







## ATTACKED BY OBAMA - ALL WHISTLE-BLOWERS SINCE THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION BEGAN

2008		Anat Kamm	Israeli Defense Force	Leaked documents to the media that revealed the IDF had been engaging in <a href="#">extrajudicial killings</a> . <sup>[170]</sup> While serving as an assistant in the <a href="#">Central Command</a> bureau, Kamm secretly copied classified documents that she leaked to the Israeli <a href="#">Haaretz</a> journalist <a href="#">Uri Blau</a> after her military service was over. The leak suggested that the IDF had defied a court ruling against assassinating wanted militants in the <a href="#">West Bank</a> who could potentially be arrested safely. <sup>[171][172]</sup> Kamm was convicted of espionage and providing confidential information without authorization.
2008		Rudolf Elmer	Julius Bär	A long-term employee of the Swiss bank whose final position entailed overseeing its Caribbean operations until he was terminated in 2002, Elmer blew the whistle on Julius Bär in 2008 when he gave secret documents to <a href="#">WikiLeaks</a> . The documents detailed Julius Bär's activities in the <a href="#">Cayman Islands</a> and alleged <a href="#">tax evasion</a> . Convicted in <a href="#">Switzerland</a> in January 2011, he was rearrested immediately for having distributed illegally obtained data to WikiLeaks. Julius Bär alleges that Elmer has doctored evidence to suggest the tax evasion. <sup>[173][174][175][176][177]</sup>
2008-2012		Robert J. McCarthy	United States Government	Robert J. McCarthy served as Field Solicitor for the U.S. Department of the Interior and as General Counsel, U.S. Section, International Boundary and Water Commission. The Oklahoma Bar Association honored him in 2008 with its Fern Holland Courageous Lawyer Award for helping to expose the Interior Department's mismanagement of \$3.5 billion in Indian trust resources. In 2009, McCarthy disclosed massive fraud, waste and abuse by the IBWC, that imperiled the health and safety of millions of people on both sides of the U.S.- Mexico border and seriously damaged the border ecosystem. In both cases he was forced from government service, but continued to advocate for the victims of government abuse. In addition, his scholarly publications have revealed the fatal flaws in whistleblower protection laws, as well as the need for radical reform of specific government agencies. <sup>[178]</sup>
2009		Hervé Falciani	HSBC's Swiss subsidiary HSBC Private Bank	Since 2009 he has been collaborating with numerous European nations by providing information relating to more than 130,000 suspected tax evaders with Swiss bank accounts – specifically those with accounts in HSBC's Swiss subsidiary HSBC Private Bank
2009		Wendell Potter	CIGNA	Former head of corporate communications at CIGNA, one of the nation's largest health insurance companies. He testified against the HMO industry in the US Senate as a whistleblower. <sup>[179][180]</sup>
		Cathy Harris	United States Customs Service	A former United States Customs Service employee who exposed rampant racial profiling against Black travellers while working at <a href="#">Hartsfield International Airport</a> in <a href="#">Atlanta, Georgia</a> . According to Harris's book, <i>Flying While Black: A Whistleblower's Story</i> ,


