

Bio Terror Bible

EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: A [bio-terror grenade has been invented](#) and may be used in a future false-flag bio-terror attack in the city of Chicago during the May 20-21 NATO Summit. In the confusion of a riot or political demonstration by the Occupy Wall St. movement, a government terrorist could easily roll or throw a bio-terror grenade into an unsuspecting crowd and start a chain reaction of infection that could ultimately affect an entire nation or the world. Ultimately, the blame for the ensuing pandemic would be placed on the demonstration rather than the nation states capable of developing and using modern bio-terror weapons and techniques. Chicago is steeped in a history of protests, riots and high profile cases of attacks at mass gatherings. Based on the news being reported in respect to the NATO summit, the police and military are banking on major riots in which the Occupy Wall St. movement will likely be scapegoated.

1. BioterrorBible.com: History of Chicago Riots:

Title: Haymarket Affair

Date: 2012

Source: [Wikipedia](#)

Abstract: The Haymarket affair (also known as the Haymarket massacre or Haymarket riot) refers to the aftermath of a bombing that took place at a labor demonstration on Tuesday May 4, 1886, at Haymarket Square in [Chicago](#). It began as a peaceful rally in support of workers [striking](#) for an eight-hour day. An unknown person threw a dynamite bomb at [police](#) as they acted to disperse the public meeting. The bomb blast and ensuing [gunfire](#) resulted in the deaths of seven police officers and at least four civilians, and the wounding of scores of others.

In the internationally publicized legal proceedings that followed, eight [anarchists](#) were convicted of [conspiracy](#), although the prosecution conceded none of the defendants had thrown the bomb. Seven were sentenced to death and one to a term of 15 years in prison. The death sentences of two of the defendants were [commuted](#) by Illinois governor [Richard J. Oglesby](#) to terms of life in prison, and another committed suicide in jail rather than face the gallows. The other four were hanged on November 11, 1887. In 1893, Illinois' new governor [John Peter Altgeld](#) pardoned the remaining defendants and criticized the trial.

The Haymarket affair is generally considered significant as the origin of international [May Day](#) observances for workers. The site of the incident was designated a [Chicago Landmark](#) on March 25, 1992, and a public sculpture was dedicated at the site in 2004. The Haymarket Martyrs' Monument in nearby Forest Park was listed on the [National Register of Historic Places](#) and designated a [National Historic Landmark](#) on February 18, 1997.

The Bombing and Gunfire

At about 10:30 pm, just as Fielden was finishing his speech, police arrived en masse, marching in formation towards the speakers' wagon, and ordered the rally to disperse. Their commander, Police Inspector Bonfield, proclaimed:

I command you [addressing the speaker] in the name of the law to desist and you [addressing the crowd] to disperse.

A home-made bomb with a [brittle metal casing](#)^[30] filled with [dynamite](#) and ignited by a fuse, was thrown into the path of the advancing police. Its fuse briefly sputtered, then the bomb exploded, killing policeman Mathias J. Degan with flying metal [fragments](#) and mortally wounding six other officers.

Witnesses maintain that immediately after the bomb blast there was an exchange of gunshots between police and demonstrators. According to the May 4th [New York Times](#) (which was manifestly hostile to the strikers) demonstrators began firing at the police, who then returned fire. Others, notably historian Paul Avrich, point out that accounts vary widely as to how many returned fire at the police. He maintains that the police fired on the fleeing demonstrators, reloaded and then fired again, killing four and wounding as many as 70 people. What is not disputed is that in less than five minutes the square was empty except for the casualties. Policemen then carried their wounded comrades and some wounded demonstrators into the adjacent police station. Other wounded demonstrators found aid where they could. The exact number of dead and wounded among the demonstrators is unknown.

In his report on the incident, Inspector Bonfield wrote that he "gave the order to cease firing, fearing that some of our men, in the darkness might fire into each other". An anonymous police official told the [Chicago Tribune](#), "A very large number of the police were wounded by each other's revolvers. ... It was every man for himself, and while some got two or three squares away, the rest emptied their revolvers, mainly into each other."

