hope that people saw just in the sheer presence of somebody like Barack Obama – a Kenyan, a black man, a man of great statesmanship who they believe could change the fate of the world."

High-Profile Supporters:

Many notable individuals and organizations began to identify themselves publicly as Obama supporters. Among these were: George Clooney; Rob Reiner; Ariana Huffington; Jesse Jackson; Michael Eric Dyson; Manning Marable; Cornel West; Barbara Weinstein; Laurence Tribe; Jane Fonda; Tom Hayden; Michael Ratner; Danny Glover; Martin Sheen; Susan Sarandon; Spike Lee; Michael Moore; Bill Maher; Bruce Springsteen; Ted Kennedy; John Kerry; John Conyers; Luis Gutierrez; Barbara Lee; Major Owens; Jan Schakowsky; Bobby Rush; Pearl Jam; and ACORN.

Al Sharpton:

In April 2007, Obama addressed the activist Al Sharpton's National Action Network, telling an overflow crowd of listeners about his success as an Illinois lawmaker in making health insurance available to children and reducing the cost of prescription drugs for senior citizens. He also expressed his opposition to racial profiling in law enforcement, detailing how he had helped pass legislation against the practice. In addition, he asserted that society must help ex-convicts escape an "economic death sentence" by securing jobs for them when they leave prison.

"Camp Obama":

Shortly after Barack Obama had declared his candidacy for President, his campaign set up "Camp Obama," an intensive two-to-four-day training program for campaign volunteers. The camp's curriculum and methods were modeled on the teachings of Saul Alinsky. Aaron Klein of WorldNet Daily reports the following:

'Just Words' that Joe Biden
Would Like to Forget

By Jim Geraghty
August 20, 2008

'Obamessiah:' Turning
Water into Wine and
Nothing into Energy

By Jan Mel Poller
August 19, 2008

Obama's Skewer- the-
Messenger Strategy

By Andrea Shea King
August 19, 2008

Chicago Annenberg
Challenge Shutdown?

By Stanley Kurtz
August 18, 2008

William Ayers, Model
Citizen?

By David Freddoso
August 18, 2008

McCain's Saddleback Grand
Slam

By Jed Babbin
August 18, 2008

The Marxist Brother

By Burt Prelutsky
August 18, 2008

Obama Calls Pro-Lifers Liars

By Amanda Carpenter
August 18, 2008

Obama's Communist
Cover-up Continues

By Cliff Kincaid
August 17, 2008

Obama's Infanticide

"Jackie Kendall, executive director of the Midwest Academy, was on the team that developed and delivered the first Camp Obama training for volunteers aiding Obama's campaign through the 2008 Iowa Caucuses.... Hans Riemer, who served as national youth vote director for the Obama campaign, said of the camp: 'We are training them, teaching them how to be effective, showing them what their role is in our strategy to win the election ... We're taking people from raw enthusiasm to capable organizers.'

"Camp Obama director Jocelyn Woodards told reporters her job was to ensure volunteers had 'real concrete ways to be involved and organize in their local communities. We go through everything from canvassing, phone banking, volunteer recruitment, our campaign message, how to develop an organization locally.'

Another radical who taught at Camp Obama was Robert Creamer, a Chicago political consultant who plead guilty to bank fraud and withholding taxes while heading Citizen Action of Illinois. Citizen Action is a spin off of Midwest Academy...."

Support from Jodie Evans of Code Pink:

Jodie Evans is a radical activist and Democratic fundraiser best known as the co-founder -- along with Diane Wilson, Global Exchange's Medea Benjamin, and a Wiccan calling herself Starhawk -- of Code Pink for Peace. Evans also works closely with Leslie Cagan, the pro-Castro leader of United For Peace and Justice. BigGovernment.com has chronicled Evans' extensive ties to Barack Obama:

- In February 2007, Evans co-hosted (along with her now-deceased husband Max Palevsky and the Dreamworks team of Steven Spielberg, David Geffen and Jeffrey Katzenberg) a key Obama fundraiser just weeks after he announced his presidential candidacy. Evans donated the maximum \$2,300 to Obama's campaign.
- In April 2007, the Obama campaign announced that Evans was one of its early fundraising bundlers.
- In June 2008, Evans met with Obama at a high-priced fundraiser.
- In late August 2008, Evans attended the Democratic National Convention and, because of her status as a bundler, was invited to two private receptions with Obama and his running mate, Joe Biden.

Disgrace

By Guy Benson
August 17, 2008

Above My Pay Grade?

By Kevin McCullough
August 17, 2008

ACORN, Citizen's Services

Inc: False FEC Filings

By Nancy A
August 15, 2008

Obama's Radical Roots and Rules

By Investor's Business Daily
August 14, 2008

The Galbraith Effect

By Thomas Sowell
August 12, 2008

A Catholic Case against Barack

By Patrick J. Buchanan
August 12, 2008

Obama Lied about Abortion Record

By Amanda Carpenter
August 12, 2008

President of What World?

By Rep. Tom Tancredo
August 11, 2008

Obama Unfit to Command Armed Forces

By W. Thomas Smith, Jr.
August 11, 2008

Obama's Vision: "America Is No Longer What It Could Be, What It Once Was."

By Hugh Hewitt
August 8, 2008

- In September 2008, Evans attended two exclusive Hollywood fundraisers with Obama. Two weeks later, she met with Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad in New York City.
- In October 2008, Evans worked with Code Pink's Los Angeles chapter on a get-out-the-vote campaign in Obama's behalf.

Robert Malley and the Hamas Incident:

In 2007 Obama appointed Robert Malley, the Middle East and North Africa Program Director for the International Crisis Group, as a foreign policy advisor to his campaign. ICG receives funding from the Open Society Institute (whose founder, George Soros, serves on the ICG Board and Executive Committee). Prior to joining ICG, Malley had served as President Bill Clinton's Special Assistant for Arab-Israeli Affairs (1998-2001); National Security Advisor Sandy Berger's Executive Assistant (1996-1998); and the National Security Council's Director for Democracy, Human Rights, and Humanitarian Affairs (1994-1996). Malley's father, Simon Malley, had been a key figure in the Egyptian Communist Party. Ravidly anti-Israel, Simon Malley was a confidante of the late PLO leader Yasser Arafat; an inveterate critic of "Western imperialism"; a supporter of various leftist revolutionary "liberation movements," particularly the Palestinian cause; a beneficiary of Soviet funding; and a supporter of the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Robert Malley alleges that Israeli -- not Palestinian -- inflexibility caused the 2000 Camp David peace talks (brokered by Bill Clinton) to fail. He has penned several controversial articles -- some he co-wrote with Hussein Agha, a former adviser to Arafat -- blaming Israel and exonerating Arafat for that failure. (In 2008, the Obama campaign would sever its ties with Malley after the latter told the *Times of London* that he -- Malley -- had been in regular contact with Hamas as part of his work for ICG.)

Planned Parenthood:

On July 17, 2007, Obama spoke before the Planned Parenthood Action Fund. His comments included the following:

"Thanks to all of you at Planned Parenthood for all the work that you are doing for women all across the country and for families all across the country—and for men, who have enough sense to realize you are helping them, all across the country....

"What kind of America will our daughters grow up in? Will our

Obama Supports Global Tax from United Nations

By Christine O'Donnell
August 8, 2008

He Is Who He Is

By Tony Blankley
August 6, 2008

Obama and the Jewish Vote: Is He the Candidate for Them?

By Joan Swirsky
August 5, 2008

Interview with David Freddoso, Author of 'The Case Against Barack Obama'

By Michelle Oddis
August 4, 2008

Obama: The Company He Kept

By Rita Kramer
August 4, 2008

Rashid Khalidi [a Profile]

By BarackBook.com
August 4, 2008

Barack Obama's New Muslim Advisor Cements Campaign's Ties to Terror Friendly Organizations

By Beila Rabinowitz and William Mayer
August 2, 2008

Whitey Need Not Apply

By Patrick J. Buchanan
August 1, 2008

Barack's "Tragic" Emphasis

By Ben Johnson

daughters grow up with the same opportunities as our sons? Will our daughters have the same rights, the same dreams, the same freedoms to pursue their own version of happiness? I wonder because there's a lot at stake in this country today. And there's a lot at stake in this election, especially for our daughters.... With one more vacancy on the [Supreme] Court, we could be looking at a majority hostile to a woman's fundamental right to choose for the first time since *Roe versus Wade*, and that is what is at stake in this election....

"We know that five men don't know better than women and their doctors what's best for a woman's health. We know that it's about whether or not women have equal rights under the law. We know that a woman's right to make a decision about how many children she wants to have and when—without government interference—is one of the most fundamental freedoms we have in this country....

"I have worked on these issues for decades now. I put *Roe* at the center of my lesson plan on reproductive freedom when I taught Constitutional Law. Not simply as a case about privacy but as part of the broader struggle for women's equality....

"We need more programs in our communities like the National Black Church Initiative which empowers our young people by teaching them about reproductive health, sex education and teen pregnancy within the context of the African-American faith tradition....

"Now the good news is that there has been a decline in the teen birth rate, in part due to the outstanding work of Planned Parenthood [i.e., the quarter-million abortions the organization performs each year]....

"When we have achieved as one voice a strong call for that kind of more fair and more just America, then I am absolutely convinced that we're not just going to win an election but more importantly we're going to transform this nation...."

Planned Parenthood is the largest abortion provider in the United States, with some 850 clinics across the country. It purports to offer "a wide range of medical and counseling services and health care education," but its primary business is providing abortion services.

In 2004 Planned Parenthood completed 138 abortions for every adoption referral it made to an outside agency. During the 2004-

August 1, 2008

Obama's Top Ten Flaws That Will Cost Him in November

By John Hawkins
August 1, 2008

The Brangelina-fication of the Obamas

By Michelle Malkin
July 30, 2008

Playing the Race Card

By Russ Hargraves
July 30, 2008

Obama Bails on Wounded Soldiers to 'Tour Around a Little Bit'

By Erick Erickson
July 25, 2008

It's America, Obama

By Victor Davis Hanson
July 25, 2008

The GQ Statesman

By Tony Blankley
July 23, 2008

Obama's Health Rx: Cover Illegals

By Dick Morris & Eileen McGann
July 22, 2008

Why Jesse Jackson Hates Obama

By Shelby Steele
July 22, 2008

Mission Accomplished

By Peter Ferrara
July 21, 2008

2005 fiscal year, the organization reported 1,414 adoption referrals (one adoption for every 180 abortions). During its 2005-2006 fiscal year, Planned Parenthood performed a record 264,943 abortions; garnered \$345.1 million in clinic income; took in \$212.2 million in donations; and received record taxpayer funding of \$305.3 million. Total income reached a record \$902.8 million.

Daily Kos:

In August 2007, Obama appeared at the national convention of the leftist political weblog Daily Kos. According to a *New York Times* report: "Mr. Obama, who has built his candidacy upon the mantra of change, received booming applause when he was introduced to the audience of more than 1,500. When the moderator mentioned that the senator turned 46 years old on Saturday, several of those gathered in the ballroom began to serenade him with 'Happy Birthday.'"

Al Gore:

In October 2007 Obama stated that, if elected, he would offer a high-level position in his administration to former Vice President Al Gore.

African American Religious Leadership Committee:

On December 4, 2007, Obama's campaign announced the creation of its African American Religious Leadership Committee. Among the committee's more notable members were Rev. Jeremiah Wright, Rev. Otis Moss III, and Rev. Joseph E. Lowery.

Jeremiah Wright and Trinity United Church of Christ:

From March 1972 until February 2008, Jeremiah Wright -- whom Barack Obama described as his "spiritual advisor," his "mentor," and "one of the greatest preachers in America" -- was the pastor of Chicago's Trinity United Church of Christ (TUCC), where Obama had attended services since 1988, and where he (Obama) had been a member since 1992.

Wright embraces the tenets of black liberation theology, which seeks to foment Marxist revolutionary fervor founded on racial rather than class solidarity. His writings, public statements, and sermons reflect his conviction that America is a nation infested with racism, prejudice, and injustice. Wright is also a strong supporter of Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan.

Controversy erupted in early 2008 when news reports surfaced detailing Wright's incendiary comments. Obama initially dismissed the audio/video clips as mere "snippets," claiming that the media

The Real Party of Special Interests

By Michael Reagan

July 18, 2008

Diplomas Won't Make Jihadis Go Away, Barack

By Michelle Malkin

July 16, 2008

The Candidate as Cult Leader

By Michael Medved

July 16, 2008

Are Facts Obsolete?

By Thomas Sowell

July 15, 2008

Obama: Embarrassed by America

By Bay Buchanan

July 14, 2008

Obama's Liberal Shock Troops

By John H. Fund

July 14, 2008

Obama's Senate Experience: 143 Days

By NewsMax.com

July 13, 2008

The Dissent Deceit

By Ralph Peters

July 12, 2008

Jesse Jackson Takes One for the Team

By Mike Gallagher

July 11, 2008

Model-Obama

By Victor Davis Hanson

July 10, 2008

were highlighting only Wright's "most offensive words," and that his statements had been taken out of context.

In May 2008, Obama finally made a move to distance himself from Wright and to denounce aspects of his preachings. As a result of the controversy, Wright stepped down from his position with the Obama campaign's African American Religious Leadership Committee.

Long before the controversy over Wright erupted, Rev. Jim Wallis, the founder of the Sojourners evangelical ministry, told an interviewer: "If you want to understand where Barack [Obama] gets his feeling and rhetoric from, just look at Jeremiah Wright."

During his years as a member of TUCC, Obama had given a great deal of money to the church. In 2005, for example, he gave \$5,000. The following year he gave \$22,500. According to their 2005-2007 tax returns, Obama and his wife donated a total of \$53,770 to TUCC during the three years following Obama's 2004 election to the U.S. Senate. Moreover, during his tenure as a board member of the Woods Fund, Obama helped steer \$6,000 to Trinity.

Otis Moss:

Rev. Otis Moss III -- whom Obama has extolled as a "wonderful young pastor" -- served as assistant pastor of TUCC from 2006-2008 and then succeeded Jeremiah Wright as pastor when the latter retired. In one notable sermon, Moss likened the condition of contemporary black Americans to that of the hapless lepers referenced in biblical stories. He further implied that whites -- who, in his estimation, continue to subjugate blacks both socially and economically -- are the "enemy" of African Americans. "Our society creates thugs," Moss added. "Children are not born thugs. Thugs are made and not born."

Joseph Lowery:

Rev. Joseph Lowery is a prominent figure in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Viewing the United States as a nation that is "not committed to serious efforts to address the issue of racism," he has warned that "white racism is gaining respectability again," and that "there's a resurgence of racism ... at almost every level of life." Lowery has expressed contempt for Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas, specifically because the black conservative Thomas opposes the use of affirmative action (i.e., race preferences) in business and academia. Says Lowery: "I have told [Thomas] I am ashamed of him, because he is becoming to

Civil-Rights Election

By Peter Kirsanow

July 9, 2008

Obama, Fonda and the
"Patriotism of Dissent"

By Don Feder

July 9, 2008

Life Imitates Julia's Jokes

By Julia Gorin

July 6, 2008

Obama's Acorn

By Nancy A

July 5, 2008

Obama In Focus on the
Fourth

By Hugh Hewitt

July 3, 2008

Why I Support John McCain

By Dennis Prager

July 1, 2008

Obama's Leftist Armies

By David Limbaugh

July 1, 2008

Obama, Shaman

By Michael Knox Beran

July 2008

Dreams from His

Grandmother

By Victor Davis Hanson

June 30, 2008

Obama's Boys of Summer

By Daniel Flynn

June 29, 2008

DC Gun Ban Overturned by
Supreme Court

the black community what Benedict Arnold was to the nation he deserted; and what Judas Iscariot was to Jesus: a *traitor*; and what Brutus was to Caesar: an *assassin*."

Michael Pfleger:

Another notable religious supporter of Barack Obama is Rev. Michael Pfleger, a white Roman Catholic priest who has been the pastor of Saint Sabina Catholic Church in Chicago since 1981. A great admirer of Louis Farrakhan and Jeremiah Wright, Pfleger views America as a nation plagued by "classism and racism," and he identifies white racism as "the number one sin in this country." Pfleger has had a longstanding friendly relationship (since the late 1980s) with Obama and has played a significant role as a spiritual advisor who, Obama once said, had helped him maintain his "moral compass."

Between 1995 and 2001, Pfleger contributed a total of \$1,500 to Obama's various political campaigns -- including a \$200 donation in April 2001, approximately three months after Obama (who was then an Illinois state senator) had announced that St. Sabina programs would be receiving \$225,000 in state grants. (After Obama's 2004 election to the U.S. Senate, he would earmark an additional \$100,000 in federal tax money for Pfleger's work.) Pfleger also has hosted a number of faith forums for Obama during his political campaigns.

In May 2008 Pfleger was a guest preacher at Trinity United Church of Christ (TUCC), where he condemned America as a racist nation that "has been raping people of color." He also declared that Hillary Clinton felt a sense of "white entitlement" in her quest to become President. When portions of this sermon were aired widely by the media, Obama denounced Pfleger's rhetoric as "divisive" and "backward-looking," and soon thereafter he announced that he was leaving Trinity church.

James Meeks:

Yet another religious figure affiliated with Obama is Rev. James Meeks, a Democratic member of the Illinois state senate, where he served alongside Obama from 2002-2004 (prior to Obama's election to the U.S. Senate). Meeks also has been the pastor of Chicago's 22,000-member Salem Baptist Church since 1985, and he was once the executive vice president of Jesse Jackson's Rainbow/PUSH coalition.

In July 2006, Meeks sparked controversy when he delivered a heated sermon excoriating Chicago mayor Richard Daley and

By Amanda Carpenter
June 26, 2008

European Levels of
Taxation: Barack Obama's
Tax Plan

By Rea S. Hederman, Jr. and
Patrick Tyrrell
June 26, 2008

The ACORN Obama Knows

By Michelle Malkin
June 25, 2008

You Can't Fuel All of the
People All of the Time

By Ann Coulter
June 25, 2008

More Prisoners, Less Crime

By George Will
June 23, 2008

Obama's Bundler, Osama's
Enabler

By Ben Johnson
June 20, 2008

Obama's Supreme Court

By Henry Mark Holzer
June 20, 2008

Fred Thompson: Obama
Should Stop Apologizing for
America's Attempts to
Protect Itself

By Michelle Oddis
June 20, 2008

A Politician, Not a Messiah

By Stephen Spruiell
June 20, 2008

A Little Trouble with the
Image

By Wesley Pruden

others regarding public-school funding issues. "We don't have slave masters," Meeks shouted. "We got mayors. But they [are] still the same white people who are presiding over systems where black people are not able ... to be educated." Also among the targets of Meeks' wrath were African Americans who supported Daley. Said Meeks: "You got some preachers that are house niggers. You got some elected officials that are house niggers. And rather than them trying to break this up, they gonna fight you to protect this white man."