				she personally observed numerous incidents of Black travellers being stopped, frisked, body-cavity-searched, detained for hours at local hospitals, forced to take laxatives, bowel-monitored and subjected to public and private racist/colorist humiliation. The book also details her allegations of mismanagement, <a href="#">abuses of authority</a> , prohibited personnel practices, waste, fraud, violation of laws, rules and regulations, corruption, nepotism, cronyism, favoritism, workplace violence, racial and sexual harassment, sexism, intimidation, on and off the job stalking, etc., and other illegal acts that occurs daily to federal employees especially female federal employees at U.S. Customs and other federal agencies.
2009		<a href="#">Ramin Pourandarjani</a>	<a href="#">Iranian Government</a>	An Iranian physician who reported on the state use of <a href="#">torture</a> on political prisoners. He died of poisoning shortly thereafter. <sup>[181]</sup>
2009		<a href="#">John Kopchinski</a>	<a href="#">Pfizer</a>	Former Pfizer sales representative and West Point graduate <sup>[182]</sup> whose whistleblower ("qui tam") lawsuit launched a massive government investigation into Pfizer's illegal and dangerous marketing of Bextra, a prescription painkiller. Pfizer paid \$1.8 billion to the government to settle the case, including a \$1.3 billion criminal fine, which was the largest criminal fine ever imposed for any matter. <sup>[183]</sup> The Bextra settlement was part of a \$2.3 billion global settlement - the largest healthcare fraud settlement in U.S. history. <sup>[184]</sup>
2009		<a href="#">Jim Wetta,</a> <a href="#">Joseph Faltaous,</a> <a href="#">Steven Woodward,</a> <a href="#">Jaydeen Vincente,</a> <a href="#">Robert Rudolph,</a> <a href="#">Hector Rosado,</a> <a href="#">Robert Evan Dawitt,</a> <a href="#">William Lofing,</a> <a href="#">Bradly Lutz</a>	<a href="#">Eli Lilly</a>	Nine sales representatives for <a href="#">Eli Lilly</a> filed separate qui tam lawsuits against the company for illegally marketing the drug <a href="#">Zyprexa</a> for uses not approved by the <a href="#">Food and Drug Administration</a> . <sup>[185]</sup> According to the settlement, the drug was marketed for other medical conditions not approved by the FDA, known as off-label use. The Governments investigation was triggered by a lawsuit filed by nine sales representatives (Relators).  <sup>[186]</sup> <a href="#">Eli Lilly</a> pleaded guilty to actively promoting Zyprexa for off-label uses, particularly for the treatment of dementia in the elderly. The \$1.415 billion penalty included an \$800 million civil settlement and a \$515 million criminal fine—the largest criminal fine for an individual corporation in United States history. <sup>[187]</sup> Contingent upon the United States receiving the Federal Settlement amount, the nine whistle blowers shared \$78,870,877, of the federal share of the civil settlement. <sup>[188]</sup>
2009		<a href="#">Alexander Barankov</a>	<a href="#">Belarus Ministry of Internal Affairs</a>	Claimed corruption among Belarusian police; charged with bribery and fraud in 2009; became a <a href="#">political refugee</a> in Ecuador in 2010; as of August 2012, faces extradition back to Belarus. <sup>[189]</sup>
2009		<a href="#">Linda Almonte</a>	<a href="#">JP Morgan Chase</a>	Filed suit under the <a href="#">Dodd Frank Act</a> whistleblower program regarding alleged corrupt practices including <a href="#">robosigning</a> at JP Morgan. <sup>[190]</sup>

2010s [ edit ]

Year	Image	Name	Organization	Action
2010		<a href="#">Andrew Maguire</a> (whistleblower)		Andrew Maguire is a British commodities trader and whistleblower. He presented evidence to United States regulators alleging that fraud had been committed, and that prices in the international gold and silver markets had been manipulated. He went public in April 2010 with assertions of market manipulation by <a href="#">JPMorgan Chase</a> and <a href="#">HSBC</a> of the gold and silver markets. <sup>[191]</sup>
2010		<a href="#">Chelsea Manning</a>	<a href="#">United States Army</a>	US <a href="#">Army intelligence</a> analyst who released the largest set of classified documents ever, mostly published by <a href="#">WikiLeaks</a> and their media partners. The material included videos of the <a href="#">July 12, 2007 Baghdad airstrike</a> and the 2009 <a href="#">Granai airstrike</a> in Afghanistan; 250,000 <a href="#">United States diplomatic cables</a> ; and 500,000 army reports that came to be known as the <a href="#">Iraq War logs</a> and <a href="#">Afghan War logs</a> . <sup>[192]</sup> Manning was convicted of violating the <a href="#">Espionage Act</a> and other offenses and sentenced to 35 years in prison. <sup>[193]</sup>
2002-2010		<a href="#">Cheryl D. Eckard</a>	<a href="#">GlaxoSmithKline</a>	<a href="#">GlaxoSmithKline</a> (GSK) whistleblower Cheryl D. Eckard exposed contamination problems at GSK's pharmaceutical manufacturing operations, which led to a \$750 million settlement with the U.S. government related to civil and criminal charges that the firm manufactured and sold adulterated pharmaceutical products. Eckard was awarded \$96 million in 2010, a record for an individual whistleblower, since surpassed by <a href="#">UBS AG</a> whistleblower <a href="#">Bradley Birkenfeld's</a> \$104 million award. <sup>[194]</sup>
2010		<a href="#">Jim Wetta</a>	<a href="#">AstraZeneca</a>	<a href="#">AstraZeneca</a> (AZ) whistleblower Jim (James) Wetta filed a False Claims qui-tam case that triggered the United States Department of Justice investigation into AstraZeneca violating the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute and promoting the unapproved use of the (anti-psychotic) drug Seroquel. <sup>[195]</sup>  In September 2000, the drug Seroquel received FDA approval for the short-term treatment of schizophrenia, then in 2004, for bipolar depression. James Wetta exposed the company's alleged fraud, where sales reps were promoting the drug for a wide range of less serious disorders which included aggression, Alzheimer's disease, anger management, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, bipolar maintenance, dementia, depression, mood disorder, sleeplessness and post-traumatic stress disorder. Promoting drugs off-label amounts to fraud under the False Claims Act, as the