About 60 officers were wounded in the incident, along with an unknown number of civilians. In all, seven policemen and at least four workers were killed, with one other policeman dying two years after the incident from complications related to injuries received on that day. It is unclear how many civilians were wounded since many were afraid to seek medical attention, fearing arrest. Police captain Michael Schaack wrote the number of wounded workers was "largely in excess of that on the side of the police". The Chicago Herald described a scene of "wild carnage" and estimated at least fifty dead or wounded civilians lay in the streets ([Wikipedia, 2012](#)).

Title: Chicago Seven

Date: 2012

Source: [Wikipedia](#)

Abstract: The Chicago Seven (originally Chicago Eight, also Conspiracy Eight/Conspiracy Seven) were seven defendants—[Abbie Hoffman](#), [Jerry Rubin](#), [David Dellinger](#), [Tom Hayden](#), [Rennie Davis](#), [John Froines](#), and [Lee Weiner](#)—charged with conspiracy, inciting to riot, and other charges related to protests that took place in [Chicago, Illinois](#) on the occasion of the [1968 Democratic National Convention](#). [Bobby Seale](#), the eighth man charged, had his trial severed during the proceedings, lowering the number from eight to seven.

Grand Jury and Indictment

Following the convention on September 9, 1968 a Federal [grand jury](#) was empaneled to consider criminal charges. The grand jury focused on the possible grounds for charges in four areas:

1. A conspiracy by protesters to cross state lines to incite a riot
2. Violations by police of the civil rights of demonstrators by use of excessive force
3. TV network violations of the Federal Communications Act
4. TV network violations of federal wiretap laws.

Over the course of more than six months the grand jury met 30 times and heard some 200 witnesses. However, President Lyndon Johnson's [Attorney General](#), [Ramsey Clark](#), discouraged an indictment,

believing that the violence during the convention was primarily caused by actions of the Chicago police. The grand jury returned indictments only after President [Richard Nixon](#) took office and [John Mitchell](#) assumed the office of Attorney General. On March 20, 1969, eight protesters were charged with various crimes and eight police officers were charged with civil rights violations.

Charges

The eight defendants were charged under the anti-riot provisions of the [Civil Rights Act of 1968](#)^[5] which made it a federal crime to cross state lines with the intent to incite a riot. The Chicago 8 indictment alleged crimes of three kinds:

1. That all eight defendants conspired (together with another sixteen unindicted co-conspirators) to cross state lines to incite a riot, to teach the making of an incendiary device, and to commit acts to impede law enforcement officers in their lawful duties.
2. That David Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, and Bobby Seale individually crossed state lines to incite a riot.
3. That John Froines and Lee Weiner instructed other persons in the construction and use of an incendiary device.

The sixteen unindicted co-conspirators were: [Wolfe B. Lowenthal](#), [Stewart E. Albert](#), [Sidney M. Peck](#), [Kathy Boudin](#), [Corina F. Fales](#), Benjamin Radford, [Thomas W. Neumann](#), [Craig Shimabukuro](#), Bo Taylor, [David A. Baker](#), [Richard Bosciano](#), Terry Gross, [Donna Gripe](#), [Benjamin Ortiz](#), [Joseph Toornabene](#), and Richard Palmer. Additionally, Rick Pecora was implicated for inciting incidents but never charged.

Verdict

On February 18, 1970, all seven defendants were found not guilty of conspiracy. Two (Froines and Weiner) were acquitted completely, while the remaining five were convicted of crossing state lines with the intent to incite a riot, a crime instituted by the anti-riot provisions of the [Civil Rights Act of 1968](#). On February 20, they were each fined \$5,000 and sentenced to five years in prison. At sentencing, [Abbie Hoffman](#) recommended that the judge try [LSD](#), offering to set him up with a dealer he knew in Florida ([Wikipedia, 2012](#)).

2. BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: 2012 NATO Summit Riots (May 20-21, 2012):

Title: Magazine Calls Occupiers To Come To Chicago In 'Tradition of' 1968 Rioters

Date: January 27, 2012

Source: [CNS News](#)

Abstract: [Adbusters](#), the radical, Vancouver-based anti-consumerist magazine, [credited](#) by many media outlets for launching the Occupy Wall Street protests, [has put out](#) an ad calling for 50,000 protestors to "Occupy" the G8 summit in May.