Meeks is a longtime political ally of Barack Obama, who in 2003 and 2004 frequently campaigned at Salem Baptist Church during his run for the U.S. Senate. Meeks, meanwhile, appeared in television ads supporting Obama's candidacy. In 2004, Obama personally selected Meeks to endorse him in a radio ad. In a 2004 interview with the *Chicago Sun-Times*, Obama described Meeks as an adviser to whom he looked for "spiritual counsel." In 2007 Meeks served on Obama's exploratory committee for the presidency. The Obama campaign website listed Meeks as one of the candidate's "influential black supporters." A Meeks endorsement of Obama was featured on that same website in 2008. Also in 2008, Meeks was named as an Illinois superdelegate pledged to Obama for the Democratic convention in Denver, Colorado.

Black Advisory Council (Cornel West and Charles Ogletree):

For his 2008 presidential run, Obama formed a Black Advisory Council whose members included, most notably: (a) Marxist professor Cornel West, a longtime member of the Democratic Socialists of America and a great admirer of Obama's former pastor, Rev. Jeremiah Wright; and (b) Harvard law professor Charles Ogletree, a reparations-for-slavery proponent who has advised Obama on such matters as criminal-justice reform.

In 2007, Obama had appeared with Cornel West at a Harlem, New York fundraiser attended by some 1,500 people; it was Obama's first campaign visit to Harlem, and it came shortly after the senator had announced his candidacy for President. At the event, West vehemently denounced the "racist criminal-justice system" of the "American empire." He then introduced Obama to the crowd, saying: "He is my brother and my companion and comrade." When Obama took the microphone, he expressed his gratitude to West, calling him "not only a genius, a public intellectual, a preacher, an oracle ... he's also a loving person." The senator then asked the audience to give West a round of applause.

June 20, 2008

Hothouse Flower

By Jim Geraghty
June 19, 2008

Obama's Black Edge

By John Derbyshire
June 19, 2008

Barack Obama's America

By Paul Edwards
June 19, 2008

Barack Obama Says Any
Prosecution of bin Laden
Could Not Make Him a
Martyr

By AP
June 19, 2008

That "Guy Who Lives in My
Neighborhood": Behind the
Ayers-Obama Relationship

By Steve Diamond
June 18, 2008

Obama's Red Roots

By Investor's Business Daily
June 17, 2008

Obama's America Is
September 10th America

By Andrew C. McCarthy
June 17, 2008

Return of the Dupes and
the Anti-Anti-Communists

By Paul Kengor
June 13, 2008

Obama's Unofficial Slogan:
'No, You're Wrong.'

By Jim Geraghty
June 11, 2008

Accusing Republicans of Having Failed Minorities:

During a Democratic presidential debate on January 21, 2008, Obama expressed his belief that Republican politicians had failed to provide adequate opportunities for the social and economic advancement of minorities:

"I am absolutely convinced that white, black, Latino, Asian, people want to move beyond our divisions, and they want to join together in order to create a movement for change in this country. The Republicans may have a different attitude.... The policies that they have promoted have not been good at providing ladders for upward mobility and opportunity for all people."

Tony Rezko, the Federally Indicted Real-Estate Developer:

Also in January 2008, Obama's relationship with a federally indicted real estate developer came to light when rival candidate Hillary Clinton said, during a South Carolina Democratic Party presidential debate: "I was fighting against ... [Republican] ideas when you were practicing law and representing your contributor, Rezko, in his slum landlord business in inner city Chicago." Clinton's reference was to Tony Rezko, a Syrian-born, Chicago-based restaurateur and real estate developer who had been one of the first major financial contributors to Barack Obama's political campaigns in the 1990s. For a full explanation of Rezko's relationship with Obama, see footnote number [6].

Obama Proudly Announces His Ties to the Progressive Movement:

At a February 12, 2008 campaign stop in Wisconsin, Obama said:

"The politics of hope does not mean hoping things come easy. Because nothing worthwhile in this country has ever happened unless somebody somewhere stood up when it was hard, stood up when they were told, no you can't, and said, yes we can. And where better to affirm our ideals than here in Wisconsin, where a century ago the progressive movement was born. It was rooted in the principle that the voices of the people can speak louder than special interests, that citizens can be connected to their government and to one another, and that all of us share a common destiny, an American Dream."

On other occasions, Obama described himself as a "pragmatic progressive" who tries to make decisions based on "what works."

Praise from Louis Farrakhan:

Cocky Ignorance
By Thomas Sowell
June 10, 2008

Limbaugh Shows Obama
Stumbles without His Notes
By WorldNetDaily
June 10, 2008

Obama's Presidency:
Victory in the Culture Wars
By Mary Grabar
June 9, 2008

When Will the Big Media
Investigate Obama's
Communist Influences?
By Bill Steigerwald
June 9, 2008

Obama, the Money Wizard
By Kyle-Anne Shiver
June 9, 2008

Off Prompter, Obama Can't
Speak
By Rush Limbaugh
June 9, 2008

Mr. Obama's Neighborhood
By Andrew Ferguson
June 7, 2008

Another Chapter in
Obama's Book
By Mike Gallagher
June 6, 2008

What Is Barack Obama's
Stance on Israel?
By John Perazzo
June 6, 2008

Obama and McCain
By Thomas Sowell
June 5, 2008

In February 2008 Louis Farrakhan called Obama “a herald of the Messiah.” “Barack has captured the youth,” said the Nation Of Islam leader, referring to the passionate support Obama had drawn from young people in America. “And he has involved young people in a political process that they didn’t care anything about. That’s a sign. When the messiah speaks, the youth will hear. And the messiah is absolutely speaking.”

Support from, and Praise for, Al Sharpton:

In March 2008 the controversial Al Sharpton, a strong supporter of Obama’s presidential candidacy, revealed publicly that he was in the habit of speaking to Obama on a regular basis -- “two or three times a week.” Sharpton also said that he had told Obama four months earlier, “I won’t either endorse you or not endorse you. But I will tell you I can be freer not endorsing you to help you and everybody else.” According to Sharpton, Obama then protested and asked for his public support: “No, no, no. I want you to endorse.”

As he had done the year before, Obama in 2008 again addressed Sharpton's National Action Network to seek its support. Calling Sharpton “a voice for the voiceless and ... dispossessed,” Obama stated: “What National Action Network has done is so important to change America, and it must be changed from the bottom up.”

Strengthening the Alliance with MoveOn.org:

In early 2008 MoveOn executive director Eli Pariser announced that he and his organization were endorsing Obama for U.S. President. “We’ve learned that the key to achieving change in Washington without compromising core values is having a galvanized electorate to back you up,” said Pariser, “and Barack Obama has our members ‘fired up and ready to go’ on that front.”

Said Obama in response: “In just a few years, the members of MoveOn have once again demonstrated that real change comes not from the top-down, but from the bottom-up. From their principled opposition to the Iraq war -- a war I also opposed from the start -- to their strong support for a number of progressive causes, MoveOn shows what Americans can achieve when we come together in a grassroots movement for change.... I thank them for their support and look forward to working with their members in the weeks and months ahead.”

Support from a Hamas Political Advisor:

Shielding Obama from the Power of Ridicule

By Robert Knight
June 5, 2008

Baby, Baby, It's a Cold World

By Peter Ferrara
June 2, 2008

Inside Obama's Acorn

By Stanley Kurtz
May 29, 2008

Barack Obama's Anti-Military Problem

By Ben Shapiro
May 28, 2008

Barack Obama's Communist Connections

By Wes Vernon
May 26, 2008

Stanley Ann Dunham Obama Soetoro

By Chris Pearson
May 24, 2008

Beneath the Hope . . . Obama and the Politics of Grievance

By Victor Davis Hanson
May 23, 2008

Obama's Metastatic Gaffe

By Charles Krauthammer
May 23, 2008

Obama's Good Friend Rashid Khalidi

By Rick Moran
May 23, 2008

Can Obama Out-Clinton the

In April 2008 Ahmed Yousef, a political advisor for the terrorist group Hamas, told interviewer Aaron Klein that his (Yousef's) organization was hopeful that Obama would win the presidential election and change America's foreign policy vis a vis the Arab-Israeli conflict. When reporters subsequently asked Obama what he thought of the Hamas leader's endorsement, Obama said: "My position on Hamas is indistinguishable from the position of Hillary Clinton or [Republican presidential candidate] John McCain. I said they are a terrorist organization, and I've repeatedly condemned them. I've repeatedly said, and I mean what I say: Since they are a terrorist organization, we should not be dealing with them until they recognize Israel, renounce terrorism, and abide by previous agreements."

"They Cling to Guns or Religion"

During an April 2008 campaign stop in San Francisco, Obama said:

"You go into some of these small towns in Pennsylvania, and like a lot of small towns in the Midwest, the jobs have been gone now for 25 years, and nothing's replaced them. And they fell through the Clinton administration and the Bush administration, and each successive administration has said that somehow these communities are gonna regenerate, and they have not. And it's not surprising then they get bitter, they cling to guns or religion or antipathy to people who aren't like them or anti-immigrant sentiment or anti-trade sentiment as a way to explain their frustrations."

Anthony Lake, Foreign Policy Advisor:

In June 2008, Obama named former New Leftist Anthony Lake as one of his leading foreign policy advisors. Lake served as a special assistant for national security affairs under President Nixon in 1969-70, but soon thereafter he stepped down from that post to protest the Nixon administration's bombing raids in Cambodia -- raids that were designed to support the existing government against the power-grabbing efforts of Pol Pot and his bloodthirsty Khmer Rouge.

By 1972 Lake was an activist in Democrat George McGovern's presidential campaign, whose platform was founded on the axiom that the military conflicts of Southeast Asia were rooted in the "arrogance of American power" rather than in Communist aggression. Lake called for the newly installed Democrat Congress to cut off funding for the governments of South Vietnam and Cambodia in January 1975. When Republicans warned that a Pol Pot victory would inevitably result in a Cambodian "bloodbath,"

Clintons?

By Julia Gorin
May 22, 2008

Playing the Victim Card

By Michael Reagan
May 22, 2008

Why I'm Afraid of a
President Barack Obama

By Sandy Rios
May 22, 2008

Barack Obama: Gaffe
Machine

By Michelle Malkin
May 21, 2008

46 Lies of Obama's

By Chris Pearson
May 21, 2008

Left in Church

By Stanley Kurtz
May 20, 2008

Obama's Unique
Appeasement Style

By Caroline B. Glick
May 20, 2008

Most Liberal Fella

By Jennifer Rubin
May 20, 2008

Curtain Time for Barack
Obama - Part IV

By Evelyn Pringle
May 17, 2008

Curtain Time for Barack
Obama - Part III

By Evelyn Pringle
May 16, 2008

Curtain Time for Barack

Lake and his fellow anti-war Democrats accused their critics of trying to stir up "anti-Communist hysteria."

After Congress followed Lake's course and cut the above-referenced funding, the governments of Cambodia and South Vietnam were quickly overrun by the Communists, who, during the next three years, slaughtered nearly 3 million Indo-Chinese peasants in one of the most horrific genocidal campaigns in the recorded history of mankind.

Lake's 2008 appointment to the Obama campaign was withdrawn after the revelation that in a 1996 television appearance, Lake had stated, erroneously and naively, that the recently deceased Alger Hiss may not actually have been a Soviet spy.

The Race Card:

At a June 2008 campaign stop in Jacksonville, Florida, Obama suggested that his political opponents were trying to exploit the issue of race to undermine his candidacy. "It is going to be very difficult for Republicans to run on their stewardship of the economy or their outstanding foreign policy," he said. "We know what kind of campaign they're going to run. They're going to try to make you afraid. They're going to try to make you afraid of me. He's young and inexperienced and he's got a funny name. And did I mention he's black?"

The following month, Obama told his listeners at another campaign event: "They [Republicans] know that you're not real happy with them and so the only way they figure they're going to win this election is if they make you scared of me. What they're saying is 'Well, we know we're not very good but you can't risk electing Obama. You know, he's new, he doesn't look like the other presidents on the currency, he's a got a funny name.'"

Speaking of America's Moral Failings:

Speaking at a July 2008 gathering of hundreds of minority journalists in Chicago, Obama said the United States should acknowledge its history of poor treatment of certain ethnic groups:

"There's no doubt that when it comes to our treatment of Native Americans as well as other persons of color in this country, we've got some very sad and difficult things to account for.... I personally would want to see our tragic history, or the tragic elements of our history, acknowledged.... I consistently believe that when it comes to whether it's Native Americans or African-American issues or

Obama - Part II

By Evelyn Pringle

May 16, 2008

Obama Rules

By Victor Davis Hanson

May 16, 2008

Curtain Time for Barack

Obama - Part I

By Evelyn Pringle

May 15, 2008

The Obama Rules

By Rich Lowry

May 13, 2008

Stop Believing Obama

By Philip Klein

May 12, 2008

Jeremiah Wright's

'Trumpet'

By Stanley Kurtz

May 10, 2008

Obama's World, Part III

By Jacob Laksin

May 9, 2008

Obama's World, Part II

By Jacob Laksin

May 8, 2008

Obama's World

By Jacob Laksin

May 7, 2008

Random Events

By Thomas Sowell

May 6, 2008

Democrats' Platform for
Revolution

By John Perazzo

May 5, 2008

reparations, the most important thing for the U.S. government to do is not just offer words, but offer deeds."

Joe Biden, Running Mate:

In August 2008, Obama named Senator Joe Biden to be his vice presidential running mate.

Mortgage Lending Crisis:

In the summer of 2008 a mortgage-lending crisis of immense proportions caused many U.S. banks to go out of business and led to the virtual collapse of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, America's two largest underwriters of home mortgages. The roots of the crisis were traceable, in large measure, to the Community Reinvestment Act put in place by the Carter administration in 1977 and reinforced by the Clinton administration in the 1990s. As a September 30, 1999 *New York Times* article explains:

"Fannie Mae ... has been under increasing pressure from the Clinton Administration to expand mortgage loans among low and moderate income people and felt pressure from stock holders to maintain its phenomenal growth in profits.

"In addition, banks, thrift institutions and mortgage companies have been pressing Fannie Mae to help them make more loans to so-called subprime borrowers. These borrowers whose incomes, credit ratings and savings are not good enough to qualify for conventional loans, can only get [so-called 'subprime'] loans from finance companies that charge much higher interest rates -- anywhere from three to four percentage points higher than conventional loans....

"Demographic information on these borrowers is sketchy. But at least one study indicates that 18 percent of the loans in the subprime market went to black borrowers, compared to 5 percent of loans in the conventional loan market.

"In moving, even tentatively, into this new area of lending, Fannie Mae is taking on significantly more risk, which may not pose any difficulties during flush economic times. But the government-subsidized corporation may run into trouble in an economic downturn, prompting a government rescue similar to that of the savings and loan industry in the 1980's."

The Editors of *National Review Online* explain the connection between the foregoing policies and Barack Obama:

The 'Race Speech' Revisited

By Charles Krauthammer

May 2, 2008

The Perils of Condescension

By Michael Gerson

May 2, 2008

The Wright Cost of Anger

By Larry Elder

May 1, 2008

WHEW!

By Ann Coulter

May 1, 2008

What's 'Out of Context'?

By William Rusher

May 1, 2008

Obama the Inexperienced

By Cal Thomas

May 1, 2008

Does Obama Support the

Killing of Black Africans?

By Dr. Arthur Robinson

May 1, 2008

Obama's Un-Disownable

Preacher of Hate

By Michelle Malkin

April 30, 2008

An Old Newness

By Thomas Sowell

April 29, 2008

Poisonous "Authenticity"

By Heather MacDonald

April 29, 2008

Barack Obama's Muslim

Childhood

By Daniel Pipes

"One of the reasons so many bad mortgage loans were made in the first place is that Barack Obama's celebrated community organizers make their careers out of forcing banks to do so. ACORN, for which Obama worked, is one of many left-wing organizations that spent decades pressuring banks and bank regulators to do more to make mortgages available to people without much in the way of income, assets, or credit. These campaigns often were couched in racially inflammatory terms. The result was the Community Reinvestment Act. The CRA empowers the FDIC and other banking regulators to punish those banks which do not lend to the poor and minorities at the level that Obama's fellow community organizers would like. Among other things, mergers and acquisitions can be blocked if CRA inquisitors are not satisfied that their demands — which are political demands — have been met. There is a name for loans made to people who do not have the credit, assets, income, or down payment to qualify for a normal mortgage: subprime."

Though ACORN played a large role in creating the climate that brought on the mortgage crisis, Obama in 2007 told a gathering of that organization's members: "I've been fighting alongside ACORN on issues you care about my entire career."

Also in 2007, Obama stated that "subprime lending started off as a good idea -- helping Americans buy homes who couldn't previously afford to." When the crisis arrived in 2008, Obama not only blamed Republicans, but tacitly blamed the very institution of capitalism -- referencing it by the pejorative code name of "trickle-down" economics.

In September 2008 it was learned that Obama, during his first three years in the Senate (2005-2008), had received more political contribution money (\$126,349) from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac than had any other legislator except Connecticut Senator Christopher Dodd, who had been in Congress continuously for 33 years.

Two of Fannie Mae's major players had noteworthy ties to Obama. James Johnson, a longtime aide to former Vice President Walter Mondale, headed Fannie Mae from 1991 to 1998. While dutifully following the Clinton administration directive mandating that Fannie Mae make subprime loans to borrowers who were poor credit risks, and thereby helping to run the mortgage lender into the ground, Johnson himself earned tens of millions of dollars in his Fannie Mae post -- including \$21 million in 1998 alone. In the summer of 2008, Obama tapped Johnson to chair his vice

April 29, 2008

Obama and His
Weatherman Friends

By Allan H. Ryskind
April 29, 2008

Obama and the Hip-Hop
Problem

By Brent Bozell
April 24, 2008

Ayers/Dohrn -- The Biggest
Albatross Around Barack
Obama's Neck

By Syd And Vaughn
April 23, 2008

With Obama, it's the
Communism, Stupid

By Cliff Kincaid
April 23, 2008

Who "Sent" Obama?