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				unapproved uses were not medically accepted indications for which the federal and state Medicaid programs provided coverage. Under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, a company must specify the intended use of a product in its new drug application to the FDA. Once the drug is approved by the FDA, the drug may not be marketed or promoted for off-label uses. <sup>[196]</sup> The civil settlement agreement required AstraZeneca to pay \$520 million to the federal government to resolve civil settlements. Jim Wetta provided the information which proved the drug was promoted for conditions other than the FDA medical indication. <sup>[197]</sup>
2011		Michael Woodford	Olympus Corporation	Corporate president, revealed past losses concealed and written off via excessive fee payments <sup>[198]</sup>
2011		Clare Rewcastle Brown	Sarawak Report	Operated and founded the radio network <a href="#">Radio Free Sarawak</a> and whistleblowing site <a href="#">Sarawak Report</a> . Before February 2011, <a href="#">Sarawak Report</a> and <a href="#">Radio Free Sarawak</a> operated anonymously. However, Rewcastle Brown and Radio Free Sarawak's DJ is Peter John Jaban decided to go public after one of her informants, a former Taib aide, was found dead. <sup>[199]</sup> Ross Boyert, who used to head Taib's supposed real estate arm in the United States, was found dead in a Los Angeles hotel room with a plastic bag around his head in September 2011. <sup>[200]</sup> Boyert had claimed that he and his family had been harassed since he filed a lawsuit against the real estate company in 2007. <sup>[200]</sup> Sarawak Report later revealed a barrage of exposés including the <a href="#">April 2011 Sarawak election's fraud</a> , <a href="#">FBC Media's scandal</a> , <a href="#">Musa Aman timber corruption</a> , <a href="#">Red Granite Pictures' controversy</a> and with her latest being the <a href="#">1Malaysia Development Berhad scandal</a> .
2011		M. N. Vijayakumar	Indian Administrative Service	Exposed serious corrupt practices at high levels. <sup>[201][202]</sup>
2011		Blake Percival	USIS	Percival filed a Qui Tam Whistleblower claim under seal in 7/2011 alleging that USIS had defrauded the U.S. Government by submitting unfinished background investigations to the government for payment. <sup>[203]</sup> USIS has been under scrutiny since it was revealed that they had performed the background investigation of <a href="#">Edward Snowden</a> and <a href="#">Aaron Alexis</a> . <sup>[204]</sup>
2011		Everett Stern	HSBC	AML compliance officer for HSBC who uncovered billions of dollars of illegal money laundering transactions that he began reporting to the FBI and the CIA in 2011, which led to an SEC investigation and a \$1.92 billion fine against HSBC the

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				following year. These encompassed charges of money laundering for drug traffickers, terrorist financiers, and nations under U.S. and international sanctions. <sup>[205]</sup>
2012		Ted Siska	Ward Diesel Filter Systems, Inc. of New York	Ward Diesel Filter Systems Inc. has agreed to pay the United States \$628,000 to resolve allegations that it knowingly submitted false claims to federal agencies under a contract to provide diesel exhaust filtering systems for fire engines through the General Services Administration's (GSA) Multiple Award Schedule program, the Justice Department announced on June 26, 2012. The government's investigation was initiated by a lawsuit, U.S. ex rel. Siska v. Ward Diesel Filter Systems, Inc., filed under the False Claims Act's qui tam provisions, which permit private parties to sue for false claims on behalf of the United States and to share in any recovery. The whistleblower, Ted Siska, will receive \$94,200 of the settlement. <sup>[206]</sup>
2012		Vijay Pandhare	Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Government of Maharashtra	Pandhare was a bureaucrat belonging to the Irrigation Department in the Indian state of Maharashtra. He blew the whistle on the Maharashtra Irrigation Scam of 2012 that led to the resignation of Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar. <sup>[207]</sup>
2012		Joshua Wilson	Captain, United States Air Force	Wilson and Major Jeremy Gordon exposed the malfunctioning oxygen system on board the F-22 Raptor systems that were causing pilots to become disoriented, first to superior officers and then to CBS 60 Minutes. As a result, Wilson's superiors cancelled his promotion to Major, took him off flying duty and threatened to take away his wings. Wilson was also forced out of his desk job at Air Combat Command. No such actions faced Major Gordon. <sup>[208]</sup>
2012		Carmen Segarra	US New York Federal Reserve's appointed regulator to Goldman Sachs	Carmen Segarra discovered that Goldman Sachs did not have a conflict of interest policy when it advised El Paso Corp. on selling itself to Kinder Morgan, a company which Goldman Sachs owned a \$4 billion stake. She was forced by her superiors at the Federal Reserve to falsify her report, but stated that her professional view of the situation had not changed. She was shortly thereafter fired. <sup>[209]</sup> The New York Federal Reserve disputes that she was fired in retaliation. <sup>[210]</sup>
2012		Silver Meikar	Estonian Reform Party	In May 2012 Meikar published an article, admitting that he had donated cash to Estonian Reform Party in 2009 and 2010, coming from unknown sources and given him by co-politician Kalev Lillo, according to a proposition made by Kristen Michal, Reform Party's secretary general. <sup>[211]</sup> The scandal became known as Silvergate. Lillo and Michal were presented with criminal