The [Adbusters ad](#) shows a picture of policemen beating up a defenseless protestor, and comes with the caption: "In the Tradition of the Chicago 8." The Chicago 8 were radicals who incited riots in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic convention. The 1968 convention unrest became so legendary that the band Crosby, Stills, Nash (and Young) wrote a [song](#) about it called "Chicago." The "tradition" of the Chicago 8 included calling for displays of [public fornication](#) and attacking police.

According to the [official statement](#) of Adbusters (titled Tactical Briefing #25), "On May 1, 50,000 people from all over the world will flock to Chicago, set up tents, kitchens, peaceful barricades and #OCCUPYCHICAGO for a month. With a bit of luck, we'll pull off the biggest multinational occupation of a summit meeting the world has ever seen."

The ad threatens to shut down the economy if their demands are not met: "And if they don't listen ... if they ignore us and put our demands on the back burner like they've done so many times before ... then, with Gandhian ferocity, we'll flashmob the streets, shut down stock exchanges, campuses, corporate headquarters and cities across the globe ... we'll make the price of doing business as usual too much to bear."

So the same group that [called for the Occupy Wall Street protests in the first place](#) is now calling for protestors to shut down the entire economic system of a city if their demands are not met, in the tradition of people who brought us the 1968 Democratic convention riots ([CNS News, 2012](#)).

Title: Protesters Urged To Occupy Chicago During G8 And Nato Summits

Date: January 26, 2012

Source: [Guardian](#)

Abstract: Adbusters, the group which helped spark the [Occupy movement](#), has put out a call for tens of thousands of protestors to occupy Chicago during the G8 and Nato summits in May.

Seeking out those it describes as "redeemers, rebels and radicals" all over the world, the Canadian activist group is calling on protestors to bring their tents and peaceful barricades to converge on the city and build a camp on public ground. By making the call international, [the group said it is hoping to pull off](#) the "biggest multinational occupation" ever.

It encourages peaceful civil disobedience and invokes the spirit of the "Chigago Seven", a group of high-profile civil rights leaders including Abbie Hoffman, who were charged with inciting riots in 1968, when the city was host to violent clashes between police and anti-Vietnam activists during the Democratic National Convention.

Protesters flocking on the city in May will face heightened security, when heads of state, Nato generals and other military leaders will be there. They will also face unique rules in the city against erecting tents, which forced Occupy Chicago to become unique in the Occupy movement for not ever setting up a permanent occupation.

Since a wave of evictions in cities and campuses across the US last November, the Occupy movement, which protested against income inequality and corporate greed, has become less visible, aside from a few rallies or demonstrations. But campaigners insist the movement continues to grow and will rise anew in the spring in time for the May offensive.

The month-long [protest](#) will focus on demands for "a Robin Hood Tax ... a ban on high frequency 'flash' trading ... a binding climate change accord ... a 'three strikes and you're out' law for corporate criminals ... an all-out initiative for a nuclear-free Middle East" and whatever it decides on general assemblies and global internet brainstorming, according to Adbusters.

Threatening civil disobedience, it added: "And this time around we're not going to put up with the kind of police repression that happened during the Democratic National Convention protests in Chicago, 1968 ... nor will we abide by any phony restrictions the city of Chicago may want to impose on our first amendment rights. We'll go there with our heads held high and assemble for a month-long people's summit ... we'll march and chant and sing and shout and exercise our right to tell our elected representatives what we want ... the constitution will be our guide."

A spokesman for Occupy Chicago welcomed the call, and said it would be publicising it as part of its #ChicagoSpring campaign, which would include protesting at Nato and G8.

Joshua Kaunert of Occupy Chicago said: "Occupy Chicago has a lot of work to do both prior to and after these summits: Mayor 1% has turned peaceful protest and passive resistance in Chicago into a criminal act, violating our First Amendment rights. We are still in the planning stages for all of our spring actions, but we welcome all who want to speak out against the famine and war forced on the world by the G8 and Nato to join us in the streets of Chicago."