By Steve Diamond
April 22, 2008

For Obama, Chicago Days
Honed Tactics

By Jonathan Kaufman
April 21, 2008

Yes, Barack Obama, We Are
Bitter

By Mary Grabar
April 20, 2008

Airing the Ayers-Obama
Connection

By Hugh Hewitt
April 17, 2008

A Living Lie

By Thomas Sowell
April 15, 2008

presidential selection committee; but soon thereafter, Johnson had to resign in disgrace from that position when it was revealed that he personally had taken at least five real estate loans (totaling more than \$7 million) at below-market rates from Countrywide Financial Corporation.

Johnson's successor as Fannie Mae's head, Franklin Raines, had previously served as a budget director to Bill Clinton. During his years at Fannie's helm (1999-2005), Raines, while continuing to oversee the ill-advised policies that ultimately would bankrupt the company, pocketed nearly \$100 million in compensation before leaving under a cloud of scandal when it was learned that he had manipulated profit and loss reports so as to enable himself and other senior executives to earn gargantuan bonuses, even as the financial empire he oversaw was imploding. Notwithstanding Raines' poor track record, the Obama campaign consulted him in 2008 for his advice on housing matters.

Obama's Ties to ACORN:

In an October 15, 2008 presidential debate, Republican John McCain raised the issue of Obama's ties to ACORN. At the time, ACORN was in the news for two major reasons. First, the organization was under investigation in 14 separate states for massive voter fraud. Strongly pro-Democrat, ACORN claimed to have registered 4 million new voters (most of whom were Democrats) during the preceding four years. Many tens of thousands of these registrations already had been found to be fraudulent -- they bore phony names, fake or nonexistent addresses, inaccurate personal information, duplicate signatures, etc. The full extent of the fraud, however, was impossible to determine.

Second, ACORN was facing criticism for the previously mentioned, decades-long role it had played in pressuring banks and bank regulators to make more mortgages available to unqualified, undercapitalized borrowers -- a policy that precipitated the financial crisis of 2008 (which saw the collapse of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac).

Obama replied to McCain as follows:

"The only involvement I've had with ACORN was I represented them alongside the U.S. Justice Department in making Illinois implement a motor voter law that helped people get registered at DMVs.... ACORN is a community organization. Apparently what they've done is they were paying people to go out and register

Obama's "Civil Rights"
Vision: Quotas, Increased
Crime, More Socialism

By Steve Sailer
April 13, 2008

Allies of Palestinians See a
Friend in Barack Obama

By Peter Wallsten
April 10, 2008

Dreams from My Father,
Lame Excuses from My
Grandfather

By Ann Coulter
April 9, 2008

Barack Obama: Operation
Board Games for Slumlords

By Evelyn Pringle
April 7, 2008

Obama's Red Mentor
Praised Red Army

By Cliff Kincaid
April 7, 2008

Gauntlet

By Burt Prelutsky
April 4, 2008

Obama's Smoking Gun

By Sandy Froman
April 4, 2008

Obama's Dimestore 'Mein
Kampf'

By Ann Coulter
April 2, 2008

The Wright Questions For
Obama

By Michael Medved
April 2, 2008

Wright & Obama Helped

folks, and apparently some of the people who were out there didn't really register people, they just filled out a bunch of names. It had nothing to do with us. We were not involved."

He said nothing about the years he had spent training ACORN activists; nothing about the laudatory statements he had made about ACORN in the recent past; and nothing about the \$800,000+ his campaign had given to the ACORN front group "Citizens' Services Inc." (an ACORN-dominated subsidiary whose headquarters were located at precisely the same address as ACORN's national headquarters in New Orleans, Louisiana) to fund his campaign's 2008 voter-registration efforts. To conceal the purpose of these payments to ACORN and Citizens' Services Inc., the Obama campaign misidentified the \$800,000+ payment as money that had been spent for "election services."

In an October 14, 2008 interview, Obama likewise minimized his relationship with ACORN, stating that his campaign had not used ACORN's voter-registration services. Said Obama:

"Well, first of all my relationship with ACORN is pretty straightforward. It's probably 13 years ago when I was still practicing law, I represented ACORN and my partner in that investigation was the US Justice department in having Illinois implement what was called the motor voter law, to make sure people could go to DMV's and driver license facilities to get registered. It wasn't being implemented. That was my relationship and is my relationship to ACORN. There is an ACORN organization in Chicago. They've been active. As an elected official, I've had interactions with them. But, they're not advising my campaign. We've got the best voter registration in politics right now and we don't need ACORN's help."

Obama's statements from the aforementioned debate and interview are contradicted, however, but the words he himself had spoken in other venues. For example, during his presidential campaign, Obama was a featured speaker at one particularly notable political event in which ACORN played a prominent role -- a December 1, 2007 forum exclusively for thousands of "community organizers" from across the United States. He was introduced to the crowd by Deepak Bhargava, ACORN's leader of community reinvestment and fair housing (and Executive Director of the Center for Community Change). In his introductory remarks, Bhargava characterized America as "a society that is still deeply structured by racism and sexism." When Obama took the microphone (to thunderous applause), he did not refute

Organize March With Louis Farrakhan

By Gateway Pundit
April 2, 2008

Who's the White Barack Obama?

By Ned Rice
April 2, 2008

Wright Questions

By Peter Wehner
March 31, 2008

Uprooting the New Racism

By Patrick J. Buchanan
March 28, 2008

Report from the White Community

By Jerry Agar
March 27, 2008

A Speech Obama Could Have Given

By Victor Davis Hanson
March 27, 2008

The Audacity of Rhetoric

By Thomas Sowell
March 26, 2008

A Race Conversation? What Are You Talking About?

By Jonah Goldberg
March 26, 2008

The Obama Crash and Burn

By Victor Davis Hanson
March 25, 2008

Obama-church Newsletter: Israel Making 'Ethnic Bomb'

By Aaron Klein
March 25, 2008

Bhargava's comments in any way. He was then asked, "If elected President of the United States, would you agree, in your first one-hundred days, to meet with a delegation of representatives from these various community organizations ...?" Obama replied:

"Yes, but let me even say, before I even get inaugurated, during the transition we're gonna be calling all of you in to help us shape the agenda. We're gonna be having meetings all across the country with community organizations so that you have input into the agenda for the next presidency of the United States of America."

Similarly, in an interview with ACORN representatives in 2007, candidate Obama said the following:

"You know you've got a friend in me. And I definitely welcome ACORN's input. You don't have to ask me about that. I'm going to call you even if you didn't ask me.... When I ran Project Vote, the voter registration drive in Illinois, ACORN was smack dab in the middle of it.... Once I was elected, there wasn't a campaign that ACORN worked on down in Springfield that I wasn't right there with you.... Since I have been in the United States Senate I've been always a partner with ACORN as well.... I've been fighting with ACORN, along side ACORN, on issues you care about my entire career."

Foreign Contributions to Presidential Campaign:

Foreign campaign contributions are illegal. In October 2008, Frank Gaffney of *The Washington Times* reported the following:

"A Federal Election Commission (FEC) employee has reportedly been warning for months about evidence that the Obama campaign has received as much as \$200 million, almost half of his total donations, in amounts less than \$200. That is below the threshold for donor information [which] Mr. Obama has chose[n] to report to the FEC -- unlike the Clinton and McCain campaigns, which have reported all donor information.

"Of the \$200 million, between \$30 million and \$100 million are from the Mideast, Africa and other places Islamists are active. It is unclear whether -- as seems likely -- these funds come not only from Wahhabis, Muslim Brotherhood types, and jihadists of other stripes, but from non-U.S. citizens. Such contributions would be not only worrying but illegal."

In August 2008, Pamela Geller wrote, in the *American Thinker*,

So Much for the 'Post-racial' Candidate

By Mark Steyn
March 24, 2008

A Brief for Whitey

By Patrick J. Buchanan
March 21, 2008

Obama's Speech Leaves a Few Question Marks

By Charles Krauthammer
March 21, 2008

Obama's Hatemonger Helpers

By Don Feder
March 20, 2008

Should People of Faith Empathize with Obama?

By Jeff Jacoby
March 20, 2008

Obama's Speech

By Thomas Sowell
March 19, 2008

Words Matter: Yep, They Do

By Keli Ata
March 18, 2008

Obama Flew To D.C. To Attend Farrakhan's Million Man March

By Steve Sailer
March 17, 2008

Obama Attended Hate America Sermon

By Ronald Kessler
March 16, 2008

Deconstructing Obama's Lawyerly Evasions on

that among the myriad foreign donations Obama had received was a \$33,000 contribution from "Palestinian" brothers based in the Hamas-controlled Rafah refugee camp in Gaza, who had proudly declared their "love" for Obama. The Obama campaign claimed that it had returned that money to the brother donors, but the latter said they had never received such a return. Moreover, Geller catalogued several dozen of the foreign cities and nations from which illegal contributions to the Obama campaign had originated. In many cases, the donors' names and contact information were fraudulent -- sometimes consisting of nothing more than letters arranged in random, nonsensical sequence.

By the end of the presidential campaign, Obama had collected more than \$600 million in donations.

Obama's Positions and Voting Record as State Senator and U.S. Senator, and What He Proposes in the Event He Is Elected President:

During his eight-year career in the Illinois state senate, Obama avoided making controversial votes approximately 130 times -- which, according to other Illinois state senators, is much higher than average. Rather than vote "yea" or "nay" on the legislation in question, Obama on those occasions simply voted "present." In the Illinois state senate, this was the equivalent of a "nay" vote when tallying up support or opposition to a given bill. But, as David Freddoso points out:

"[F]or rhetorical purposes, a 'present' vote is different in that critics and journalists must discuss it differently. For example, Barack Obama did not vote against a bill to prevent pornographic book and video stores and strip clubs from setting up within 1,000 feet of schools and churches -- he just voted 'present.' Obama voted 'present' on an almost unanimously passed bill to prosecute students as adults if they fire guns on school grounds. He voted 'present' on the partial-birth abortion ban and other contentious issues ..."[7]

Miscellaneous Issues (gun control, Cuba, affirmative action, pornography):

Barack Obama is a strong supporter of gun control, and an advocate of loosening restrictions on trade with -- and travel to -- Communist-controlled Cuba.

He favors racial preferences for minorities in university admissions, public employment, and state contracting. "I still

Wright

By The American Thinker
March 15, 2008

Obama: I Trusted Rezko

By David Jackson
March 15, 2008

Obama and the Minister

By Ronald Kessler
March 14, 2008

Obama's Radical

Background: More

Questions Only

VDARE.COM Will Ask

By Steve Sailer
March 9, 2008

The Chicago Connection:

Hillary, Obama and the Cult
of Alinsky

By Richard Poe
March 2, 2008

As Developer Heads to

Trial, Questions Linger Over
a Deal with Obama

By Mike McIntire and
Christopher Drew
March 2, 2008

Obama Sees Presidency As

'Bully Pulpit' for Full 'LGBT
Equality'

By Susan Jones
February 29, 2008

Obama's Class-War Court

By Terence Jeffrey
February 27, 2008

The Obama Files

By John Batchelor
February 25, 2008

believe in affirmative action as a means of overcoming both historic and potentially current discrimination," said Obama in April 2008.

In 2001 Obama voted "present" on a bill to restrict the location of buildings with "adult" uses (meaning pornographic video stores, strip clubs, etc.) within 1,000 feet of any school, public park, place of worship, preschool, day-care facility, or residential area. In 1999 he voted "No" on a bill requiring school boards to install software that would block sexually explicit material on public computers accessible to minors.

Same-Sex Marriage:

In the wake of a May 2008 California Supreme Court decision legalizing same-sex marriage in that state (similar to a 2003 decision by the high court of Massachusetts), Obama issued a call to "fully repeal" the Defense of Marriage Act (signed into law by President Clinton in 1996) -- a move that would have the effect of legalizing same-sex marriage nationwide. The Defense of Marriage Act currently protects states from having to recognize same-sex marriages contracted in other states. Said Obama's campaign website: "Obama also believes we need to fully repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and enact legislation that would ensure that the 1,100+ federal legal rights and benefits currently provided on the basis of marital status are extended to same-sex couples in civil unions and other legally recognized unions."

Notably, no Congress or state legislature had ever voted to define homosexual unions as marriages. And wherever proposals for same-sex marriage had been put up for popular vote, they had been rejected by the American people. In the 13 states where gay marriage was on the ballot in 2004, for example, it was defeated by majorities ranging in size from 58 percent to 85 percent of the voters.

Abortion:

Obama has consistently, without a single exception, voted in favor of expanding abortion rights and the funding of abortion services with taxpayer dollars. In July 2006 he voted "No" to requiring physicians to notify parents of minors who get out-of-state abortions. In March 2008 he voted "No" on a bill prohibiting minors from crossing state lines to gain access to abortion services. Also in March 2008, he voted "No" on defining an unborn child as eligible for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), which was designed to cover the medical-care costs of uninsured children in families whose incomes were modest but

The Divider

By Jacob Laksin
February 21, 2008

Obama's Communist Mentor

By Cliff Kincaid
February 18, 2008

Move On, Obama

By Brent Bozell III
February 6, 2008

Radical Muslims for Obama

By Joe Kaufman
February 5, 2008

Why Does Obama's Pastor Matter?

By John Perazzo
February 4, 2008

Communism in Chicago and the Obama Connection

By Cliff Kincaid
February 2008

Obama: Most Liberal Senator In 2007

By Brian Friel, Richard E. Cohen and Kirk Victor
January 31, 2008

Obama-file 8 Baltimore Communists Back Obama

By Trevor Loudon
January 28, 2008

Obama-file 7 Barack Obama and the Democratic Socialists of America

By Trevor Loudon
January 26, 2008

MainStream Media Won't Ask Obama Those Nasty

too high to qualify for Medicaid.

When Obama was a state senator, two separate partial-birth abortion bans came up for vote in 1997. Obama voted "present" on both occasions, the functional equivalent of a vote against the ban. In *The Audacity of Hope*, he explained that his opposition to the ban was rooted in the fact that the bill contained no exception for cases where a mother's "health" might require the procedure.[8]

In 2000 Obama voted against a bill that would have ended state funding of partial-birth abortions.

In 2001 he voted against the Induced Infant Liability Act, which was intended to protect babies that survived late-term abortions from being permitted to die from intentional neglect. He explained his vote as follows:

"[W]henever we define a pre-viable fetus as a person that is protected by the equal protection clause or other elements in the Constitution, what we're really saying is, in fact, that they are persons that are entitled to the kinds of protections that would be provided to a -- a child, a nine-month-old -- child that was delivered to term. That determination, then, essentially, if it was accepted by a court, would forbid abortions to take place.... For that reason, I think it would probably be found unconstitutional."

As David Freddoso observes, Obama's argument:

"implies that babies born prematurely without abortions might not be 'persons.' They might have to be 'nine months old' before they count.... [O]ne might even conclude from [his words] that he actually does think they are persons. But, he argues, we cannot legally recognize them as 'persons.' Because if we do, then somewhere down the road it might threaten someone's right to an abortion.... Barack Obama's actions indicate he thinks that before any other rights are granted to 'persons,' the Constitution exists to guarantee abortion rights." [9]

Though it did not in any way conflict with, or compromise, *Roe v. Wade*, Obama voted against this same legislation in 2003. As chair of the Health and Human Services Committee, he blocked another attempt to bring the bill to the floor of the Illinois Senate.

In 2006 Obama voted "Yes" on a Senate Budget amendment allocating \$100 million to: "increas[e] funding and access to family

Paul-Type Questions. But Shelby Steele Could!

By Steve Sailer
January 20, 2008

Obama-file 5 Barack Obama Courted Chicago Marxists, Peace Activists

By Trevor Loudon
January 19, 2008

Obama-file 4 Obama Was Endorsed by Far Left "New Party"

By Trevor Loudon
January 18, 2008

Obama's Church

By Investors Business Daily
January 16, 2008

Barack Obama and Israel

By Ed Lasky
January 16, 2008

Obama's Ascendancy and the Myth of "Racist" America

By John Perazzo
January 10, 2008

Obama's Church: More about Africa than God?

By Ron Strom
January 9, 2008

Obama's Alinsky Jujitsu

By Kyle-Anne Shiver
January 8, 2008

Barack Obama's Racist Church

By Ronald Kessler
January 7, 2008

Confirmed: Barack Obama

planning services"; "fun[d] legislation that requires equitable prescription coverage for contraceptives under health plans"; and "fun[d] legislation that would create and expand teen pregnancy prevention programs and education programs concerning emergency contraceptives." [10]

Obama's voting record in the foregoing matters earned him a 100% rating from NARAL Pro-Choice America in 2005, 2006, and 2007. He also received a 100 percent rating from Planned Parenthood in 2006, and a zero percent rating from the National Right-to-Life Committee (an anti-abortion group) in 2005 and 2006. Says David Freddoso, "I could find no instance in his entire career in which he voted for any regulation or restriction on the practice of abortion." [11]

On July 17, 2007, Obama declared, "The first thing I'd do as President is sign the Freedom of Choice Act." This bill would effectively terminate all state restrictions on government funding for abortions. It would also invalidate state laws that currently protect medical personnel from losing their jobs if they refuse to participate in abortion procedures. [12]

In an August 17, 2008 interview with Pastor Rick Warren, Obama stated that abortion rates had not declined over the previous eight years. But this was untrue. Abortion rates had actually decreased rather dramatically during that period, reaching a three-decade low.

Rev. Warren asked Obama directly: "Now, let's deal with abortion ... [A]t what point does a baby get human rights, in your view?" To this, Obama replied:

"Well, you know, I think that whether you're looking at it from a theological perspective or a scientific perspective, answering that question with specificity, you know, is above my pay grade.

"... I am pro-choice. I believe in *Roe v. Wade*, and I come to that conclusion not because I'm pro-abortion, but because, ultimately, I don't think women make these decisions casually.... And so, for me, the goal right now should be -- and this is where I think we can find common ground. And by the way, I've now inserted this into the Democratic party platform, is how do we reduce the number of abortions? The fact is that although we have had a president who is opposed to abortion over the last eight years, abortions have not gone down and that is something we have to address....

Practiced Islam

By Daniel Pipes
January 7, 2008

Obama Plays the Race Card

By Edward Blum
November 15, 2007

The White Guilt Vote: A Key
Obama Constituency Is
White Racists

By Debbie Schlussel
November 12, 2007

Obama's Church: Cauldron
of Division

By Jim Davis
August 9, 2007

Clinton, Obama Sign Onto
to Boxer's \$4,500 Climate
Tax on American Families

By Marc Morano
May 9, 2007

For Clinton and Obama, a
Common Ideological
Touchstone

By Peter Slevin
March 25, 2007

The Agitator

By Ryan Lizza
March 19, 2007

Who Was Saul Alinsky?