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				charges. After a long and heated discussion in media, charges were dropped, as it was not possible to gather enough evidence. On October 24, 2012, Meikar was expelled from the party. <sup>[212]</sup> Consequently, Kristen Michal stepped down as the minister of justice.
2012		Antoine Deltour	PricewaterhouseCoopers	In 2012 Deltour's leaking of 28,000 pages of confidential documents revealing how multinational companies routed funds to lower corporate tax bills, gave rise to the <a href="#">Luxembourg Leaks</a> journalistic investigation and attracted international attention to <a href="#">tax avoidance</a> schemes in Luxembourg and elsewhere. <sup>[213]</sup> There was no suggestion that the arrangements were illegal under Luxembourg law, but the disclosures prompted wider public debate on corporate tax avoidance schemes and criminal charges against Deltour.
2013		David P. Weber	United States Securities and Exchange Commission	Weber, an attorney and <a href="#">Certified Fraud Examiner</a> , was the assistant inspector general of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. He learned of misconduct in the <a href="#">Bernard Madoff</a> and <a href="#">Allen Stanford</a> investigations, and of suspected hacking by a unit of the Chinese military. <sup>[214][215]</sup> He insisted that agency management report the misconduct and hacking to Congressional Oversight Committees, but instead was terminated for supposedly unrelated reasons. Shortly after his lawsuit became public, news stories broke that the People's Liberation Army compromised information technology at 160 U.S. corporations and government agencies. <sup>[216][217]</sup>
2013		Edward Snowden	National Security Agency	<a href="#">Booz Allen Hamilton</a> contractor Snowden <a href="#">released</a> classified material on top-secret NSA programs including the <a href="#">PRISM surveillance program</a> to <a href="#">The Guardian</a> and <a href="#">The Washington Post</a> in June 2013. <sup>[218][219]</sup>
2013		Laurence do Rego	Executive Director in Charge of Risk and Finance <a href="#">Ecobank Transnational</a>	In a letter to the <a href="#">Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission</a> highlighted attempts by the bank's chairman and Executive Director to sell off assets well below the market value, write off debt, manipulate financial results and award the incoming chief executive an unapproved bonus of US\$1.14 million. <sup>[220]</sup> As a result, do Rego was suspended from her role in the bank. After a nine-month battle over allegations of mismanagement, the Ecobank board decided to unanimously remove the controversial chief executive and reinstate do Rego to her post. <sup>[221]</sup>
2013		John Crane	Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Defense	Crane built up the DoD IG office over his 25 years there to become the "gold standard" within the government but had his career destroyed for his support of government



