## FBI 302 Form Background Information
**Draft FED-DOJCONG44-2018.C-GH 1.2**

# Investigation of Google/Alphabet/YouTube/Jigsaw, et al, Operating As An Organized Crime Entity

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**FBI 302 Form Background Information**

Google And It's Cartel Members have offices in the United States nationwide and are, at least, known to have offices in California at numerous locations. Google And It's Cartel Members attempted (And did, in fact, succeed) to *"kill brands via Jigsaw AI attacks; decimate income via anti-trust violations; bribe politicians to acquire exclusive monopolistic advantages over competitors; steal technology; manipulate the stock market via "flash-boy", "pump-and-dump", news manipulation, Tesla Motors valuation fraud and other mass data securities law manipulation tricks; punish enemies with web search cut-offs; damage competitor reputations; character assassinate using: Black Cube, Fusion GPS, Media Matters, ShareBlue, Jigsaw, Gawker, Gizmodo, Podesta Group and other "kill services"; manipulate political elections; delay numerous Taxpayer's civil rights; hide money overseas and in convoluted real-estate acquisitions; and other crimes as part of Google And It's Cartel Members political reprisal, retribution, payback news and media information-manipulation program, in which Google and It's Cartel Members sought to own and control government policy for personal financial and ideological insider goals."* Google And It's Cartel Members engaged in crimes that legally meet all criteria in order to qualify as a *"RICO-violating criminal conspiracy"* under federal law and Google owners engaged in these crimes so as to defraud the public, government officials and others.

Google and it's Cartel members believe they can get away with these massive crimes because they operate as their own private government without allegiance to the U.S. Government, or any authority, and because they have paid bribes to a vast array of public officials.

*The true names and capacities of all of Google And It's Cartel Members, DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are presently unknown to the Taxpayer's at this time and it is demanded that the U.S. Government sue, on behalf of The People of America, Google And It's Cartel Members and each of them, by such fictitious names pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure.* The facts and veracity of the charges and claims herein are duplicate-evidenced in multi-terrabyte hard drives and existing online cloud-based evidence repositories containing millions of pages of validating evidence compiled by Taxpayer's, FBI, GAO, SEC, EU, private, national journalists, Congressional, news industry, forensic specialist and leaked archive investigators.

Certain taxpayer's have had a multi-decade relationship with White House, Congressional, campaign finance, law enforcement and business parties discussed in this matter and had eye-witness knowledge of the crimes and misdeeds of Google And It's Cartel Members and their associates and, as such, have received additional evidence from other eye-witness parties and have been provided with verified evidence notification of further validated evidence held by law enforcement agencies which confirm the veracity of Taxpayer's statements.

Some of the information provided herein is from former employees, staff and partners of the suspect entity.

Current White House and Congressional staff have certified the veracity of the evidence herein. Former employees of Google are prepared to testify to the veracity of the facts herein. Multiple other parties have sued and won, or settled, with Google And It's Cartel Members for the same issue and Google And It's Cartel Members have thus demonstrated a proven history of the charged illicit actions against Taxpayer's and all parties who displease Google And It's Cartel Members or who Google And It's Cartel Members are hired to destroy.

The Taxpayer's are informed and believe and, based on that information and belief, allege that the named "Google And It's Cartel Members" herein and each of the parties designated as a "DOE" and every one of them, are legally responsible jointly and severally for the Federal RICO Statute violating events and happenings referred to in the within Complaint for Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations, Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage, Cyberstalking, Fraud, Invasion of Privacy, Unfair Competition and Theft of Intellectual Property and RICO statute violations.

**In particular, Google And It's Cartel Members took compensation for, and engaged in, malicious and coordinated tactics to seek to destroy, damage, harm and ruin Taxpayer's via an illicit media "hit-job" service which Google And It's Cartel Members regularly offered in covert commerce and engaged in regularly against targets that Google And It's Cartel Members were hired to seek to ruin as part of reprisal, vendetta, retribution programs operated for business and political competitors of the targets. Historical facts and other history-making lawsuits by third parties, has proven Google And It's Cartel Members to be the single largest core violator of human rights, in this manner, in the world. Google And It's Cartel Members offer the service of creating and publishing contrived "hatchet job" movies, fake news articles, faked comments and repercussion backlinks describing the Taxpayer's in horrific descriptors. The attack material is reposted, "impression accelerated", "click-farm fertilized" and Streisand array reposted by Google And It's Cartel Members massive character assassination technology via servers algorithms and technical internet manipulation daily as recently as yesterday. Google And It's Cartel Members also embed the article in job hiring databases on Axciom, Palantir, Taleo and other databases used by all hiring and recruiting services in order to prevent Taxpayer's from ever receiving income for W2 or 1099 work ever again. Google And It's Cartel Members own staff then post thousands of fake comments, below each attack item, under fake names, designed to make it appear as if a broad consensus of the public agreed with the defamation messages by Google And It's Cartel Members. Almost all of the fake comments were created by a handful of Google And It's Cartel Members own staff pretending to be a variety of outside voices. Google And It's Cartel Members provide the service of delivering "weaponized text and media to corporate clients". Google And It's Cartel Members replicated various versions of these attack items across all of their different brands and facade front publications and added additional fake comments to each on a regular basis.**

**Google And It's Cartel Members are widely documented in tens of thousands of reports in law enforcement investigations, regulatory investigations, journalistic news reports, university research and other credible documents as having engaged in the felony-level**

**manipulation of elections and public media and did use those same manipulation technologies to attack Taxpayer's, a small set of hundreds of thousands of examples of such verification include the following investigative journalist reports:**

### How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election - POLITICO Magazine

2016. How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**. **Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a candidate with no one the wiser. By Robert Epstein
politico.com/magazine/story/2015/08/how-google-could-r...
More results

### Google could 'rig the 2016 election,' researcher says - Aug ...

**Google's** influence on the 2016 **election** could tip the scales in favor of its own chosen candidate, says behavioral psychologist Robert Epstein.
money.cnn.com/2015/08/20/technology/google-2016-electio...