By Jed Babbin
March 9, 2007

Barack Obama's Unlikely
Political Education

By Ryan Lizza
March 9, 2007

Unlike Kerry, Barack Obama
Covets George Soros'

"I am in favor, for example, of limits on late-term abortions, if there is an exception for the mother's health. From the perspective of those who are pro-life, I think they would consider that inadequate, and I respect their views....

"What I can do is say, are there ways that we can work together to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies, so that we actually are reducing the sense that women are seeking out abortions. And as an example of that, one of the things that I've talked about is how do we provide the resources that allow women to make the choice to keep a child. You know, have we given them the health care that they need? Have we given them the support services that they need? Have we given them the options of adoption that are necessary? That can make a genuine difference."

Criminal Justice:

Obama as a lawmaker opposed the death penalty and authored legislation requiring police to keep records of the race of everyone questioned, detained or arrested.[13]

Obama promised that as President, he would work to ban racial profiling and eliminate racial disparities in criminal sentencing. "The criminal justice system is not color blind," he said, "It does not work for all people equally, and that is why it's critical to have a president who sends a signal that we are going to have a system of justice that is not just us, but is everybody."

According to Obama: "[W]e know that in our criminal justice system, African-Americans and whites, for the same crime ... are arrested at very different rates, are convicted at very different rates, receive very different sentences. That is something that we have to talk about. But that's a substantive issue and it has to do with how ... we pursue racial justice. If I am president, I will have a civil rights division that is working with local law enforcement so that they are enforcing laws fairly and justly." [14]

Obama stated that the much harsher penalties for crimes involving crack cocaine as opposed to powder-based cocaine -- the former disproportionately involve black offenders, whereas the latter involve mostly white offenders -- were wrong and needed to be completely eliminated.[15]

He also pledged to "provide job training, substance abuse and mental health counseling to ex-offenders, so that [ex-convicts] are

Support

By Robert B. Bluey
July 27, 2004

Our Profile of the Massive Waste of Money Known as the Annenberg Challenge

By Patrick J. Reilly
March 1998

[For Many Additional Articles, click [here.](#)]

([Return to top](#))

Videos

([Return to top](#)):

Barack Obama, William Ayers & ACORN
October 18, 2008

God Save America
By Hon. James David Manning
October 18, 2008

Obama and McCain Health Care Plans: What You Need to Know
The Heritage Foundation
October 15, 2008

October Citizenship
October 10, 2008

Obama, Acorn, and Election Fraud
October 5, 2008

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History of Radicalism - College Years
October 2008

successfully re-integrated into society." Moreover, he vowed to create "a prison-to-work incentive program to improve ex-offender employment and job retention rates."

In Obama's calculus, many young black men engage in street-level drug dealing not because they seek to profit handsomely from it, but because they are unable to find legitimate jobs anywhere. Said Obama: "For many inner-city men, what prevents gainful employment is not simply the absence of motivation to get off the streets but the absence of a job history or any marketable skills -- and, increasingly, the stigma of a prison record. We can assume that with lawful work available for young men now in the drug trade, crime in any community would drop."

During his years as a legislator, Obama voted against a proposal to criminalize contact with gang members for any convicts who were free on probation or on bail. In 2001 he opposed, for reasons of racial equity, making gang membership a consideration in determining whether or not a killer may be eligible for capital punishment. "There's a strong overlap between gang affiliation and young men of color," said Obama. "... I think it's problematic for them [nonwhites] to be singled out as more likely to receive the death penalty for carrying out certain acts than are others who do the same thing."

In 1999 Obama was the only state senator to oppose a bill prohibiting early prison release for offenders convicted of sex crimes.

Education:

Obama has occasionally attacked special interests in the Democratic Party. In the past, for instance, he was prepared to help students escape from bad public schools by considering school vouchers. But he now toes the anti-voucher party line and thus the special interest of the Democratic Party's biggest funding and activist base, the National Education Association.

In his 2008 presidential campaign, Obama stressed the importance of increasing government expenditures on public education. "We're going to put more money into education than we have," he said. "We have to invest in human capital."

Obama's education plan called for "investing" \$10 billion annually in a comprehensive "Zero to Five" plan that would "provide critical supports to young children and their parents." These funds were to be used to "create or expand high-quality early care

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History of Radicalism - Community Radical
October 2008

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History Of Radicalism - Terrorist Ties
October 2008

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History Of Radicalism - Ties to Racists
October 2008

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History Of Radicalism - Ties to Israel Haters
October 2008

Sean Hannity - Obama & Friends - A History Of Radicalism - Ties to ACORN
October 2008

Obama Speaks about Abortion
October 2008

The Plan to Control America
September 19, 2008

Bill O'Reilly - Obama Interview Part 4
September 10, 2008

Bill O'Reilly - Obama Interview Part 3
September 9, 2008

Bill O'Reilly - Obama Interview Part 2

and education programs for pregnant women and children from birth to age five”; to “quadruple the number of eligible children for Early Head Start”; to “ensure [that] all children have access to pre-school”; to “provide affordable and high-quality child care that will ... ease the burden on working families”; to allow “more money” to be funneled “into after-school programs”; and to fund “home visiting programs [by health-care personnel] to all low-income, first-time mothers.”

In Obama’s view, virtually all schooling-related problems can be ameliorated or solved with an infusion of additional cash. Consider, for instance, his perspective on the low graduation rate of nonwhite minorities:

“Latinos have such a high dropout rate. What you see consistently are children at a very early age are starting school already behind. That’s why I’ve said that I’m going to put billions of dollars into early childhood education that makes sure that our African-American youth, Latino youth, poor youth of every race, are getting the kind of help that they need so that they know their numbers, their colors, their letters.”[16]

Obama opposed the Supreme Court’s 2007 split decision that invalidated programs in Seattle and Louisville (Kentucky) which sought to maintain “diversity” in local schools by factoring race into decisions about which students could be admitted to any particular school, or which students could be allowed to transfer from one school to another. Under these programs, parents were not free to send their children to the schools of their choice. Instead they were obliged to abide by the quotas preordained by bureaucrats who had never met any of the children whose educational lives they sought to micromanage. Both the Seattle and Louisville programs were representative of similar plans in hundreds of other school districts nationwide.

In Obama’s opinion, the Court’s “wrong-headed” ruling was “but the latest in a string of decisions by this conservative bloc of Justices that turn back the clock on decades of advancement and progress in the struggle for equality.” “The Supreme Court was wrong,” Obama added. “These were local school districts that had voluntarily made a determination that all children would be better off if they learned together. The notion that this Supreme Court would equate that with the segregation as tasked would make Thurgood Marshall turn in his grave.”[17]

Viewing racial mixing as an educational objective compelling

September 9, 2008

Bill O'Reilly - Obama Interview Part 1
September 4, 2008

Obama's Funniest Bloopers!
August 25, 2008

Kill and Destroy
July 28, 2008

Obama's Friends
July 2, 2008

Dig It
July 1, 2008

Obama: A Different Type of Candidate?
By Jewish World Review/CNN
June 24, 2008

Barack Obama's Accomplishments: A Comprehensive List
June 16, 2008

Obama Lost without a Teleprompter
June 9, 2008

Obama Gaffe
June 5, 2008

Obama's Deep Ties to Former Terrorist Rashid Khalidi
May 31, 2008

Obama on Gun Control
May 25, 2008

Obama Flip Flip - Iran Is No

enough to warrant the use of quotas and bussing for its attainment, Obama stated that "a racially diverse learning environment has a profoundly positive educational impact on all students," and thus he remains "devoted to working toward this goal." [18]

Welfare Reform:

In 1997 Obama opposed an Illinois welfare-reform bill, proposed by Republican senator Dave Syverson, which sought to move as many people as possible off the state welfare rolls and into paying jobs. He tried to weaken the legislation by calling for exceptions not only to the requirement that welfare recipients make an effort to find employment, but also to the bill's proposed five-year limit on benefits.

Two months after Syverson's bill was first proposed, Obama added his name to it. The legislation ultimately would slash welfare rolls by some 80 percent. As David Freddoso points out, "It was a bill that the Senate had to pass in order to conform to the federal welfare-reform laws. It passed with only one senator voting against it." [19]

Health Care:

Presidential candidate Obama said many times, "I am going to give health insurance to 47 million Americans who are now without coverage." But as political analyst Dick Morris points out, the 47 million statistic included at least 12 million illegal immigrants who were uninsured. Another 15 million uninsured were eligible for Medicaid but had not yet registered for it — primarily because they had not yet been ill. When they would enroll eventually, they would receive inexpensive health care, courtesy of American taxpayers. Then there were uninsured children, almost all of whom were eligible for the State Children's Health Insurance Program — even if their parents had not yet enrolled them therein. That left fewer than 20 million uninsured adults who were either American citizens or legal immigrant non-citizens. To address this situation, Obama proposed to dramatically restructure the country's health-care system.

At an AFL-CIO conference in 2003, Obama said: "I happen to be a proponent of a single-payer, universal healthcare [plan].... That's what I'd like to see." At an SEIU Health Care Forum on March 24, 2007, Obama said:

"My commitment is to make sure that we've got universal healthcare for all Americans by the end of my first term as

Threat....No, No, Iran Is a Great Threat

By Audacity Of Deception & Hypocrisy
May 25, 2008

A Video Portrait of Barack Hussein Obama

April 8, 2008

Obama on the D.C. Gun Ban

February 12, 2008

Obama Leads SEIU Chant After Vowing to 'Paint the Nation Purple'

January 15, 2008

Obama Says White House Ignores "Quiet Riot" among Blacks

June 5, 2007

Audios

([Return to top](#)):

Milt Rosenberg Speaks with Stanley Kurtz about the Annenberg Challenge Archives

August 27, 2008

Obama Bombshell Redistribution of Wealth Audio Uncovered

2001

Links

([Return to top](#)):

Top Contributors to Barack Obama

President.... I would hope that we can set up a system that allows those who can go through their employer to access a federal system or a state pool of some sort. But I don't think we're going to be able to eliminate employer coverage immediately. There's going to be, potentially, some transition process. I can envision a decade out, or 15 years out, or 20 years out..."

On April 3, 2007, Obama said:

"Let's say that I proposed a plan that moved to a single payer system. Let's say Medicare Plus. It'd be essentially everybody can buy into Medicare for example.... Transitioning a system is a very difficult and costly and lengthy enterprise. It's not like you can turn on a switch and you go from one system to another. So it's possible that upfront you would need not just, I mean, you might need an additional \$90 or \$100 billion a year."

On August 4, 2007, Obama said:

"This [health care] is a two-trillion dollar part of our economy. And it is my belief that, not just politically but also economically, it's better for us to start getting a system in place, a universal health care system signed into law by the end of my first term as president, and build off that system to further, to make it more rational.... By the way, Canada did not start off immediately with a single payer system. They had a similar transition step."

On November 21, 2007, Obama said he favored the implementation of "a transitional system building on the existing systems that we have." He elaborated:

"[T]ransitional hopefully because the system currently is so, such a patchwork of inefficiency that over time I would want to see Medicaid, Medicare, the children's health insurance program, SCHIP -- all those integrated more effectively."

In the summer of 2008, when asked by a campaign audience about single-payer healthcare, Obama said, "If I were designing a system from scratch, I would probably go ahead with a single-payer [government-run] system ... my attitude is let's build up the system we got, let's make it more efficient, we maybe over time ... decide that there are other ways for us to provide care more effectively." (Obama would sound this theme again in June 2009, when he told an unreceptive American Medical Association: "I'll be honest, there are countries where a single-payer system works

TheObamaFile.com

GlobalLabor.com

ObamaCrimes.com

HowObamaGotElected.com

Books

([Return to top](#)):

[The Obama Nation](#)

By Jerome R Corsi

[The Case Against Barack](#)

[Obama](#)

By David Freddoso

[Fleeced](#)

By Dick Morris and Eileen McGann

[The Audacity of Deceit:](#)

[Barack Obama's War on](#)

[American Values](#)

By Brad O'Leary

[Welcome to Obamaland: I](#)

[Have Seen Your Future and](#)

[It Doesn't Work](#)

By James Delingpole

[A Slobbering Love Affair:](#)

[The True \(And Pathetic\)](#)

[Story of the Torrid](#)

[Romance Between Barack](#)

[Obama and the](#)

[Mainstream Media](#)

By Bernard Goldberg

[America's Half-Blood](#)

[Prince: Barack Obama's](#)

["Story of Race and](#)

[Inheritance](#)

By Steve Sailer

[pretty well."](#))

Gender Discrimination:

The Obama campaign asserted that gender-based “discrimination on the job” was a big problem in America. “For every \$1.00 earned by a man, the average woman receives only 77 cents,” said the campaign website. “A recent study estimates it will take another 47 years for women to close the wage gap with men.” To rectify this, Obama “believes the government needs to take steps to better enforce the Equal Pay Act, fight job discrimination, and improve child care options and family medical leave to give women equal footing in the workplace.”

But Obama's claim that women were underpaid (in comparison to men) by American employers was untrue. As longtime employment lawyer William Farrell, who served as a board member of the [National Organization for Women](#) from 1970 to 1973, explains in his 2005 book *Why Men Earn More*, the gender pay gap is actually 20 cents per dollar, not 23 cents. And that gap can be explained entirely by the fact that women as a group tend, to a much greater degree than men, to make employment choices that involve certain tradeoffs; i.e., choices that suppress incomes but, by the same token, afford tangible lifestyle advantages that are highly valued.

For example, women tend to pursue careers in fields that are non-technical and do not involve the hard (as opposed to the social) sciences; fields that do not require a large amount of continuing education in order to keep pace with new developments or innovations; fields that offer a high level of physical safety; fields where the work is performed indoors as opposed to outdoors (where bad weather can make working conditions poor); fields that offer a pleasant and socially dynamic working environment; fields typified by lower levels of emotional strife; fields that offer desirable shifts or flexible working hours; fields or jobs that require fewer working hours per week or fewer working days per year; and fields where employees can “check out” at the end of the day and not need to “take their jobs home with them.”

Moreover, Farrell notes, women as a group tend to be less willing to commute long distances, to travel extensively for work-related duties, or to relocate geographically in order to take a job. In addition, they tend to have fewer years of uninterrupted experience in their current jobs, and they are far more likely to leave the work force for extended periods in order to attend to family-related matters such as raising children.

Obama Unmasked: Did Slick Hollywood Handlers Create the Perfect Candidate?

By Floyd Brown and Lee Troxler

Catastrophe

By Dick Morris

Culture of Corruption: Obama and His Team of Tax Cheats, Crooks, and Cronies

By Michelle Malkin

When all of the above variables are factored into the equation, the gender pay gap disappears entirely. When men and women work at jobs where their titles and their responsibilities are equivalent, they are paid exactly the same.

Energy:

Obama voted against permitting the U.S. to drill for oil and natural gas in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). Said Obama:

"It is hard to overstate the degree to which our addiction to oil undermines our future.... A large portion of the \$800 million we spend on foreign oil every day goes to some of the world's most volatile regimes. And there are the environmental consequences. Just about every scientist outside the White House believes climate change is real. We cannot drill our way out of the problem. Instead of subsidizing the oil industry, we should end every single tax break the industry currently receives and demand that 1% of the revenues from oil companies with over \$1 billion in quarterly profits go toward financing alternative energy research and infrastructure."

At a July 30, 2008 campaign stop in Missouri, Obama said: "There are things that you can do individually ... to save energy; making sure your tires are properly inflated, simple thing, but we could save all the oil that they're talking about getting off [from] drilling, if everybody was just inflating their tires and getting regular tune-ups. You could actually save just as much."

Obama is a staunch supporter of federal ethanol subsidies; in 2006 he himself inserted an ethanol subsidy into proposed tax legislation. In his book *The Audacity of Hope*, he characterized "alternative fuels like E85, a fuel formulated with 85 percent ethanol" as "the future of the auto industry." But as David Freddoso explains, by 2008 ethanol "was contributing to record-high food prices and causing food riots in the developing world ... exhausting water supplies, driving up gasoline prices, and exacerbating smog." Freddoso examines what he calls "the physics of ethanol" as follows:

"To produce five gallons of ethanol from corn, one must spend the energy equivalent of roughly four gallons of ethanol for farming, shipping, and processing. (In other words, ethanol has a 25 percent net energy yield.) ... America's entire 6.5 billion gallon ethanol production created the net energy equivalent of 2.2 *days'* worth of American gasoline consumption." [20] (Emphasis in

original)

"In exchange for that miniscule output," adds Freddoso, "federal and state governments provide between \$6.3 billion and \$8.7 billion in annual direct and indirect subsidies.... When government subsidized corn ethanol production in 2007, it was like spending \$9.00 to create a gallon of gasoline, and doing it 853 million times." [21]

In January 2008 Obama said the following about the future of the coal industry, which currently accounts for half of all the electricity produced in America: "If somebody wants to build a coal-powered plant, they can, It's just that it will bankrupt them because they will be charged a huge sum for all that greenhouse gas that's being emitted." Added Obama:

"When I was asked earlier about the issue of coal, you know, under my plan of a cap and trade system, electricity rates would necessarily skyrocket. Even regardless of what I say about whether coal is good or bad. Because I'm capping greenhouse gases, coal power plants, you know, natural gas, you name it, whatever the plants were, whatever the industry was, uh, they would have to retrofit their operations. That will cost money. They will pass that money on to consumers."

Environment:

Obama's position on the issue of global warming is unambiguous. His campaign website declared:

"Global warming is real, is happening now and is the result of human activities. The number of Category 4 and 5 hurricanes has almost doubled in the last 30 years. Glaciers are melting faster; the polar ice caps are shrinking; trees are blooming earlier; oceans are becoming more acidic, threatening marine life; people are dying in heat waves; species are migrating, and eventually many will become extinct. Scientists predict that absent major emission reductions, climate change will worsen famine and drought in some of the poorest places in the world and wreak havoc across the globe. In the U.S., sea-level rise threatens to cause massive economic and ecological damage to our populated coastal areas." [22]

During a 2008 campaign stop in Oregon, Obama called on the United States to "lead by example" on global warming. "We can't drive our SUVs and eat as much as we want and keep our homes on 72 degrees at all times ... and then just expect that other

countries are going to say OK," he said. "That's not leadership. That's not going to happen."

Homeland Security / War on Terror:

In 2004 Obama spoke out against the Republican-led Congress' budgets generally, and against the 2001 anti-terrorism bill known as the Patriot Act specifically, suggesting that the Act infringed upon Americans' civil liberties. Said Obama:

"When you rush these budgets that are a foot high, and nobody has any idea what's in them and nobody has read them ... It gets rushed through without any clear deliberation or debate, then these kind of things happen, and I think this is in some ways what happened to the Patriot Act. I mean, you remember, there was no real debate about that. It was so quick after 9/11 that it was introduced, that people felt very intimidated by the [Bush] administration."