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				whistleblowers. <a href="#">Edward Snowden</a> went public rather than reporting within the system due to severe reprisal against earlier NSA whistleblowers. <sup>[222]</sup>
2014		Ben Strickland	U.S. Coast Guard	Commander (CDR) Ben Strickland, alleged multiple acts of retaliation in violation of the <a href="#">Military Whistleblower Protection Act</a> by Coast Guard Investigative Service (CGIS) and senior Coast Guard Officials after he reported a sexual assault onboard <a href="#">USCGC Munro</a> in May 2013. The Coast Guard denied retaliation on their part and claimed he was not eligible for whistleblower protection. CDR Strickland alleged that he became an unlawful target of the very investigations which stemmed from his report of a sexual assault and filed a formal complaint which was accepted for investigation by the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General and pends administrative review by the Board for Correction of Military Records. <sup>[223]</sup>
2014		John Tye	U.S. State Department	Former State Department official John Tye released an editorial in <i>The Washington Post</i> in July 2014, highlighting concerns over data collection under <a href="#">Executive Order 12333</a> . While Tye's concerns are rooted in classified material he had access to through the State Department, he has not publicly released any classified materials. <sup>[224]</sup>
2014		Joseph Y. Ting	Florida Radiation Oncology	Joseph Y. Ting Ph.D worked as a <a href="#">Medical physicist</a> in <i>Florida Radiation Oncology</i> . In 2014, Dr. Ting filed a <a href="#">False Claims Act</a> lawsuit challenging <i>21st Century Oncology's</i> practices, and accusing the company of ripping off <a href="#">Medicare</a> . <sup>[225]</sup> The cancer-care giant; 21st Century Oncology took over South Florida Radiation Oncology where Dr. Ting was working as a medical physicist. <sup>[226]</sup> Dr. Ting liaised with the office of the <a href="#">U.S. Attorney</a> in the Middle District of Florida regarding the issue. At the end, <i>21st Century Oncology</i> settled with the <a href="#">U.S. Department of Justice</a> and agreed to pay \$34.7 million back to the <a href="#">U.S. Treasury</a> . <sup>[225][227]</sup> On March 8, 2016, the U.S. Department of Justice announced an award of more than \$7 million to Dr. Ting and his legal team for his role in the settlement. <sup>[228][229]</sup>
2013-present		J. Kirk McGill	United States Department of Defense - Defense Contract Audit Agency	<a href="#">DCAA McGill</a> was the Auditor-in-Charge of a 2013 audit of the <a href="#">National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON)</a> conducted on behalf of the Office of the Inspector General of the <a href="#">National Science Foundation (NSF)</a> . The audit concluded that NEON and the NSF had conspired to evade

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				the prohibition against payment of certain costs to Government grantees including lobbying, parties, luxury foreign travel, and alcohol. The audit was later overruled by top DCAA management. McGill reported the improper overruling of the audit, which violated <a href="#">Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards</a> , to the <a href="#">Office of the Inspector General, United States Department of Defense</a> and DCAA's Internal Review Directorate (later the DCAA Inspector General). Neither watchdog took any action to address McGill's concerns, despite being notified as early as January 2014 of the problem. McGill then reported the findings and the alleged cover up to Congress. On December 11, 2015, NEON was fired from the multibillion-dollar project. <sup>[230]</sup> McGill's primary disclosure was published <a href="#">online</a> on January 5, 2015. McGill's allegations of retaliation remain under investigation by the <a href="#">United States Office of Special Counsel</a> .
2015		John Bitterman	U.S. Coast Guard	Commander (CDR) John Bitterman, self-identified as a <a href="#">whistleblower</a> and alleged retaliation in violation <a href="#">Military Whistleblower Protection Act</a> by <a href="#">Coast Guard Pacific Area</a> officials after he complained about poor material conditions onboard his 47-year-old cutter and requested additional funding shortly after taking command. The Coast Guard stated they had conducted an investigation and decided to relieve CDR Bitterman for "loss of confidence", but refused to release details regarding the investigation claiming as a reason it was administrative in nature. CDR Bitterman has vowed to fight the relief including filing a complaint with the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General for investigation. <sup>[231][232]</sup>
2016		Paul Stevenson	PsyCare	Australian Paul Stevenson worked as a clinical psychologist at the <a href="#">Manus Regional Processing Centre</a> and the <a href="#">Nauru Detention Centre</a> , providing support to both staff and detainees. <sup>[233]</sup> In June 2016, he publicly maintained that the levels of <a href="#">psychological trauma</a> at these Centres are the worst he has ever seen and that Australia has an ethical responsibility to ensure these Centres are closed down. <sup>[233]</sup> As a result of speaking out, Stevenson had his contract to work on Nauru summarily terminated by PsyCare. <sup>[234]</sup>
2016		Edgar Matobato	Davao Death Squad	Edgar Matobato (born Edgar Matobato y Bernal) is a self-confessed professional <a href="#">hitman</a> and <a href="#">serial killer</a> who claims to be a former member of the <a href="#">Davao Death Squad</a> or the "DDS", an alleged vigilante group organized by former <a href="#">Davao City Mayor</a> now <a href="#">Philippine President Rodrigo</a>



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				<p><a href="#">Duterte</a> tasked to summarily execute suspected criminals.</p> <p>He appeared before the <a href="#">Philippine Senate</a> on September 15, 2016<sup>[235]</sup> during a hearing on <a href="#">extra-judicial killings</a>. At the hearing, Matobato recounted his experiences as a killer and narrated how he killed his victims. He revealed that Duterte once killed a certain Hamizola using an <a href="#">Uzi</a>, emptying the gun on the victim. On October 7, 2016, Edgar Matobato was turned over by Senator <a href="#">Antonio Trillanes</a> to the <a href="#">Philippine National Police</a> after an arrest warrant was issued to him.<sup>[236]</sup></p>