Adbusters have said they hoped 50,000 people would converge on Chicago. However, none of the recent actions by Occupy have mustered the kind of numbers that it has managed in the past.

However, Sebastian, a spokesman for Occupy Wall Street – who was unwilling to give his surname – said the adbusters call was "inspiring" and could be the spark that lights up the movement in the Spring.

"The people base is probably growing faster than we had before, as we have spent a long time in network building and outreach work. A single march in Portland was 6,000 people and we had a union march in New York of 30,000 people. The oppression of a movement makes it stronger. They are calling not just on Occupy, but on people internationally. The appeal is huge."

He said that Occupy was already planning actions in May, an important month in the civil rights calendar, such as a general strike on May 1, but the adbusters call to protest for the whole month was an "inspiration."

Sam Jewel of Occupy DC said: "Everyone I've spoken to from Occupy DC is pretty excited about it. It's going to be a pretty dramatic few weeks. It will be interesting to see that will happen and whether they will respect for dissent. The mayor of Chicago hasn't ever allowed tents at Occupy Chicago. There is the whole tradition of '68 with all the police brutality there. But we are in a different era of protests now."

"There is a global consensus that wealth is too accumulated by a small percentage, and that our country is not democratic any more" ([Guardian, 2012](#)).

Title: Secret Service Has Shopping List For Terror-Proofing NATO Summit

Date: April 16, 2012

Source: [Chicago Sun-Times](#)

Abstract: The Secret Service has an extensive shopping list to fortify the Chicago NATO summit, from barriers to withstand a vehicle going 50 mph to 8-foot-high fences that can't be climbed.

The specifics are contained in a bid request from the Secret Service, a document called "sensitive but unclassified." The proposals for equipment rental and project management are due April 24 for the May 20-21 summit.

Many world leaders are expected to arrive in Chicago on May 19 or a few days earlier — and so are protesters and an international press corps.

The Secret Service document sheds light on the massive security operation that is supporting the summit, which will draw up to 50 heads of state plus associated foreign and defense ministers, military attaches and other high-level personnel in national delegations.

The summit itself is at McCormick Place. Other events are taking place at Soldier Field, Navy Pier and the Field Museum. The official delegations will be staying mainly at downtown hotels. First lady Michelle Obama is taking spouses of world leaders to the Gary Comer Youth Center on the South Side.

The U.S. government — footing the security bill — is looking for a single vendor to deliver a variety of goods and services at a fixed price, starting on May 14, including:

- ♦ Portable high-security vehicle barriers to withstand the impact of a 15,000-pound vehicle hitting it at up to 50 mph. The barrier needs to be installed within one hour or less.

The Secret Service is looking for between 10,000 and 20,000 linear feet of standard road-side concrete barriers.

- ♦ Crowd control "barricade systems": 8-foot-high steel fences with 1/8-inch steel mesh "to mitigate/disperse thrown liquids." The barricade must be "environmentally sensitive" but strong enough to not be pulled or pushed down, "taken apart, set on fire and easily climbed on."

The "anti-scaling" fencing order is for between 20,000 and 25,000 linear feet.

The selected contractor can borrow up to 3,600 linear feet of anti-scale fencing from the government — but they have to pick it up and return it to a suburban Washington location.

- ◆ Between 10 and 20 portable light towers for Secret Service checkpoints.
- ◆ Sand bags, with no specific number.
- ◆ A variety of tents for various sites, porta-potties and mobile office trailers.
- ◆ Between five and 10 golf carts.

The Secret Service declined comment.

I understand that the equipment request is considered routine for an event of the magnitude of the NATO summit, with significant potential targets.

The Department of Homeland Security designated the NATO summit as a National Special Security Event; that puts the Secret Service in charge of the overall security plan.

The bid request was posted online April 10. The bid was first disclosed by Government Security News and Crain's Chicago Business.

The contractor needs experience in three other high-security events within the past 36 months. All employees must be U.S. citizens and anyone with warrants or felony arrests cannot be part of the work force. All workers will have to undergo a background check by the Secret Service — so the vendor must supply personnel who can “successfully pass the background investigation” ([Chicago Sun-Times, 2012](#)).