Obama voted "No" on a bill to remove the need for a FISA [Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act] warrant before the government may proceed with wiretapping in terrorism-related investigations of suspects in other countries. "Warrantless surveillance of American citizens, in defiance of FISA, is unlawful and unconstitutional," said Obama.[23]

In Obama's view, "the creation of military commissions" to try terror suspects captured in the War on Terror was, from its inception, "a bad idea." [24]

Such commissions are designed to adjudicate the cases of so-called "unlawful combatants" -- as distinguished from "lawful combatants" -- who are captured in battle. The former are entitled to prisoner-of-war status and its accompanying Geneva Convention protections; the latter are entitled to none of those things. Article IV of the Geneva Convention defines lawful combatants as those whose military organization meets four very specific criteria: "(a) that of being commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates; (b) that of having a fixed distinctive sign [a uniform or emblem] recognizable at a distance; (c) that of carrying arms openly; [and] (d) that of conducting their operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war." Al Qaeda, for one, fails even to come close to satisfying these conditions. Obama opposes the distinction between lawful and unlawful combatants, and has called for the repeal of any separate standards regulating the treatment of each.[25]

Obama also voted in favor of preserving *habeas corpus* -- the notion that the government may not detain a prisoner without filing specific charges that can expeditiously be brought before a court -- for the detainees at Guantanamo Bay. U.S. officials consider these prisoners -- captured mostly on the battlefields of the Middle East -- to be of the highest value for intelligence purposes, or to constitute, in their own persons, a great threat to the United States. Said Obama:

"Why don't we close Guantanamo and restore the right of habeas corpus, because that's how we lead, not with the might of our military, but the power of our ideals and the power of our values. It's time to show the world we're not a country that ships prisoners in the dead of night to be tortured in far off countries."

On June 19, 2008, political analyst Dick Morris described Obama's prescription for dealing with terrorism as follows:

"[Obama has] urged us to go back to the era of criminal-justice prosecution of terror suspects, citing the successful efforts to imprison those who bombed the World Trade Center in 1993. [He said] 'It is my firm belief that we can crack down on threats against the United States, but we can do so within the constraints of our Constitution.... In previous terrorist attacks -- for example, the first attack against the World Trade Center, we were able to arrest those responsible, put them on trial. They are currently in U.S. prisons, incapacitated.'

"This is big -- because that prosecution, and the ground rules for it, had more to do with our *inability* to avert 9/11 than any other single factor. Because we treated the 1993 WTC bombing as simply a crime, our investigation was slow, sluggish and constrained by the need to acquire admissible evidence to convict the terrorists.

"As a result, we didn't know that Osama bin Laden and al Qaeda were responsible for the attack until 1997 -- too late for us to grab Osama when Sudan offered to send him to us in 1996. Clinton and National Security Adviser Sandy Berger turned down the offer, saying we had no grounds on which to hold him or to order his kidnapping or death.

"Obama's embrace of the post-'93 approach shows a blindness to the key distinction that has kept us safe since 9/11 -- the difference between *prosecution* and *protection*."

The War in Afghanistan and the Iraq War:

In August 2007, Obama suggested that as a result of President Bush's poor military leadership, U.S. troops in Afghanistan had done a disservice to their mission by "just air raiding villages and killing civilians, which is causing enormous problems there."

Vis a vis the war in Iraq, Obama, as noted earlier, was an outspoken opponent of the invasion at the outset. Over time, however, he made a number of statements that seemed to indicate vacillation in terms of his views about the war. During the November 11, 2007 airing of *Meet The Press*, newsman Tim Russert reminded him of some of those statements:

"In July of '04 [you said]: 'I'm not privy to Senate intelligence reports. What would I have done? I don't know,' in terms of how you would have voted on the war [in 2002].

"And then this: 'There's not much of a difference between my position on Iraq and George Bush's position at this stage.' That was July of '04.

"And this: 'I think' there's 'some room for disagreement in that initial decision to vote for authorization of the war.'

"It doesn't seem that you are firmly wedded against the war, and that you left some wiggle room that, if you had been in the Senate, you may have voted for it."

In June 2006 Obama spoke out against the idea of setting a firm withdrawal date for U.S. troops in Iraq. Immediately after the midterm election five months later, however, Obama declared that it was vital "to change our policy" and to bring home all American troops. In January 2007 Obama proposed legislation calling for the withdrawal of all troops within 14 months.

In early 2008, the Obama campaign website declared that Obama, as President:

"... would immediately begin to pull out troops engaged in combat operations at a pace of one or two brigades every month, to be completed by the end of [2009]. He would call for a new constitutional convention in Iraq, convened with the United Nations, which would not adjourn until Iraq's leaders reach a new accord on reconciliation. He would use presidential leadership to surge our diplomacy with all of the nations of the region on behalf of a new regional security compact. And he would take immediate

steps to confront the humanitarian disaster in Iraq, and to hold accountable any perpetrators of potential war crimes.”

Claiming that the U.S. presence in Iraq was “illegal,” Obama campaigned publicly in 2007 and 2008 for a speedy withdrawal of American troops from Iraq. But in a July 2008 discussion he held with Iraqi leaders in Baghdad, Obama privately tried to persuade them to delay an agreement on a timetable for such a withdrawal until after the November elections. According to Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari, “He asked why we were not prepared to delay an agreement until after the U.S. elections and the formation of a new administration in Washington.... However, as an Iraqi, I prefer to have a security agreement that regulates the activities of foreign troops, rather than keeping the matter open.”

The political implications of delaying the troop withdrawal were clear: If Obama were to win the election and subsequently set the withdrawal in motion, he could claim credit for doing what President Bush allegedly had been unable or unwilling to do.

Obama also vowed to “fulfill America's obligation to accept refugees” from Iraq. “The State Department pledged to allow 7,000 Iraqi refugees into America,” said the Obama campaign, “but has only let 190 into the United States. [President] Obama would expedite the Department of Homeland Security's review of Iraqi asylum applicants.”

After President Bush announced in January 2007 that he would send a “surge” of some 21,500 additional troops to Iraq in an effort to quell the insurgency there, Obama said: “I am not persuaded that 20,000 additional troops in Iraq is going to solve the sectarian violence there. In fact, I think it will do the reverse.” Throughout 2007, Obama continued to argue that the surge was ill-advised.

In July 2008, by which time the surge had proven to be extremely effective in reducing the violence in Iraq, newscaster Katie Couric asked Obama: “But yet you're saying ... given what you know now, you still wouldn't support [the surge] ... so I'm just trying to understand this.” Obama replied:

“Because ... it's pretty straightforward. By us putting \$10 billion to \$12 billion a month, \$200 billion, that's money that could have gone into Afghanistan. Those additional troops could have gone into Afghanistan. That money also could have been used to shore up a declining economic situation in the United States. That

money could have been applied to having a serious energy security plan so that we were reducing our demand on oil, which is helping to fund the insurgents in many countries. So those are all factors that would be taken into consideration in my decision -- to deal with a specific tactic or strategy inside of Iraq.”

Israel:

While running for Congress in 2000, Obama prepared a position paper on Israel in which he stated, “Jerusalem should remain united and should be recognized as Israel's capital.”

Along the same lines, in January 2008 Obama wrote, in response to a question about how he foresaw “the likely final status of Jerusalem,” that “Jerusalem will remain Israel's capital, and no one should want or expect it to be re-divided.”

Similarly, in a June 4, 2008 speech to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, Obama said, “Let me be clear.... Jerusalem will remain the capital of Israel, and it must remain undivided.”

The next day, after a number of Arab sources criticized Obama's comments, an unnamed Obama adviser tried to “clarify” the candidate’s statement by suggesting that it left room for Palestinian sovereignty. Soon thereafter, Obama said: “[T]he truth is that this was an example where we had some poor phrasing in the speech” and a reminder of the need to be “careful in terms of our syntax.” He said his point had been “simply” that “we don't want barbed wire running through Jerusalem, similar to the way it was prior to the '67 war.”

Military/Missile Defense/Weapons Systems:

Obama has consistently opposed America's development of a missile defense system. In a February 2008 campaign ad, he stated:

“I will cut tens of billions of dollars in wasteful spending. I will cut investments in unproven missile defense systems. I will not weaponize space. I will slow our development of future combat systems. I will institute an independent Defense Priorities Board to ensure that the Quadrennial Defense Review is not used to justify unnecessary defense spending.... I will set a goal of a world without nuclear weapons. To seek that goal, I will not develop new nuclear weapons. I will seek a global ban on the production of fissile material....”

Redistribution of Wealth:

During a call-in program on Chicago's WBEZ public radio in 2001, state senator Barack Obama said the following ([click here](#) for audio):

"You know, if you look at the victories and failures of the civil-rights movement, and its litigation strategy in the court, I think where it succeeded was to vest formal rights in previously dispossessed peoples. So that I would now have the right to vote, I would now be able to sit at a lunch counter and order and as long as I could pay for it, I'd be okay, but the Supreme Court never entered into the issues of redistribution of wealth, and sort of more basic issues of political and economic justice in this society.

"And uh, to that extent, as radical as I think people tried to characterize the Warren Court, it wasn't that radical. It didn't break free from the essential constraints that were placed by the Founding Fathers in the Constitution — at least as it's been interpreted, and Warren Court interpreted it in the same way, that generally the Constitution is a charter of negative liberties: [It] says what the states can't do to you, says what the federal government can't do to you, but it doesn't say what the federal government or the state government must do on your behalf.

"And that hasn't shifted, and one of the, I think, the tragedies of the civil-rights movement was because the civil-rights movement became so court-focused, uh, I think that there was a tendency to lose track of the political and community organizing and activities on the ground that are able to put together the actual coalitions of power through which you bring about redistributive change. And in some ways we still suffer from that."

A caller then asked: "The gentleman [Obama] made the point that the Warren Court wasn't terribly radical. My question is (with economic changes) ... my question is, is it too late for that kind of reparative work, economically, and is that the appropriate place for reparative economic work to change place?"

Obama replied:

"You know, I'm not optimistic about bringing about major redistributive change through the courts. The institution just isn't structured that way.... You start getting into all sorts of separation of powers issues, you know, in terms of the court monitoring or engaging in a process that essentially is administrative and takes a lot of time. You know, the court is just not very good at it, and politically, it's just very hard to legitimize opinions from the court

in that regard.

"So I think that, although you can craft theoretical justifications for it, legally, you know, I think any three of us sitting here could come up with a rationale for bringing about economic change through the courts."

In October 2008, Bill Whittle of *National Review Online* analyzed Obama's words (from 2001) as follows:

"There is nothing vague or ambiguous about this. Nothing.

"From the top: '...The Supreme Court never entered into the issues of *redistribution of wealth*, and sort of more basic issues of *political and economic justice* in this society. And uh, to that extent, as radical as I think people tried to characterize the Warren Court, it wasn't that radical.'

"If the second highlighted phrase had been there without the first, Obama's defenders would have bent over backwards trying to spin the meaning of 'political and economic justice.' We all know what *political and economic justice* means, because Barack Obama has already made it crystal clear a second earlier: It means *redistribution of wealth*. Not the creation of wealth and certainly not the creation of opportunity, but simply taking money from the successful and hard-working and distributing it to those whom the government decides 'deserve' it.

"This redistribution of wealth, he states, 'essentially is administrative and takes a lot of time.' It is an administrative task. Not suitable for the courts. More suitable for the chief executive.

"Now that's just garden-variety socialism ... [C]onsider this next statement with as much care as you can possibly bring to bear: 'And uh, to that extent, as radical as I think people tried to characterize the Warren Court, it wasn't that radical. It didn't *break free from the essential constraints that were placed by the Founding Fathers in the Constitution* — at least as it's been interpreted, and [the] Warren Court interpreted it in the same way, that generally the Constitution is a charter of negative liberties: [it] says what the states can't do to you, says what the federal government can't do to you, but it doesn't say what the federal government or the state government *must do on your behalf*.'

"The United States of America — five percent of the world's

population — leads the world economically, militarily, scientifically, and culturally — and by a spectacular margin. Any *one* of these achievements, taken alone, would be cause for enormous pride. To dominate as we do in all four arenas has no historical precedent. That we have achieved so much in so many areas is due — due entirely — to the structure of our society as outlined in the Constitution of the United States.

"The entire purpose of the Constitution was to *limit government*. That limitation of powers is what has unlocked in America the vast human potential available in any population.

"Barack Obama sees that limiting of government not as a lynchpin but rather as a fatal flaw: "...One of the, I think, the *tragedies* of the Civil Rights movement was because the Civil Rights movement became so court-focused, uh, I think that there was a tendency to lose track of the political and *community organizing* and activities on the ground that are able to put together the actual *coalitions of power* through which you bring about *redistributive change*. And in some ways we still *suffer* from that."

"There is no room for wiggle or misunderstanding here. This is not edited copy. There is nothing out of context; for the *entire thing* is context — the context of what Barack Obama believes. You and I do not have to guess at what he believes or try to interpret what he believes. He says what he believes.

"We have, in our storied history, elected Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives and moderates. We have fought, and will continue to fight, pitched battles about how best to govern this nation. But we have never, *ever* in our 232-year history, elected a president who so completely and openly opposed the idea of limited government, the absolute cornerstone of makes the United States of America unique and exceptional."

Taxes:

Obama generally favors significant increases in the tax rates paid by Americans. In 2001 he said, "I consider the Bush tax cuts for the wealthy to be both fiscally irresponsible and morally troubling."

Obama has been known to characterize high-earners' reluctance to pay more money in taxes as evidence of their racial insensitivity or bigotry. In a 1995 interview, for instance, he made a disparaging reference to a hypothetical "white executive living out

in the suburbs, who doesn't want to pay taxes to inner-city children for them to go to school." In the same interview, he condemned the widespread "tendency," both in the U.S. and elsewhere, "for one group to try to suppress another group in the interest of power or greed or resources or what have you."

During a June 28, 2007 primary debate at Howard University, Obama was asked, "Do you agree that the rich aren't paying their fair share of taxes?" He replied, "There's no doubt that the tax system has been skewed. And the Bush tax cuts -- people didn't need them, and they weren't even asking for them, and that's why they need to be less, so that we can pay for universal health care and other initiatives."

In 1999 Obama voted "No" on a bill to create an income tax credit for the families of all full-time K-12 pupils. In 2003 he voted "Yes" on a bill to retain the Illinois Estate Tax. He also supported raising taxes on insurance premiums and levying a new tax on businesses. In his keynote address at a 2006 "Building a Covenant for a New America" conference, he urged Americans of all faiths to convene on Capitol Hill and give it an "injection of morality" by opposing a repeal of the estate tax.

In the U.S. Senate, Obama voted several dozen times in favor of tax increases.

In June 2008, Rea Hederman and Patrick Tyrell of the Heritage Foundation summarized presidential candidate Obama's tax proposals as follows:

"His plan would boost the top marginal [income tax] rate to well over 55 percent—before the inclusion of state and local taxes—resulting in many individuals seeing their marginal tax rate double.... Senator Obama would end the Bush tax cuts and allow the top two tax rates to return to 36 and 39.6 percent. He also would allow personal exemptions and deductions to be phased out for those with income over \$250,000 ... [and] would end the Social Security payroll tax cap for those over \$250,000 in earnings. (The cap is currently set at \$102,000.) These individuals will then face a tax rate of 15.65 percent from payroll taxes and the top income tax rate of 39.6 percent for a combined top rate of over 56 percent on each additional dollar earned.

"High-income individuals will be forced to pay even more if they live in cities or states with high taxes such as New York City, California, or Maryland. These unlucky people would pay over

two-thirds of each new dollar in earnings to the federal government.... Senator Obama's new tax rate would give the United States one of the highest tax rates among developed countries. Currently only six of the top 30 industrial nations have a tax rate for all levels of government combined of over 55 percent. Under this tax plan, the United States would join this group and have a higher top rate than such high-tax nations as Sweden and Denmark. The top marginal rate would exceed 60 percent with the inclusion of state and local taxes, which means that only Hungary would exceed Senator Obama's new proposed top tax rate."

In an April 2008 Democratic primary debate, Obama was asked, by journalist Charlie Gibson, a question about his proposal to nearly double the capital gains tax (from 15 percent to 28 percent). Said Gibson: "... In each instance when the rate dropped [in the 1990s], revenues from the tax increased. The government took in more money. And in the 1980s, when the [capital gains] tax was increased to 28 percent, the revenues went down. So why raise it at all, especially given the fact that 100 million people in this country own stock and would be affected?"

Obama replied that he wished to raise the tax "for purposes of fairness." "We saw an article today," he explained, "which showed that the top 50 hedge fund managers made \$29 billion last year.... [T]hose who are able to work the stock market and amass huge fortunes on capital gains are paying a lower tax rate than their secretaries. That's not fair."

In a September 2008 Fox News Channel television interview, Obama pledged to cut taxes for 95 percent of Americans, while raising taxes on those who earn more than \$250,000. Political commentator Bill O'Reilly objected, "That's class warfare. You're taking the wealthy in America, the big earners ... you're taking money away from them and you're giving it to people who don't. That's called income redistribution. It's a socialist tenet. Come on, you know that."

Obama replied, "Teddy Roosevelt supported a progressive income tax.... If I am sitting pretty and you've got a waitress who is making minimum wage plus tips, and I can afford it and she can't, what's the big deal for me to say, I'm going to pay a little bit more? That is neighborliness."

In October 2008, CNS News provided the following analysis of the Obama tax plan, which, according to Obama, would feature the

aforementioned tax cut for all those earning less than \$250,000 per year, or 95 percent of American taxpayers:

"Democratic presidential candidate Barack Obama's plan to cut taxes on 95 percent of taxpayers would effectively increase government spending by an average of \$64.8 billion a year and effectively raise income tax rates for many Americans, even on some earning \$20-\$50,000 per year, according to the non-partisan Tax Policy Center.

"The heart of Obama's tax cut proposal is in his use of refundable tax credits, which the Center describes as 'credits available to eligible households even if they have no income tax liability' -- in short, refunds available even to those who don't pay taxes. These refunds are claimed on tax returns and are paid to all taxpayers who qualify for them, regardless of whether they owe taxes or not. These refunds have the ability of reducing a taxpayer's liability below zero, meaning they can get a refund without actually paying taxes.

"In real numbers, 60.7 million people who have no tax burden at all will receive refunds from Obama, while only 33.8 million people, who pay approximately 40 percent of income taxes, will get any kind of refund. Twenty percent of taxpayers, who pay 87.5 percent of total income taxes, will actually see after-tax income decline under Obama by nearly two percent, according to the Center.