Title: Blackhawks Circle Low Through Chicago Skies As Secret Service Releases Security Details

Date: April 16, 2012

Source: [Fox Chicago](#)

Abstract: Chicago - Blackhawks and A/MH-6 Little Bird helicopters used by special forces circling low through downtown Chicago skies made for a scary scene along the Chicago River, as they rattled windows flying among the city's skyscrapers.

The training exercise comes as the city found out some of the details of what the Secret Service wants for security at next month's summit at McCormick Place.

PHOTOS: [Blackhawk Helicopters Circle Chicago](#)

FOX Chicago News has their terror prevention shopping list, [courtesy of the Chicago Sun-Times](#):

- Portable high security barriers
- Crowd control barriers
- 10-12 portable light towers
- Sandbags, port-a-potties
- Mobile offices
- 5-10 golf carts

[The Chicago Tribune reports](#) that the most traffic for NATO dignitaries will be between McCormick place and downtown hotels in the Loop, River North and the Gold Coast.

Fifty heads of state will attend, with delegates, and will be moving multiple times each day.

FOX Chicago News viewers called in, describing men with automatic weapons, hanging out of helicopters.

The city's Office of Emergency Management and Communications on Monday announced that Chicago is the site of a military training exercise this week involving personnel and at least three helicopters.

But the bland press release from City Hall did nothing to prepare folks for the jarring scene that unfolded Monday evening.

"It was frightening," Jessica Hill said. "I was definitely alarmed."

At least three Blackhawk helicopters flying at time in close order formation - at other times separating fairly widely - zoomed around office and residential towers for several hours.

"I was pretty amazed," Felise Llano said, "because they were definitely military."

Witnesses described three to four very heavily armed men in each chopper. Several said some of the men appeared to be tethered and were at times literally hanging out of the choppers, and looked ready to jump.

Calling it routine training, city officials said in a statement such exercises are conducted by military personnel in various cities around the country. They say the exercises are designed to improve the military's ability to operate in urban environments.

Emergency management officials said the training sites have been selected to minimize the impact on residents' daily routines.

The timing of the drills led some to wonder if they're in preparation for next month's NATO summit.

But officials said that the summit and the drills are unrelated ([Fox Chicago, 2012](#)).

Title: Residents Of State Street Condo Told To Leave Chicago During NATO Summit

Date: April 20, 2012

Source: [Fox Chicago](#)

Abstract: Chicago - Residents of a Chicago condo whose building will be in the eye of the NATO storm are being warned that they should move out for the weekend ... or risk being trapped inside by rioters.

FOX Chicago News was first to report Friday that the people living in the 17-floor Library Tower building at 520 South State Street were warned in a letter from condo management that "we are **STRONGLY** recommending that all residents find places to stay during the conference from May 18 through May 21."

[READ THE LETTER>>>](#)

NATO summits often attract crowds of thousands of protesters. Currently, a march is planned on Sunday, May 20, from the Petrillo Band Shell in Grant Park past Library Tower on State Street to McCormick Place.

The condo is hiring two off-duty police officers to provide security; those cops will be armed.

"In the event of a riot or the potential of one near the building, all access doors will be locked including the garage door," the letter continues. "For everyone's safety, we will be instructing anyone in the building to stay in his or her unit."

"I can't just leave my garage whenever I want. They'll be holding us hostage in here," said resident Sebrina Krielinger.

The condo is in a busy area on State between Harrison and Congress, and residents are used to a lot.

"It's just pretty shocking to see and hear things are going to be scary in your own home," said resident Jeff Lunz. "I think they've got everyone's best interest in mind."

The letter also warns:

- "We are strongly recommending that you do not have any guests over during this time including dog walkers and cleaning companies."
- "There will be absolutely no deliveries or moves permitted between Friday, May 18 and Monday, May 21."
- "The revolving door will be locked on Friday morning."

"I'm inconvenienced by parades and a lot of other things. I can't get out on the day of the Thanksgiving Day parade. So that's just a part of city life," said Lunz ([Fox Chicago, 2012](#)).

3. BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: Occupy Wall St. Terror:

Title: City Claims Occupy Wall Street Protesters Were Stockpiling Weapons, Fights Court Order To Reopen Park

Date: November 15, 2011

Source: [Gothamist](#)

Abstract: Deputy Mayor Cas Holloway filed a motion on behalf of the city today opposing a court order requiring the NYPD to allow [Occupy Wall Street](#) demonstrators [back into Zuccotti Park](#). In [filing the motion](#), Holloway asserted that "people who have a known history of violent interaction with the police" have been gathering in the park, and "makeshift items" that he said could be used as weapons, "such as cardboard tubes with metal pipes inside, had been observed among the occupiers' possessions." He also noted that after the October 1st Brooklyn Bridge march, "knives, mace and hypodermic needles were observed discarded on the roadway."

"It was our understanding that the protesters may have had a significant number of items that could potentially be used as weapons," Holloway [writes in the motion](#), adding that there had been little to no crime in Zuccotti Park before the occupation began, but since there had been "73 misdemeanor and felony complaints" and about 50 arrests. Although the initial order to vacate (see below) promised demonstrators they would be allowed in—though without tents and sleeping bags—Bloomberg is now refusing to comply with the court order, and the park remains closed. A growing throng of demonstrators [have gathered around it](#).

Justice Michael Stallman is expected to issue his decision around 3 p.m. In the meantime, here is Brookfield's letter to Bloomberg, which was sent to the Mayor yesterday. The letter urges the city to intervene in the interest of "public safety" and cites media reports of "violence, outbursts of bigotry, and escalating sanitary conditions."

[Brookfield Letter to the Mayor Re Zuccotti Park](#)

Numerous politicians have issued statements on the matter. Manhattan Borough President (and [presumptive mayoral candidate](#)) Scott Stringer writes:

I am greatly troubled by reports of unnecessary force against protestors and members of the media, including the use of "chokeholds" and pepper spray. I am also troubled by reports of media being forcibly kept away at a distance from these events. American foreign correspondents routinely put themselves in harm's way to do their jobs, in some of the most brutal dictatorships in the world. And

their NYC colleagues deserve the freedom to make the same choice. Zuccotti Park is not Tiananmen Square. I call for a full explanation of police behavior in this evacuation.

Congressman Jerrold Nadler and State Senator Daniel Squadron, who represent Lower Manhattan, also issued a joint statement:

We have also been urging the City to have a zero tolerance policy on noise and sanitation violations, and to make the results of its enforcement public. But we must balance the core First Amendment rights of protesters and the other legitimate issues that have been raised.

The City's actions to shut down OWS last night raise a number of serious civil liberties questions that must be answered. Moving forward, how will the City respect the protesters' rights to speech and assembly? Why was press access limited, and why were some reporters' credentials confiscated? How will reported incidents of excessive force used by the police be addressed?

"On the issue of Brookfield's rules, we are very concerned that they were promulgated after the protesters arrived; the specific legal questions on this topic are being addressed where it is appropriate - in the courts. Whatever the courts rule, the City's actions here must not be a backdoor means of ending the free exercise of protesters' rights.

And Council Member Jumaane D. Williams and the Black, Latino and Asian Caucus [are holding a press conference](#) in Foley Square now. In addition to condemning last night's raid, Williams will call attention to the arrest of Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez (D-Manhattan), "who is still in custody due to overaggressive policing tactics which also led to the banning of the press from the park and the improper seizure of personal property, amongst other violations" ([Gothamist, 2011](#)).

Title: British Police Label Occupy London Terrorists

Date: December 5, 2011

Source: [Business Insider](#)

Abstract: Occupy LXE is [somewhat upset](#) with the news that the City of London police consider them a "terrorism/extremism" group.

The document below ([via Twitter user HeardinLondon](#)) was apparently past out to local businesses in the last week, and appears to lump the Occupy London protests in with groups such as Al Qaeda, FARC, and the IRA.

A source at the City of London [police told the Guardian](#) that the "title of the document was not helpful" ([Business Insider, 2011](#)).

Title: 'Occupy' Protesters Suspected Of Throwing Smoke Bomb Over White House Fence

Date: January 18, 2012

Source: [Fox News](#)

Abstract: An apparent smoke bomb was thrown over the fence of the White House as hundreds of Occupy protesters massed outside the gates.