"By using these refunds, Obama is able to claim that he is giving a tax cut to 95 percent of households, although only 62 percent of households pay any income taxes at all. This means that Obama's tax plan calls for giving money to some households that do not pay taxes, including a plan to make community college 'essentially free' and pay 10 percent of the interest on all mortgages.

"The problem with Obama's characterization that his proposals are tax cuts is that refundable credits are calculated as outlays, or direct spending, not as reductions in tax rates, according to the Center. This means that, in budgetary terms, some of Obama's tax cuts are actually spending increases.

"The Tax Policy Center estimates that Obama's spending proposals will be so large that they effectively eliminate income taxes for 15 million households, increasing the percentage of households that pay no taxes from 37.8 percent to 48.1 percent....

"When compared with current law, people earning \$20,000-\$50,000 a year will see their effective tax rates -- the amount of money the taxpayer actually ends up paying the government -- increase on average under Obama's plan, according to Tax Policy Center figures.

"Most households making \$30,000-\$75,000 will not see a reduction in their taxes under Obama's plan relative to current law, according to the Center. In fact, the only strata that will see a majority of its effective tax burden reduced under Obama are those making less than \$30,000 per year and those making \$75,000-\$200,000 per year."

The net result of the tax plan, according to the figures above, will be to increase by more than 25 percent the number of households that pay no taxes at all, thereby effectively increasing the size of the welfare state.

At an October 2008 campaign appearance in Ohio, Obama was approached by a man named Joe Wurzelbacher (who thereafter would become widely known in the media as "Joe the plumber"). Wurzelbacher told Obama that he was planning to purchase a business which was projected to earn in excess of \$250,000 per year, and that Obama's tax plan, which would raise taxes (by 8.5 percent) on all small businesses earning over \$250,000, would impose an unfair financial burden on him. Obama replied that the tax increase on businesses like his was justified because it would enable the government to give tax breaks to people earning considerably less than \$250,000. "I think when you spread the wealth around, it's good for everybody," said Obama.

The National Taxpayers Union -- an organization that "seeks to reduce government spending, cut taxes, and protect the rights of taxpayers" -- gave Obama ratings of zero percent, 16 percent, and "F" in 2005, 2006, and 2007, respectively.

Americans for Tax Reform -- which "believes in a system in which taxes are simpler, fairer, flatter, more visible, and lower than they are today" -- gave Obama a zero percent rating in 2005 and a 15 percent rating in 2006.

The Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council -- which "works to influence legislation and policies that help to create a favorable and productive environment for small businesses and entrepreneurship" -- gave Obama a rating of 9 percent in 2005.

The National Federation of Independent Business -- which seeks "to impact public policy at the state and federal level and be a key business resource for small and independent business in America" -- gave Obama a rating of 12 percent in 2005-2006.

The Business-Industry Political Action Committee -- which "supports pro-business candidates who have demonstrated the skill and leadership necessary to fuel a pro-business Congress" -- rated Obama 15 percent in 2005 and 10 percent in 2006.

Earmarks:

"Earmarking" refers to the commonplace congressional practice of directing federal tax dollars to local projects which are often frivolous and of extremely limited utility. In fiscal year 2008, Obama was the sole Senate sponsor of 29 earmarks whose aggregate sum was \$10.7 million. Earmarks are often informal *quid pro quo* arrangements, where recipients show gratitude by giving money to the political official who steered the earmarks their way. For example, after Obama inserted earmarks into a 2008 defense appropriations bill, the recipients sent \$16,000 in contributions to Obama's presidential campaign.

Sometimes the *quid pro quo* works in the other direction, where the senator earmarks money for recipients *after* they have taken action that is in some way beneficial to the senator. For example, in 2007 Obama earmarked \$1 million for the University of Chicago Medical Center, where his wife, who served as vice president of the Center, had received a \$200,000 pay raise immediately after Obama took office as senator in early 2005.[26]

Price Controls:

In 1998 Obama proposed the creation of a study panel to examine the feasibility of having the government regulate and cap automobile insurance rates. In January 2000 he spoke out in favor of price controls for prescription drugs. A year later he called for the establishment of a five-person government "review board" to place a cap on drug prices in Illinois. To read economist Thomas Sowell's explanation of why price controls have historically failed to lower costs or improve products and services, click here. [27]

Voting Rights:

In September 2005, Obama sponsored "Senate Concurrent Resolution 53," which expressed "the sense of Congress that any effort to impose photo identification requirements for voting should be rejected."

Immigration:

Obama's voting record clearly reflects his desire to expand entitlements for illegal aliens.

Obama opposes immigration raids designed to identify illegal aliens in workplaces or housing units. He says the U.S. should "allow undocumented immigrants who are in good standing to pay a fine, learn English, and go to the back of the line for the opportunity to become citizens." "When I was a state senator in Illinois," Obama has said, "I voted to require that illegal aliens get trained, get a license, get insurance to protect public safety. That was my intention. The problem we have here is not driver's licenses. Undocumented workers do not come here to drive. They're here to work." In short, he is in favor of permitting illegal aliens to obtain driver's licenses.

Obama voted in favor of allowing former illegal aliens who had previously worked at jobs under phony or stolen Social Security numbers, to someday reap the benefits of whatever Social Security contributions they may have made while they were so employed.

He voted in favor of an amendment placing an expiration date on a point-based immigration system (i.e., a system that seeks to ensure that people with skills that society needs are given preference for entry into the United States). Obama instead advocates a system focusing on the reunification of family members, even if that means permitting the relatives of illegal aliens to join the latter in America.

Obama seeks to delineate a "path to citizenship" for illegal aliens, so as to "bring people out of the shadows" and allow them to "to fully embrace our values and become full members of our democracy." Said the Obama campaign in 2008: "America has always been a nation of immigrants.... For the millions living here illegally but otherwise playing by the rules, we must encourage them to come out of hiding and get right with the law."

As a U.S. senator, Obama was a supporter of the DREAM Act, intended to allow illegal aliens to attend college at the reduced tuition rates normally reserved for in-state legal residents. He helped to pass a state version of such a law in Illinois during his years as a state senator. Said the Obama campaign, the DREAM Act "would allow undocumented children brought to the United States the opportunity to pursue higher education or serve in our military, and eventually becoming legalized citizens.... [I]nstead of

driving thousands of children who were on the right path into the shadows, we need to give those who play by the rules the opportunity to succeed.”

In September 2008, Obama told the North Carolina Public Radio station WUNC that the children of illegal immigrants should be permitted to attend community colleges. "For us to deny them access to community college, even though they've never lived in Mexico, as least as far as they can tell, is to deny that this is how we've always built this country up," said Obama.

According to Dick Morris, the political strategist who formerly advised President Bill Clinton, Obama's plan for universal health care would include coverage for illegal immigrants.

In March 2008, Obama voted to table a Senate amendment calling for the withdrawal of federal assistance "to sanctuary cities that ignore the immigration laws of the United States and create safe havens for illegal aliens and potential terrorists.”

In July 2007 Obama was a featured speaker at the annual convention of the National Council of La Raza, an open-borders group that lobbies for racial preferences, mass immigration, and amnesty for illegal aliens. Among his remarks were the following:

“I will never walk away from the 12 million undocumented immigrants who live, work, and contribute to our country every single day.

“There are few better examples of how broken, bitter, and divisive our politics has become than the immigration debate that played out in Washington a few weeks ago. So many of us -- Democrats and Republicans -- were willing to compromise in order to pass comprehensive reform that would secure our borders while giving the undocumented a chance to earn their citizenship....

“[W]e are a nation of immigrants -- a nation that has always been willing to give weary travelers from around the world the chance to come here and reach for the dream that so many of us have reached for. That's the America that answered my father's letters and his prayers and brought him here from Kenya so long ago. That's the America we believe in.

“But that's the America that the President and too many Republicans walked away from when the politics got tough....

[W]e saw parts of the immigration debate took a turn that was both ugly and racist in a way we haven't seen since the struggle for civil rights....

“We don't expect our government to guarantee success and happiness, but when millions of children start the race of life so far behind only because of race, only because of class, that's a betrayal of our ideals. That's not just a Latino problem or an African-American problem; that is an American problem that we have to solve....

“It's an American problem when one in four Latinos cannot communicate well with their doctor about what's wrong or fill out medical forms because there are language barriers we refuse to break down....”

In July 2008, Obama again spoke to NCLR. Among his remarks were the following:

“The theme of this [La Raza] conference is the work of your lives: strengthening America together. It's been the work of this organization for four decades --lifting up families and transforming communities across America. And for that, I honor you, I congratulate you, I thank you, and I wish you another forty years as extraordinary as your last....

“The system isn't working when a child in a crumbling school graduates without learning to read or doesn't graduate at all. Or when a young person at the top of her class -- a young person with so much to offer this country -- can't attend a public college.

“The system isn't working when Hispanics are losing their jobs faster than almost anybody else, or working jobs that pay less, and come with fewer benefits than almost anybody else.

“The system isn't working when 12 million people live in hiding, and hundreds of thousands cross our borders illegally each year; when companies hire undocumented immigrants instead of legal citizens to avoid paying overtime or to avoid a union; when communities are terrorized by ICE immigration raids -- when nursing mothers are torn from their babies, when children come home from school to find their parents missing, when people are detained without access to legal counsel....

“[W]e'll make the system work again for everyone. By living up to the ideals that this organization has always embodied the ideals

reflected in your name, 'Raza,' the people. [Actually, a literal translation is "the race."] ... And together, we won't just win an election; we will transform this nation."

The U.S. Border Control (USBC), a nonprofit citizen's lobby dedicated to ending illegal immigration and securing America's borders, reports that Obama's immigration-related votes are consistent with USBC's values only 8 percent of the time. By USBC's definition, Obama's stance on immigration qualifies him as an "open borders" advocate.

English Language:

Obama voted against a bill to declare English the official language of the U.S. government. Under this bill, no person would be entitled to have the government communicate with him (or provide materials for him) in any language other than English. Nothing in the bill, however, prohibited the use of a language other than English.

Constitution / Supreme Court:

In his 2006 book *The Audacity of Hope*, Obama expresses his belief that the U.S. Constitution is a living document (subject to reinterpretation and change), and states that, as President, he would not appoint a strict constructionist (a Justice who seeks to apply the text as it is written and without further inference) to the Supreme Court:

"When we get in a tussle, we appeal to the Founding Fathers and the Constitution's ratifiers to give direction. Some, like Justice Scalia, conclude that the original understanding must be followed and if we obey this rule, democracy is respected. Others, like Justice Breyer, insist that sometimes the original understanding can take you only so far -- that on the truly big arguments, we have to take context, history, and the practical outcomes of a decision into account. I have to side with Justice Breyer's view of the Constitution -- that it is not a static but rather a living document and must be read in the context of an ever-changing world."

When President Bush in 2005 nominated John Roberts to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Obama stated that few Supreme Court cases involve any controversy at all, "so that both a [conservative like] Scalia and a [leftist like] Ginsburg will arrive at the same place most of the time on those 95 percent of cases." In the other 5 percent, he said, "the critical ingredient" was neither the law nor the Constitution says, but rather "what is in the

judge's heart."

Obama said in a floor speech on September 22, 2005:

"[W]hen I examined Judge Roberts' record and history of public service, it is my personal estimation that he has far more often used his formidable skills on behalf of the strong in opposition to the weak. In his work in the White House and the Solicitor General's Office, he seemed to have consistently sided with those who were dismissive of efforts to eradicate the remnants of racial discrimination in our political process. In these same positions, he seemed dismissive of concerns that it is harder to make it in this world and in this economy when you are a woman rather than a man."

Obama was also "deeply troubled" by "the philosophy, ideology and record" of yet another Bush nominee to the Supreme Court, Samuel Alito. "There is no indication that he [Alito] is not a man of fine character," Obama said in a floor speech on January 26, 2006. "But when you look at his record, when it comes to his understanding of the Constitution, I found that in almost every case he consistently sides on behalf of the powerful against the powerless."

Columnist Terrence Jeffrey observed in February 2008:

"In contrast to his soaring campaign rhetoric about bringing America together, Obama's Senate speeches against Roberts and Alito revealed a polarizing vision of America. Minorities, women, employees and criminal defendants were among the weak; majorities, men, employers and prosecutors were among the strong."

In April 2007, newsman Wolf Blitzer asked Obama, "Are there ... Justices right now upon whom you would model [appointments to the Supreme Court]?" Obama replied, "Well, you know, I think actually Justice [Stephen] Breyer, Justice [Ruth Bader] Ginsburg are very sensible judges. I think that Justice [David] Souter ... is a sensible judge."

In an August 2008 symposium, Obama was asked which, if any, of the current Supreme Court Justices he would not have nominated if he had been President at the time. He replied that he would not have nominated Clarence Thomas, because "I don't think that he was a strong enough jurist or legal thinker at the time for that elevation. Setting aside the fact that I profoundly disagree with his

interpretation of a lot of the Constitution.”

On another occasion, Obama criticized Justice Antonin Scalia for believing "that the original understanding [of the Constitution] must be followed, and that if we strictly obey this rule, then Democracy is respected.... [I]t is unrealistic to believe that a judge, two hundred years later, can somehow discern the original intent of the Founders or ratifiers." [28]

Explaining the criteria by which he would appoint judges to the federal bench, Obama declared:

"We need somebody who's got the heart, the empathy, to recognize what it's like to be a young teenage mom, the empathy to understand what it's like to be poor or African-American or gay or disabled or old--and that's the criterion by which I'll be selecting my judges."

Labor Unions:

Obama has extremely close ties to the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). At a September 2007 SEIU event, he shouted:

"I've spent my entire adult life working with SEIU. I'm not a newcomer to this. I didn't just suddenly discover SEIU.... Your agenda's been my agenda in the United States Senate. Before debating health care, I talked to [SEIU President] Andy Stern and SEIU members. Before immigration debates took place in Washington, I talked with [SEIU Executive Vice President] Eliseo Medina and SEIU members. Before the EFCA [Employee Free Choice Act], I talked to SEIU.

Foreign Aid:

Obama supports an initiative known as the Global Poverty Act (GPA), which, if signed into law, would compel the U.S. President to develop "and implement" a policy to "cut extreme global poverty in half by 2015 through aid, trade, debt relief," and other means.

Said Obama in February 2008:

"With billions of people living on just dollars a day around the world, global poverty remains one of the greatest challenges and tragedies the international community faces. It must be a priority of American foreign policy to commit to eliminating extreme poverty and ensuring every child has food, shelter, and clean

drinking water. As we strive to rebuild America's standing in the world, this important bill will demonstrate our promise and commitment to those in the developing world.... Our commitment to the global economy must extend beyond trade agreements that are more about increasing profits than about helping workers and small farmers everywhere."

According to a February 2008 report by Accuracy in Media editor Cliff Kincaid, the adoption of the GPA could "result in the imposition of a global tax on the United States" and would make levels "of U.S. foreign aid spending subservient to the dictates of the United Nations." Kincaid stated that the legislation would earmark some 0.7 percent of the U.S. gross national product to foreign aid, which over a 13-year period would amount to roughly \$845 billion "over and above what the U.S. already spends."

Foreign Policy:

During a July 2007 Democrat primary debate, Obama was asked: "[W]ould you be willing to meet separately, without preconditions, during the first year of your administration, with the leaders of Iran, Syria, Venezuela, Cuba and North Korea, in order to bridge the gap that divides our countries?"

He replied: "I would. And the reason is this, that the notion that somehow not talking to countries is punishment to them -- which has been the guiding diplomatic principle of this administration -- is ridiculous."

Notwithstanding subsequent criticisms from Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, and numerous other Democrats as well as political commentators -- all of whom contended that some preconditions were essential -- Obama initially did not change his position.

Over time, however, he and his campaign staffers sought to quietly, incrementally reframe Obama's position. For instance, his senior policy advisor Susan Rice in early 2008 said Obama would "meet with the appropriate ... leaders" of such countries, specifying Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In May 2008, Obama further parsed his words of the previous year: "What I said was I would meet with our adversaries including Iran, including Venezuela, including Cuba, including North Korea,

without preconditions but that does not mean without preparation."

When he was asked to explain how preconditions differed from preparation, Obama replied: There's a huge difference ... There are a whole series of steps that need to be taken before you have a presidential meeting but that doesn't mean you expect the other side to agree to every item on your list."

During a May 18, 2008 campaign event, Obama said: "Iran, Cuba, Venezuela -- these countries are tiny compared to the Soviet Union. They don't pose a serious threat to us.... Iran may spend one-one hundredth of what we spend on the military. If Iran ever tried to pose a serious threat to us, they wouldn't stand a chance." Two days later, he told another audience: "Iran is a grave threat. It has an illicit nuclear program. It supports terrorism across the regions and militias in Iraq. It threatens Israel's existence. It denies the holocaust...."

Obama's Overall Record:

In January 2008 the *National Journal* published its rankings of all U.S. senators -- based on how they had voted on a host of foreign and domestic policy bills -- and rated Barack Obama "the most liberal Senator of 2007." "Obama's [foreign policy] liberal score of 92 and conservative score of 7 indicate that he was more liberal in that issue area than 92 percent of the senators and more conservative than 7 percent," the researchers explained. In the area of domestic policy voting, the study found that "Obama voted the liberal position on 65 of the 66 key votes on which he voted ... [and] garnered perfect liberal scores in both the economic and social categories."

The leftist organization Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) similarly rated Obama's Senate voting record at 97.5 percent. By contrast, the American Conservative Union (the ADA's ideological antithesis) gave Obama a rating of 8 percent.

After declaring his presidential candidacy in early 2007, Obama clearly became far more focused on campaigning for his White House run than on performing the legislative duties for which he

had been elected to the U.S. Senate. From January 2007 through September 2008, he missed 303 votes (a total of 46 percent of all votes that came before the Senate).

Obama's Pledge to "Fundamentally Transform" America:

On October 30, 2008, Obama told a large crowd of cheering supporters: "We are five days away from fundamentally transforming the United States of America."

President Barack Obama:

On November 4, 2008, Barack Obama was elected President of the United States. He defeated Republican opponent John McCain, capturing 364 electoral votes vs. McCain's 162. Obama received a total of 64,538,980 votes (52.5%), vs. McCain's 56,802,609 (46.2%). To view text and resources about Barack Obama's life and politics after this election, click here.

Notes:

[1] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama* (Washington DC: Regnery Publishing, 2008), p. 146.

[2] ACORN's mandate today includes all issues touching low-income and working-class people. The organization runs schools where children are trained in class consciousness; it oversees a network of "boot camps" where street activists are trained; and it conducts operations that extort contributions from banks and other businesses under threat of trumped-up civil rights charges.