The crowds were dispersed Tuesday night and the White House was all clear. U.S. Secret Service spokesman George Ogilvie says there were no arrests in the incident.

The Obamas were at dinner celebrating Michelle Obama's birthday, but they have since returned to the White House without difficulty.

The tense scene outside the White House follows an earlier protest on the West Lawn of the Capitol, in which several hundred protesters affiliated with the Occupy Wall Street movement decried the influence of corporate money in politics and voice myriad other grievances.

Organizers had touted the rally, known as Occupy Congress, as the largest national gathering of Occupy protesters to date and secured a permit that would have allowed up to 10,000 people to participate. By mid-afternoon, the protest appeared to have fallen far short of those goals.

Still, participants said they were optimistic about the strength of the Occupy movement, which began in September when protesters pitched tents in a lower Manhattan park. The movement has since spread to dozens of cities, including Washington. While many cities have moved to evict the protesters, the [National Park Service](#) has allowed encampments to remain in two public squares near the White House.

"I'm encouraged," said Jon Wynn, 63, of North Carolina, who traveled to Washington to attend the protest and visit friends. "There's energy here, even if there's not a whole lot of people."

While the rally was mostly peaceful, there were some scuffles between police and protesters along walkways leading to the Capitol. By mid-afternoon Tuesday, four people had been arrested -- U.S. Capitol Police said -- one for allegedly assaulting a police officer and three accused of crossing a police line ([Fox News, 2012](#)).

Title: Occupier Slams Cop In The Face With A Brick

Date: February 6, 2012

Source: [Town Hall](#)

Abstract: Nancy Pelosi and Debbie Wasserman Schultz have refused to condemn the Occupy Wall Street movement and even at times have embraced it. Over the weekend, the Occupy D.C. camp was finally cleared out, but the anarchists protestors didn't leave without slamming a brick in the face of a police officer while [assaulting others](#).

Authorities say 11 people have been arrested in Washington's McPherson Square since Park Police began clearing away tents from one of the nation's last remaining Occupy sites.

David Schlosser, who is a spokesman for the U.S. Park Police, said Sunday that one of those arrested was charged with felony assault on a police officer and assault with a deadly weapon. That person is accused of hitting an officer in the face with a brick Saturday evening. The officer was treated at a hospital.

Three others were charged with assault on a police officer ([Town Hall, 2012](#)).

Title: Occupier Arrested For Bringing Gun To NYC Court

Date: February 23, 2012

Source: [The Blaze](#)

Abstract: We just brought you the news of an Occupy supporter who said it might be time for Occupiers to [bring their guns to Wall St.](#), and now the question is: Did one of them get the memo?

The New York Daily News [reports](#) "John Scott DeKuyper arrived for a Wednesday court hearing at the wrong building while carrying a Colt .45 pistol in his leather backpack, police and court officials said."

DeKuyper apparently told police at the courthouse it was an accident and was "the stupidest thing he'd ever done."

He was appearing in court for a charge stemming from an Oct. 15 scuffle with police during an Occupy protest. At the time, he tried to rip the badge off of NYPD Chief of Department Joseph Esposito. He had spend time at Zucotti Park last fall.

The Daily News says DeKuyper, from Delaware, reportedly said he's licensed to carry the gun in another state. However, [DNA Info quotes](#) Assistant District Attorney Ryan Hayward as saying the gun was purchased legally, but that he did not have a permit to carry it.

"He indicated the gun was purchased legally in the state of Delaware but he does not have a carry permit and he packed the gun last night to bring to New York but forgot to take it out of his bag before coming to the courthouse," Hayward said.

"I'm gonna turn it in! I'm gonna turn it in!" Dekuyper apparently yelled, according to a witness who talked to DNA Info ([The Blaze, 2012](#)).

Title: Occupy Supporter Threatens To 'Storm' Wall St. And Capitals With Guns In USA Today...Is This Him?

Date: February 23, 2012

Source: [The Blaze](#)

Abstract: A letter to the editor of USA Today is drawing considerable attention after it calls on protesters to consider using their "Second Amendment-sanctioned guns" to "storm Wall Street and our nation's capitals."