[3] In the 2004 and 2006 election cycles, both Project Vote and ACORN ran nationwide voter-mobilization drives marred by allegations of fraudulent voter registration, vote-rigging, voter intimidation, and vote-for-pay scams.

[3] As one observer noted in May 2008, legal "successes" such as this were probably responsible for the sub-prime mortgage crisis of 2007. That is, banks were not loaning to blacks whose credit was poor. When the law forced them to lend money anyway, the inevitable happened.

[4] When Obama ran for the presidency in 2008, and his relationship with Ayers and Dohrn became a matter of public controversy, his campaign produced a "fact sheet" pronouncing the former terrorists now to be "respectable" members of the "mainstream" community.

[5] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, p. 117.

[6] Rezko had initially met Obama in 1990, when the former was a low-income housing developer in Chicago and the latter was a Harvard Law School student. In fact, Rezko offered Obama a job with his company, Rezmar Corporation, but Obama turned it down.

Obama eventually found employment in 1993 with the aforementioned Chicago law firm Davis Miner Barnhill, which represented developers who built low-income housing with government funds. In 1995 one of the firm's clients -- the Woodlawn Preservation and Investment Corporation (WPIC) -- partnered with Rezmar Corporation in a project to convert an abandoned nursing home into low-income apartments. Obama was instrumental in helping Rezmar Corporation and WPIC strike their deal. Rezmar Corporation would also partner with WPIC clients in four later deals.

When Obama announced in 1995 that he was running for an Illinois Senate seat (which would be up for grabs in 1996), two of Tony Rezko's companies donated a total of \$2,000 to Obama's campaign. Over the course of the entire primary season, Rezko raised between \$10,000 and \$15,000 of the roughly \$100,000 Obama collected overall. Obama won the November 1996 election, and the district he represented included 11 of Rezko's 30 low-income housing projects.

Rezko served on the campaign committee for Obama's failed congressional run against U.S. Rep. Bobby Rush in 2000, raising between \$50,000 and \$75,000 of the estimated \$600,000 Obama collected for that race.

In 2001 Rezko's Rezmar Corporation stopped making its mortgage

payments on the old nursing home it had converted into apartments, and the state of Illinois foreclosed on the building, which was located in Obama's Senate district.

In 2003 Obama announced that he would run for an Illinois seat in the U.S. Senate which would be open the following year. He again named Rezko to his campaign finance committee. It is estimated that Rezko raised some \$160,000 for Obama during the Senate primary season.

In November 2004 Obama was elected U.S. Senator. A few months later, he and Rezko's wife, Rita, purchased adjacent pieces of property in Chicago's Kenwood neighborhood. Obama's portion of the deal involved a mansion for which he paid \$1.65 million -- \$300,000 below the seller's asking price. Meanwhile, Rezko's wife (who earned only \$37,000 per year and owned few assets) paid the full asking price -- \$625,000 -- for a vacant lot adjacent to Obama's mansion.

At this time, Mr. Rezko was being pursued by creditors seeking more than \$10 million which Rezko owed on defaulted loans and failed business ventures. At least 12 lawsuits had been filed against Rezko and his businesses from November 2002 to January 2005, including one by the G.E. Commercial Finance Corporation, which had extended more than \$5 million in loans for Rezko's 17 Papa Johns' Pizza parlors in Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee. In November 2004, G.E. obtained a court judgment against Mr. Rezko for the \$3.5 million that it said was outstanding on its loans.

Obama says he does not know why the Rezkos decided to purchase the vacant lot at that time. But the Rezkos' involvement was crucial because the owners of the house and the lot had stipulated that neither property could be sold unless a deal for the other also closed on the same day. Both deals indeed closed on the same day in June 2005.

At the time of the purchase, Mr. Rezko was ostensibly destitute; that is why his wife was named officially as the sole purchaser of the vacant lot.

In December 2005 Obama paid Rita Rezko \$104,500 for a strip that constituted one-sixth of her newly acquired lot, so that he could increase the width of his yard by ten feet. At the time of this deal, Tony Rezko was under federal investigation on charges that he had solicited kickbacks from companies seeking state pension business under his friend, Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich, for whom Rezko reportedly had raised as much as \$500,000. For more than two years before the property purchases, news articles also had raised questions about Mr. Rezko's influence over state appointments and contracts. Moreover, reports swirled that the FBI was investigating accusations of a shakedown scheme in which Mr. Rezko had suggested appointments to a state hospital board.

Obama rejects any suggestion that the Rezkos, by paying full price for the vacant lot, had enabled him to save \$300,000 on his home's purchase price and were perhaps seeking political favors in return. "Frankly, I don't think he [Mr. Rezko] was doing me a favor," Obama has said.

In October 2006, Mr. Rezko was indicted on extortion charges. According to federal prosecutors, Rezko had funneled \$10,000 in kickback fees to Obama's 2004 Senate campaign.

Rezko remained free on bail until January 28, 2008, when a U.S. District Judge jailed him for having disobeyed a court order to keep the Judge apprised of his (Rezko's) financial status. Most notably, Rezko had failed to tell the judge about a \$3.5 million loan he had received (in mid-2005) from London-based Iraqi billionaire Nadhmi Auchy -- a loan that Auchy later forgave in exchange for shares in a prime slice of Chicago real estate. According to the Associated Press, Rezko "gave \$700,000 of the [\$3.5 million] to his wife [for the purchase of the vacant lot adjacent to Obama's mansion] and used the rest to pay legal bills and funnel cash to various supporters."

[7] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, p. 116.

[8] *Ibid.*, p. 203.

[9] *Ibid.*, pp. 197-200.

[10] Such an approach to “pregnancy prevention” had been tried before, with disastrous results. In the 1960s, leftists in politics and academia demanded that sex education be added to public-school curricula nationwide, and that government-funded “family planning” (abortion) services be made more widely available. By 1968, almost half of all U.S. schools—public and private, religious and secular—had instituted sex education programs for their students; these programs continued to spread widely throughout the American educational system in the 1970s.

“Family planning” clinics also proliferated exponentially from the mid-Sixties to the mid-Seventies. Between the late Sixties and 1978, federal expenditures for “family planning” and “population” legislation grew from \$16 million annually to \$279 million. Whereas in 1969 fewer than 250,000 teenagers used the services provided by abortion clinics, by 1976 their number had risen to 1.2 million. Between 1970 and 1980, the pregnancy rate among 15- to 19-year-olds rose by more than 40 percent. Among unmarried girls aged 15 to 17, birth rates rose 29 percent between 1970 and 1984—even as the number of abortions more than doubled during the same period.

[11] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, p. 203.

[12] *Ibid.*, pp. 203-204.

[13] These rules to deter racial profiling, say critics, lead to “de-policing.” To avoid charges of racism if they question or arrest too many minority suspects, police find it easier to protect their careers by turning a blind eye and leaving minority criminals alone.

[14] Obama’s premise of a discriminatory justice system is entirely mistaken, as Manhattan Institute scholar Heather MacDonald points out:

“Let’s start with the idea that cops over-arrest blacks and ignore white criminals. In fact, the race of criminals reported by crime victims matches arrest data. As long ago as 1978, a study of

robbery and aggravated assault in eight cities found parity between the race of assailants in victim identifications and in arrests—a finding replicated many times since, across a range of crimes. No one has ever come up with a plausible argument as to why crime victims would be biased in their reports.

“Moving up the enforcement chain, the campaign against the criminal-justice system next claims that prosecutors overcharge and judges oversentence blacks.... In 1997, criminologists Robert Sampson and Janet Lauritsen reviewed the massive literature on charging and sentencing. They concluded that ‘large racial differences in criminal offending,’ not racism, explained why more blacks were in prison proportionately than whites and for longer terms. A 1987 analysis of Georgia felony convictions, for example, found that blacks frequently received disproportionately lenient punishment. A 1990 study of 11,000 California cases found that slight racial disparities in sentence length resulted from blacks’ prior records and other legally relevant variables. A 1994 Justice Department survey of felony cases from the country’s 75 largest urban areas discovered that blacks actually had a lower chance of prosecution following a felony than whites did, and that they [blacks] were less likely to be found guilty at trial. Following conviction, blacks were more likely to receive prison sentences, however—an outcome that reflected the gravity of their offenses as well as their criminal records.

“Another criminologist—easily as liberal as Sampson—reached the same conclusion in 1995: ‘Racial differences in patterns of offending, not racial bias by police and other officials, are the principal reason that such greater proportions of blacks than whites are arrested, prosecuted, convicted and imprisoned,’ Michael Tonry wrote in *Malign Neglect*.... The media’s favorite criminologist, Alfred Blumstein, found in 1993 that blacks were significantly underrepresented in prison for homicide compared with their presence in arrest.”

[15] The *Congressional Record* shows that the strict, federal anti-crack legislation dates back to 1986, when the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) -- deeply concerned about the degree to which crack was decimating the black community -- strongly supported the

legislation and actually pressed for even harsher penalties. In fact, a few years earlier CBC members had pushed President Reagan to create the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

[16] In their 1997 book *America in Black and White*, scholars Stephan and Abigail Thernstrom debunk the claim that big-city public schools attended mostly by blacks are under-funded in comparison to mostly white, suburban schools. Research actually shows that the higher the percentage of minority students in a school district, the higher the per-pupil expenditures. Mostly-minority school districts spend fully 15 percent more money on each student than districts where minority enrollment is below 5 percent. Moreover, per-pupil spending in the central cities of metropolitan areas—regardless of race—is identical to spending levels in the surrounding suburbs.

[17] Many critics of the Court's decision contended that it had undone the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling of 1954. But these charges were untrue. The *Brown* case addressed the issue of mandatory racial segregation in America's public schools, an issue which had become an international embarrassment for the United States. The case centered around a black third-grader named Linda Brown who had been denied admission to an all-white school located just a few blocks from her home in Topeka, Kansas, and was forced instead to take a bus to an all-black school in a more distant neighborhood. Because millions of other blacks nationwide faced the same dilemma, her case had far-reaching, monumental implications.

Miss Brown's father successfully sued the Topeka Board of Education on grounds that, contrary to a previous Supreme Court ruling in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896), segregated schools were separate but *not* equal and thus failed to fulfill the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection under the laws. On May 17, 1954, the Court handed down a 9-0 decision which stated unequivocally: "Where a State has undertaken to provide an opportunity for an education in its public schools, such an opportunity is a right which must be made available to all on equal terms."

In other words, *Brown* overturned the notion that it was permissible to use race as the basis for denying students the right to attend the schools they preferred. Like the 1964 Civil Rights Act that would become law ten years later, *Brown* was intended to remove barriers to integration by outlawing *de jure* segregation, but it issued no mandate for measures (like busing or racial

quotas) to *forcibly* integrate America's schools or workplaces.

[18] Hoover Institution fellow and Stanford University sociologist Thomas Sowell, who has studied this matter in great depth, explains that the "'compelling' benefits of 'diversity' are "as invisible as the proverbial emperor's new clothes"; that "[n]ot only is there no hard evidence that mixing and matching black and white kids in school produces either educational or social benefits, there have been a number of studies of all-black schools whose educational performances equal or exceed the national average"; that "[s]ome black students -- in fact, whole schools of them -- have performed dramatically better than other black students and exceeded the norms in white schools," and that this phenomenon dates back as far as the late 19th century; that black students who have been bussed into white schools have seen no discernible rise in their standardized test scores -- "not even after decades of bussing"; and that "[n]ot only is there no hard evidence" for the dogma "that there needs to be a 'critical mass' of black students in a given school or college in order for them to perform up to standard," but that "such hard evidence as there is points in the opposite direction. Bright black kids have benefited from being in classes with other bright kids, regardless of the other kids' color."

[19] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, p. 114.

[20] *Ibid.*, p, 90.

[21] *Ibid.*

[22] Contrary to Obama's claim, in May 2008 it was announced that more than 31,000 scientists across the U.S. -- including more than 9,000 Ph.D.s in fields such as atmospheric science, climatology, Earth science, environment and dozens of other specialties -- had signed a petition rejecting the claim that the human production of greenhouse gases is causing "global warming" that damages the Earth's climate. "There is no convincing scientific evidence that human release of carbon dioxide, methane, or other greenhouse gases is causing or will, in the foreseeable future, cause catastrophic heating of the Earth's atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate," the petition stated. "Moreover, there is substantial scientific evidence that increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide produce many beneficial effects upon the natural plant and animal environments of the Earth."

[23] Most legal scholars believe the president has inherent

constitutional authority to conduct warrantless wiretaps to collect foreign intelligence, and no statute -- including FISA -- can reverse that. Citing a 22-year-old precedent, the Federal Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review ruled in 2002 that "the president did have inherent authority to conduct warrantless searches to obtain foreign intelligence information.... We take for granted that the president does have that authority and, assuming that is so, FISA could not encroach on the president's constitutional power."

John Schmidt, President Clinton's associate attorney general from 1994-97, wrote that NSA [National Security Agency] surveillance against al-Qaeda "is consistent with court decisions and with the positions of the Justice Department under prior presidents"; FISA, he explained, "did not alter the constitutional situation." Schmidt quoted Clinton Deputy Attorney General Jamie Gorelick's 1994 testimony before the Senate Intelligence Committee: "The Department of Justice believes, and the case law supports, that the president has inherent authority to conduct warrantless physical searches for foreign intelligence purposes."

[24] Obama and his fellow critics of military commissions accuse such tribunals of trampling on the civil rights and liberties of defendants who, the critics contend, should be entitled to all the rights and protections afforded by the American criminal court system -- where the standards that govern the admissibility of evidence are considerably stricter than the counterpart standards in military tribunals.

In November 2006 Congress passed the Military Commissions Act of 2006, formally authorizing the adjudication of war crimes and terrorism cases in military courts. The House of Representatives vote was 253 to 168 (Republicans voted 219 to 7 in favor, Democrats 160 to 34 against); the overall Senate margin was 65 to 34 in favor.

According to the Defense Department, military tribunals, where military officers serve as the judges and jurors, are designed to deal with offenses committed in the context of warfare — including pillaging; terrorism; willfully killing or attacking civilians; taking hostages; employing poison or analogous weapons; using civilians as human shields; torture; mutilation or maiming; improperly using a flag of surrender; desecrating or abusing a dead body; rape; hijacking or hazarding a vessel or aircraft; aiding the enemy; spying; providing false testimony or perjury; soliciting others to commit offenses that are triable by military jurisprudence; and intending or conspiring to commit, or to aid in

the commission of, such crimes.

The issue of whether it is appropriate to try someone accused of the aforementioned transgressions in a military court depends upon how one answers a single overriding question: Is terrorism a matter of war, or is it a legal issue where redress should be pursued via the criminal-justice system — like robbery, vandalism, or murder.

[25] “Our government, the Supreme Court has ruled, “by thus defining lawful belligerents entitled to be treated as prisoners of war, has recognized that there is a class of unlawful belligerents not entitled to that privilege, including those who, though combatants, do not wear ‘fixed and distinctive emblems.’”

Apart from the question of whether military tribunals are a good idea philosophically, trying terrorists and war criminals in civilian rather than military courts poses a number of serious problems from a practical standpoint. For one thing, the rules defining admissible and inadmissible evidence in each venue differ dramatically. In civilian trials, neither coerced testimony, nor confessions made in the absence of a Miranda warning, nor hearsay evidence can be presented to the court; in military tribunals the opposite is true, provided that the court determines such evidence to have “probative value to a reasonable person.”

Attorneys Spencer J. Crona and Neal A. Richardson explain the profound significance of this:

“A relaxation of the hearsay rule might become critical in a prosecution for terrorism where it may be impossible to produce live witnesses to an event which occurred years earlier in a foreign country. For example, the indictment in the Pan Am Flight 103 case details the alleged purchase of clothing, by Libyan intelligence agent Abdel Bassett, for placement in the suitcase with the bomb. The clothing was used to disguise the contents of the suitcase containing the bomb, which was placed inside a radio-cassette player. Under the rules of evidence applicable in U.S. District Court, the prosecution would have to produce in person the Maltese shopkeeper to identify Abdel Bassett as the man who allegedly purchased the clothing back in 1988, as opposed to producing the investigator who tracked down the shopkeeper and showed him a photograph of Abdel Bassett. Even if we assume that the shopkeeper could be located six years or more after the fact, we recognize that it is nearly impossible to secure involuntary testimony from a witness who is a citizen of a

foreign country, especially one that historically has been less than sympathetic to the United States. The reach of a federal court subpoena simply does not extend to Malta.”

Another exceedingly significant weakness inherent in civilian trials for terrorists is the fact that in such proceedings, there exists a high likelihood that classified intelligence sources will be compromised. If the government wishes to present certain incriminating evidence in a civilian trial, which is open to the public, it must disclose its sources as well as the techniques it used for obtaining the information from them. This obviously would place those sources in grave danger and would quickly lead to the non-cooperation or disappearance of many of them — to say nothing of the future potential informants who would undoubtedly choose to avoid placing themselves in similar peril. Moreover, the effectiveness of any publicly disclosed information-gathering techniques would thereafter be permanently compromised. By contrast, military tribunals permit incriminating evidence to be presented to the judge and jury, while being kept secret from the public as well as from the defendant and his attorney.

For those who are concerned about legal precedent, it must be understood that the use of military tribunals for the adjudication of war crimes is in no way a departure from past practices. military commissions were used commonly during the Civil War. Prior to that, General George Washington employed such tribunals during the American Revolution in the late 18th century. In the era following the ratification of the U.S. Constitution, military tribunals were first convened by Major General Winfield Scott during the Mexican-American War of 1846-48, to adjudicate the alleged war crimes of American troops and Mexican guerrilla fighters alike. World War II also saw the use of military courts, the most famous case involving eight marines of the Third Reich (one of whom was an American citizen named *Herbert Haupt*) who rode a Nazi U-boat to the east coast of the United States, where, laden with explosives, they disembarked and set off toward various locations with the intent of bombing railroads, hydroelectric plants, factories, department stores, and defense facilities across the country. The saboteurs were wearing no military uniforms or identifying emblems when they were captured, meaning that they were, in the eyes of the law (as defined by the Supreme Court in *Ex parte Quirin*, quoted earlier in this article), “unlawful combatants.” Refusing to grant the perpetrators civilian jury trials, President Franklin D. Roosevelt quickly created a secret military commission to hear their cases.

All eight were convicted and sentenced to death, though two turncoats later had their sentences commuted to life in prison.

[26] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, p. 96.

[27] Thomas Sowell, "Price Controls," *Capitalism* (November 16, 2005).

Dr. Sowell writes:

"It so happens there is a history of price controls and their consequences in countries around the world, going back literally thousands of years. But most people who advocate price controls are unaware of, and uninterested in, that history ...