The author, Rich Latta from Austin, TX, is upset over a USA Today editorial that characterizes the Occupy movement as "fading into a whimper."

"But with the recent clearing of encampments in Washington, D.C.— one of the last cities in which they still existed — a movement that came in with a bang appears to be going out with a whimper," [that original editorial reads](#). "Future political operatives might view it as a case study in how *not* to organize a lasting movement."

It continues: "They did nothing day after day, week after week, under the mistaken belief that camping in public plazas would prompt some kind of action from others. ... The Occupiers lacked identifiable leaders and clear goals. And they presented bewildering messages to the public, epitomized in the irony of people sitting idle to protest those who had made fortunes."

For Latta, though, that just wouldn't do.

"Anyone who claims the 'Occupy' movement has no clear message is either trying to discredit it or simply isn't paying attention," [he writes in his response](#), the passion nearly visible in his keystrokes. "This protest always has been about economic injustice and the fact that a small handful of people have corrupted our system in their favor" ([The Blaze, 2012](#)).

Title: Protestors Throw Urine Bombs At Denver Police

Date: February 26, 2012

Source: [Fox 31 Denver](#)

Abstract: Several protesters were arrested Saturday evening during a disruptive anti-police protest in downtown Denver.

According to Lt. Matt Murray of the Denver Police Department, at 7:30 p.m. close to 60-70 anarchist protesters started marching on the 16th Street Mall.

The Mall Ride was forced to shut down as protesters allegedly threw urine-filled balloons, set off fireworks and spray painted several vehicles including an RTD bus.

Murray said a police car and several other vehicles were also tagged.

Five protesters were arrested and face charges including criminal mischief.

The group was allegedly protesting police brutality and not directly associated with the Occupy Denver movement ([Fox 31 Denver, 2012](#)).

Title: New York Police Probe 'Kill A Cop' Tweet Linked To 'Occupy Wall Street' Protests

Date: March 19, 2012

Source: [Fox News](#)

Abstract: New York City police were investigating Sunday an "Occupy Wall Street" protester who made threats on [Twitter](#) about killing police as hundreds clashed the previous day with cops at Zuccotti Park.

"We won't make a difference if we don't kill a cop or 2," Twitter user "Smackema1" posted about 11:40 p.m. with a link to Ustream, which was showing footage of the protests at the Lower Manhattan park where "Occupy Wall Street" began last September, the New York Post reported.

The author also posted several other comments Saturday about the protests, the New York Daily News reported, and police are now seeking a subpoena to help them discover who was behind the tweet, NYPD spokesman Paul Browne said.

An anonymous man claiming to be behind the tweets later defended them to the Daily News, saying, "It's not like I meant anything of it. Who takes anything like that seriously? I'm in Florida, what am I going to do?"

He said he had never attended an "Occupy Wall Street" protest, but had followed them online.

Police also said Sunday they were separately investigating threats made to two cops and their families.

There were 73 people arrested Saturday when protesters returned to Zuccotti Park to mark six months since the "Occupy Wall Street" movement's inception.

Fourteen of the arrests were made before officers raided the gathering, police sources told FOX News Channel.

The protesters erected a tent in Zuccotti Park -- reminiscent of the around-the-clock encampment that began at the site on Sept. 17, 2011 and remained for nearly three months, inspiring similar efforts across the US and around the world. Others held pop-up tents over their heads, according to the Post.

The large-scale clashes began when law enforcement presence increased dramatically after 11:00pm local time.

"There was a change in mood," 32-year-old student Shane Patrick told The Wall Street Journal. "They made an announcement that we had to get out. Once they pushed people out, they immediately started snaking the barricades and locking the park down."

Some protesters said police used physical force to drive demonstrators from the park.

"They were beating us and hitting us," 38-year-old Felix Rivera-Pitre said. "They came at us with batons and started pushing everyone out of the park."

One person threw a glass Snapple bottle towards officers, according to the Post.

Several protesters said a young woman had a seizure as she was being escorted to a van by police. An ambulance arrived at the scene about 20 minutes later, one protester said ([Fox News, 2012](#)).