"Prices are not just arbitrary numbers plucked out of the air or numbers dependent on whether sellers are 'greedy' or not. In the competition of the marketplace, prices are signals that convey underlying realities about relative scarcities and relative costs of production.

"Those underlying realities are not changed in the slightest by price controls.... Municipal transit used to be privately owned in many cities, until local politicians' control of fares kept those fares too low to buy and maintain buses and trolleys, and replace them as they wore out. The costs of doing these things were not reduced in the slightest by refusing to let the fares cover those costs.

"All that happened was that municipal transit services deteriorated and taxpayers ended up paying through the nose as city governments took over from transit companies that they had driven out of business -- and government usually did a worse job.

"Something similar has happened in rental housing markets, where rent control laws have kept the rents too low to build and maintain rental housing. Whether in Europe or America, rent-controlled housing is almost invariably older housing and more deteriorated housing.

"Costs don't go away because you refuse to pay them, any more than gravity goes away if you refuse to acknowledge it. You usually pay more in different ways, through taxes as well as prices, and by deterioration in quality when political processes replace economic process."

[28] David Freddoso, *The Case Against Barack Obama*, pp. 205-

Obama: Trilateral Commission Endgame

Trilateral Commission - <http://www.trilateral.org/>

By Patrick Wood, Editor

January 30, 2009

[Ed. note: For clarity, members of the Trilateral Commission appear in bold type.]

As previously noted in [Pawns of the Global Elite](#), Barack Obama was groomed for the presidency by key members of the Trilateral Commission. Most notably, it was **Zbigniew Brzezinski**, co-founder of the Trilateral Commission with **David Rockefeller** in 1973, who was Obama's principal foreign policy advisor.

The pre-election attention is reminiscent of Brzezinski's tutoring of **Jimmy Carter** prior to **Carter's** landslide election in 1976.

For anyone who doubts the Commission's continuing influence on Obama, consider that he has *already* appointed no less than eleven members of the Commission to top-level and key positions in his Administration.

According to official Trilateral Commission membership lists, there are only 87 members from the United States (the other 337 members are from other regions). Thus, in less than two weeks since his inauguration, Obama's appointments encompass more than 12% of Commission's entire U.S. membership.

Is this a mere coincidence or is it a continuation of dominance over the Executive Branch since 1976? (For important background, read [The Trilateral Commission: Usurping Sovereignty](#). http://www.augustreview.com/issues/globalization/the_trilateral_commission%3a_usurping_sovereignty_2007080373/)

Secretary of Treasury, **Tim Geithner**
 Ambassador to the United Nations, **Susan Rice**
 National Security Advisor, **Gen. James L. Jones**
 Deputy National Security Advisor, **Thomas Donilon**
 Chairman, Economic Recovery Committee, **Paul Volker**
 Director of National Intelligence, Admiral **Dennis C. Blair**
 Assistant Secretary of State, Asia & Pacific, **Kurt M. Campbell**
 Deputy Secretary of State, **James Steinberg**
 State Department, Special Envoy, **Richard Haass**
 State Department, Special Envoy, **Dennis Ross**
 State Department, Special Envoy, **Richard Holbrooke**

There are many other incidental links to the Trilateral Commission, for instance,

Secretary of State Hillary Clinton is married to Commission member **William Jefferson Clinton**.

Geithner's informal group of advisors include **E. Gerald Corrigan, Paul Volker, Alan Greenspan and Peter G. Peterson**, among others. His first job after college was with **Henry Kissinger** at Kissinger Associates.

Brent Scowcroft has been an unofficial advisor to Obama and was mentor to Defense Secretary Robert Gates.

Robert Zoelick is currently president of the World Bank

Laurence Summers, White House Economic Advisor, was mentored by former Treasury Secretary **Robert Rubin** during the Clinton administration.

There are many other such links, but these are enough for you to get the idea of what's going on here.

Analyze the positions

Notice that five of the Trilateral appointees involve the State Department, where foreign policy is created and implemented. Hillary Clinton is certainly in line with these policies because her husband, **Bill Clinton**, is also a member.

What is more important than economic recovery? **Paul Volker** is the answer.

What is more important than national intelligence? **Gen. James Jones, Thomas Donilon and Adm. Dennis Blair** hold the top three positions.

What is more important than the Treasury and the saving of our financial system? **Timothy Geithner** says he has the answers.

The State Department is virtually dominated by Trilaterals: **Kurt Campbell, James Steinberg, Richard Haass, Dennis Ross and Richard Holbrooke**.

This leaves **Susan Rice**, Ambassador to the United Nations. The U.N. is the chosen instrument for ultimate global governance. **Rice** will help to subvert the U.S. into the U.N. umbrella of vassal states.

Conflict of interest

Since 1973, the Commission has met regularly in plenary sessions to discuss policy position papers developed by its members. Policies are debated in order to achieve consensus. Respective members return to their own countries to implement policies consistent with those consensus.

The original stated purpose of the Trilateral Commission was to create a "New International Economic Order." Its current statement has morphed into fostering a "*closer cooperation among these core democratic industrialized areas of the world with shared leadership responsibilities in the wider international system.*" (See [The Trilateral Commission web site](#))

U.S. Trilateral members implement policies determined by a majority of non-Americans that most often work against the best interests of the country.

"How," you say?

Since the administration of Jimmy Carter, Trilaterals held these massively influential positions:
Six out of eight World Bank presidents, including the current appointee, **Robert Zoelick**
Eight out of ten U.S. Trade Representatives
President and/or Vice-President of every elected administration (except for Obama/Biden)
Seven out of twelve Secretaries of State
Nine out of twelve Secretaries of Defense
Is this sinking in? Are you grasping the enormity of it?

Endgame is at hand

For the Trilateral crowd, the game is about over. The recent reemergence of original members **Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Brent Scowcroft** and **Paul Volker** serves to reinforce the conclusion that the New International Economic Order is near. The Trilateral Commission and its members have engineered the global economic, trade and financial system that is currently in a state of total chaos. Does that mean that they have lost? Hardly.

As I recently wrote in [Chorus call for New World Order](#), they are using the crisis to destroy what remains of national sovereignty, so that a New World Order can finally and permanently be put into place.

Conclusion

The Obama presidency is a disingenuous fraud. He was elected by promising to bring change, yet from the start change was never envisioned. He was carefully groomed and financed by the Trilateral Commission and their friends. In short, Obama is merely the continuation of disastrous, non-American policies that have brought economic ruin upon us and the rest of the world.

The Obama experience rivals that of Jimmy Carter, whose campaign slogan was "I will never lie to you." When the Democrat base finally realizes that it has been conned again (**Bill Clinton** and **Al Gore** were members), perhaps it will unleash a real political revolution that will oust Trilateral politicians, operatives and policies from the shores of our country.

If the reader is a Democrat, be aware that many Republicans and conservatives are still licking their wounds after finally realizing that George Bush and **Dick Cheney** worked the same con on them for a disastrous eight years of the same policies!

(1961 –)

QUICK FACTS

- **Born:** August 4, 1961 (Hawaii)
- **Lives in:** Chicago, Illinois
- **Zodiac Sign:** Leo
- **Height:** 6' 1" (1.87m)
- **Family:** Married wife Michelle in 1992, 2 daughters Malia and Sasha
- **Parents:** Barack Obama, Sr. (from Kenya) and Ann Dunham (from Kansas)



Obama returned from Kenya with a sense of renewal, entering Harvard Law School in 1988. The next year, he met Michelle Robinson, an associate at Sidley & Austin law firm in Chicago. She was assigned to be Obama's adviser during a summer internship at the firm, and soon the couple began dating. In February 1990, Obama was elected the first African-American editor of the Harvard Law Review, and he graduated magna cum laude in 1991.

After law school, Obama returned to Chicago to practice as a civil rights lawyer, joining the firm of Miner, Barnhill & Galland. He also taught at the University of Chicago Law School, and helped organize voter registration drives during Bill Clinton's 1992 presidential campaign. On October 3, 1992, he and Michelle were married. They moved to Kenwood, on Chicago's South Side, and welcomed two daughters: Malia (born 1998) and Sasha (born 2001).

Obama published his autobiography in 1995 *Dreams From My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance*. The work received high praise from literary figures such as Toni Morrison and has since been printed in 10 languages, including Chinese, Swedish and Hebrew. The book had a second printing in 2004, and is currently being adapted into a children's version. The 2006 audiobook version of *Dreams*, which was narrated by Obama, received a Grammy award for Best Spoken Word Album.

Obama's advocacy work led him to run for the Illinois State Senate as a Democrat. He won election in 1996. During these years, Obama worked with both Democrats and Republicans in drafting legislation on ethics, expanded health care services, and early childhood education programs for the poor. He also created a state earned-income tax credit for the working poor. Obama became chairman of the Illinois Senate's Health and Human Services Committee as well, and after a number of inmates on death row were found innocent, he worked with law enforcement officials to require the videotaping of interrogations and confessions in all capital cases.

In 2000, Obama made an unsuccessful Democratic primary run for the U. S. House of Representatives seat held by four-term incumbent candidate Bobby Rush. Undeterred, Obama created a campaign committee in 2002, and began raising funds to run in the 2004 U.S. Senate Race. With the help of political consultant David Axelrod, Obama began assessing his prospects of a Senate win.

Following the 9/11 attacks in 2001, Obama was an early opponent of President George W. Bush's push to war with Iraq. Obama was still a state senator when he spoke against a resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq during a rally at Chicago's Federal Plaza in October 2002. "I am not opposed to all wars. I'm opposed to dumb wars," he said. "What I am opposed to is the cynical attempt by Richard Perle and Paul Wolfowitz and other arm-chair, weekend warriors in this Administration to shove their own ideological agendas down our throats, irrespective of the costs in lives lost and in hardships borne." Despite his protests, the war with Iraq began in 2003.

Obama, encouraged by poll numbers, decided to run for the U.S. Senate open seat vacated by Republican Peter Fitzgerald. In the 2004 Democratic primary, he won 52 percent of the vote, defeating multimillionaire businessman Blair Hull and Illinois Comptroller Daniel Hynes. That summer, he was invited to deliver the keynote speech in support of John Kerry at the 2004 Democratic National Convention in Boston. Obama emphasized the importance of unity, and made veiled jabs at the Bush administration and the diversionary use of wedge issues.

After the convention, Obama returned to his U.S. Senate bid in Illinois. His opponent in the general election was supposed to be Republican primary winner Jack Ryan, a wealthy former investment banker. However, Ryan withdrew from the race in June 2004, following public disclosure of unsubstantiated sexual deviancy allegations by Ryan's ex-wife, actress Jeri Ryan.

In August 2004, diplomat and former presidential candidate Alan Keyes accepted the Republican nomination to replace Ryan. In three televised debates, Obama and Keyes expressed opposing views on stem cell research, abortion, gun control, school vouchers and tax cuts. In the November 2004 general election, Obama received 70 percent of the vote to Keyes' 27 percent, the largest electoral victory in Illinois history. With his win, Barack Obama became only the third African-American elected to the U.S. Senate since the Reconstruction.

Sworn into office January 4, 2005, Obama partnered with Republican Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana on a bill that expanded efforts to destroy weapons of mass destruction in Eastern Europe and Russia. Then, with Republican Senator Tom Corburn of Oklahoma, he created a website that tracks all federal spending. Obama also spoke out for victims of Hurricane Katrina; pushed for alternative energy development; and championed improved veterans' benefits.

His second book, *The Audacity of Hope: Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream*, was published in October 2006. The work discussed Obama's visions for the future of America, many of which became talking points for his eventual presidential campaign. Shortly after its release, it hit No. 1 on both the *New York Times* and Amazon.com bestsellers lists.

In February 2007, Obama made headlines when he announced his candidacy for the 2008 Democratic presidential nomination. He was locked in a tight battle with former first lady and then-U.S. Senator


from New York, Hillary Rodham Clinton. On June 3, 2008, however, Obama became the presumptive nominee for the Democratic party, and Senator Clinton delivered her full support to Obama for the duration of his campaign. On November 4th, 2008, Barack Obama defeated Republican presidential nominee John McCain for the position of U.S. President, 52.9 percent to 45.7 percent. On January 20, 2009, Obama became the 44th president of the United States—and the first African-American to hold this office.

When Obama took office, he inherited a global economic recession; two on-going foreign wars; and the lowest international favorability rating for the United States ever. He campaigned on an ambitious agenda of financial reform, alternative energy, and reinventing education and health care—all while bringing down the national debt. Because these issues were intertwined with the economic well-being of the nation, he believed all would have to be undertaken simultaneously. During his inauguration speech, Obama summarized the situation by saying, "Today I say to you that the challenges we face are real. They are serious and they are many. They will not be met easily or in a short span of time. But know this, America: They will be met."

Between Inauguration Day and April 29, the Obama administration took to the field on many fronts. Obama coaxed Congress to expand health care insurance for children and provide legal protection for women seeking equal pay. A \$787 billion stimulus bill was passed to promote short-term economic growth. Housing and credit markets were put on life-support, with a market-based plan to buy U.S. banks' toxic assets. Loans were made to the auto industry, and new regulations were proposed for Wall Street. He also cut taxes for working families, small businesses and first-time home buyers. The president also loosened the ban on embryonic stem cell research and moved ahead with a \$3.5 trillion budget plan.

During his first 100 days, President Obama also undertook a complete overhaul of America's foreign policy. He reached out to improve relations with Europe, China, Russia and open dialogue with Iran, Venezuela, and Cuba. He lobbied allies to support a global economic stimulus package. He committed an additional 21,000 troops to Afghanistan and set an August 2010 date for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq. In more dramatic incidents, he took on pirates off the coast of Somalia and prepared the nation for an attack of the Swine Flu. For his efforts, he was awarded the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize by the Norwegian Nobel Committee.

On January 27, 2010, President Obama delivered his first State of the Union speech. During his oration, Obama addressed the challenges of the economy, proposing a fee for larger banks, announcing a possible freeze on government spending in 2010, and speaking against the Supreme Court's reversal of a law capping campaign finance spending. He also challenged politicians to stop thinking of re-election and start making positive changes, criticizing Republicans for their refusal to support any legislation, and chastizing Democrats for not pushing hard enough to get legislation passed. He also insisted that, despite current obstacles, he was determined to help American citizens through the nation's current domestic difficulties. "We don't quit. I don't quit," he said. "Let's seize this moment to start anew, to carry the dream forward, and strengthen our union once more."

Barack Hussein Obama II ( [/bəˈrɑːk huːˈseɪn oʊˈbɑːmə/](#); born August 4, 1961) is the 44th and current President of the United States. He is the first African American to hold the office. Obama

previously served as a United States Senator from Illinois, from January 2005 until he resigned after his election to the presidency in November 2008.

A native of Honolulu, Hawaii, Obama is a graduate of Columbia University and Harvard Law School, where he was the president of the Harvard Law Review. He was a community organizer in Chicago before earning his law degree. He worked as a civil rights attorney in Chicago and taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School from 1992 to 2004.

Obama served three terms in the Illinois Senate from 1997 to 2004. Following an unsuccessful bid for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives in 2000, he ran for United States Senate in 2004. Several events brought him to national attention during the campaign, including his victory in the March 2004 Democratic primary and his keynote address at the Democratic National Convention in July 2004. He won election to the U.S. Senate in November 2004. His presidential campaign began in February 2007, and after a close campaign in the 2008 Democratic Party presidential primaries against Hillary Rodham Clinton, he won his party's nomination. In the 2008 general election, he defeated Republican nominee John McCain and was inaugurated as president on January 20, 2009.

As president, Obama signed economic stimulus legislation in the form of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in February 2009. Other domestic policy initiatives include the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, a major piece of health care reform legislation which he signed into law in March 2010, and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which forms part of his financial regulatory reform efforts, which he signed in July 2010. In foreign policy, Obama began a gradual withdrawal of troops from Iraq, increased troop levels in Afghanistan, and signed an arms control treaty with Russia. On October 8, 2009, Obama was named the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize laureate.

The cost of this Presidency support:

Along with the other staff listed in the PDF attached (487 staff members)

Obama's aide Reggie Love gets paid \$102,000 per year of taxpayers' money to handle Bo and misc Obama hand holding, among other highly sought after well-paid jobs skills.

The following are the names and salaries of Michele Obama's staff:

1. \$172,200 - Sher, Susan (Chief Of Staff)
2. \$140,000 - Frye, Jocelyn C. (Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Policy and Projects for the First Lady)
3. \$113,000 - Rogers, Desiree G. (Special Assistant to the President and White House Social Secretary)
4. \$102,000 - Johnston, Camille Y. (Special Assistant to the President and Director of Communications for the First Lady)
5. \$102,000 Winter, Melissa E. (Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief Of Staff to the First Lady)
6. \$90,000 - Medina, David S. (Deputy Chief Of Staff to the First Lady)
7. \$84,000 - Lelyveld, Catherine M. (Director and Press Secretary to the First Lady)
8. \$75,000 - Starkey, Frances M. (Director of Scheduling and Advance for the First Lady)
9. \$70,000 - Sanders, Trooper (Deputy Director of Policy and Projects for the First Lady)
10. \$65,000 - Burnough, Erinn J. (Deputy Director and Deputy Social Secretary)
11. \$65,000 - Reinstein, Joseph B. (Deputy Director and Deputy Social Secretary)
12. \$62,000 - Goodman, Jennifer R. (Deputy Director of Scheduling and Events Coordinator for the First Lady)

13. \$60,000 - Fitts, Alan O. (Deputy Director of Advance and Trip Director for the First Lady)
14. \$60,000 - Lewis, Dana M. (Special Assistant and Personal Aide to the First Lady)
15. \$52,500 - Mustaphi, Semonti M. (Associate Director and Deputy Press Secretary to the First Lady)
16. \$50,000 - Jarvis, Kristen E. (Special Assistant for Scheduling and Traveling Aide to the First Lady)
17. \$45,000 - Lechtenberg, Tyler A. (Associate Director of Correspondence for the First Lady)
18. \$45,000 - Tubman, Samantha (Deputy Associate Director, Social Office)
19. \$40,000 - Boswell, Joseph J. (Executive Assistant to the Chief Of Staff to the First Lady)
20. \$36,000 - Armbruster, Sally M. (Staff Assistant to the Social Secretary)
21. \$36,000 - Bookey, Natalie (Staff Assistant)
22. \$36,000 - Jackson, Deilia A. (Deputy Associate Director of Correspondence for the First Lady)
24. Ingrid Grimes-Miles (Makeup artist)
25. Johnny Wright (First Hairstylist)



ObamaStaff.pdf