### Could Google Rig the 2016 Election? Don't Believe the Hype ...

Could **Google Rig** the 2016 ... "How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**, ... **Google's** search algorithm can easily shift the voting preferences of ...
thedailybeast.com/articles/2015/09/21/could-google-rig-the-...

### Top Psychologist: Google's Algorithm Will Rig the Election ...

Top Psychologist: **Google's** Algorithm Will **Rig** the **Election** For Hillary Search engine's power to manipulate public opinion represents a "threat to democracy"
infowars.com/top-psychologist-googles-algorithm-will-r...

### How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election - Robert Epstein ...

2016. How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**. **Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a candidate with no one the wiser. By ROBERT EPSTEIN
politico.com/magazine/story/2015/08/how-google-could-r...

### How Google Could Rig The 2016 Election | Zero Hedge

Given how powerful this effect is, it's possible that **Google** decided the winner of the Indian **election**. **Google's** own daily data on **election**-related ...
zerohedge.com/news/2015-08-20/how-google-could-rig-2016...

### Google Working to Rig the Election for Hillary | RedState

The Washington Free Beacon reports that **Google's** Eric Schmidt is working directly with the Hillary Clinton presidential campaign. With all due respect to Sen. Rubio ...
redstate.com/california_yankee/2016/10/19/google-worki...

### Flashback: How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election » Alex ...

Flashback: How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election** The Search Engine Manipulation Effect (SEME) turns out to be one of the largest behavioral effects ever discovered
infowars.com/flashback-how-google-could-rig-the-2016-e...

### Google Could 'Rig the 2016 Election,' Researchers Claim ...

Research psychologist Robert Epstein conducted a study that shows **Google** has the power to sway voter opinion and **rig** the 2016 **election**.
fortune.com/2015/08/23/research-google-rig-election/

## Could Google rig the 2016 election? | Komando.com

Robert Epstein, a senior research psychologist at the American Institute for Behavioral Research and Technology, has been researching **Google's** potential for **election** ...
komando.com/happening-now/322077/could-google-rig-the...

## Can Anyone Stop Google From Rigging The 2016 Presidential ...

**Rig** the 2016 presidential **election** through something called "Search Engine Manipulation?" ... **Google** could influence and potentially **rig elections** across the globe.
uproxx.com/technology/google-2016-presidential-elect...

## [88] CENTCOM Lies & Google Rigs Elections - YouTube

[88] CENTCOM Lies & **Google Rigs Elections** Watching the Hawks RT. ... Tabetha Wallace reveals how **Google** might be able to **rig** our **elections**.
youtube.com/watch?v=sKMRZOSIY2o

## Who Bribes Politicians and Rigs Elections At Google? | ULTRA ...

Who Bribes Politicians and **Rigs Elections** At **Google**? By Town Hall Public Meetings David Noam - Global Partnerships Strategy at **Google**
https://ultralightvehicles.wordpress.com/2017/02/04/who-bribes-politicians-and-rig...

## Can Google Rig Elections? | MetaFilter

I'm sure **Google** could, in some small way, influence **elections** (**rig** is certainly not the right word). I'm also sure that this article is just a confused mess.
metafilter.com/152368/Can-Google-Rig-Elections

## How To Rig An Election - Google Groups

How To **Rig** An **Election** Protesters gather behind a banner reading "Honest **Elections**" during a demonstration in Moscow on February 4. February 09, 2012
https://groups.google.com/d/topic/soc.culture.malaysia/BD7M-kvbDDs

## How Google tried to rig the election for Hillary Clinton ...

The Obama administration's revolving door with **Google** has been anything but subtle. Recently we saw the tech giant favour Hillary Clinton in her run for office.
hangthebankers.com/google-tried-rig-election-hillary-clinton/

## Will Google Rig Election for Hillary? Far Fetched: Experts ...

To read more on this topic, click How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a candidate with no one the wiser.
https://trofire.com/2015/08/22/will-google-rig-election-for-h...

## Exposed: Google Caught Trying to Rig Presidential Election ...

Exposed: **Google** Caught Trying to **Rig** Presidential **Election** For Hillary (Video) SourceFed discovered evidence that **Google** may be manipulating autocomplete ...
freedomoutpost.com/exposed-google-caught-trying-to-rig-presi...

### Google Could Rig the 2016 Election - Project Censored

Research findings indicate that the way **Google's** search algorithm interprets **election**-related information can influence the voting preferences of undecid
- projectcensored.org/google-rig-2016-election/

### Google could 'rig the 2016 election,' researcher says | WHNT.com

NEW YORK (CNNMoney) — By manipulating its search results, **Google** could decide the next **election**. The world's most-used search engine is so powerful and ...
whnt.com/2015/08/21/google-could-rig-the-2016-elec...

### Why is Google trying to rig the election? - Quora

Did **Google** say that it **rigs** its search results to help Hillary Clinton? ... What would have been the approximate results had the **elections** not been rigg ...
https://quora.com/Why-is-Google-trying-to-rig-the-election

### How Google could rig the 2016 election - POLITICO

How **Google** could **rig** the 2016 **election**. **Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a candidate with no one the wiser. By ROBERT EPSTEIN. 8/20/15, 10:04 AM CET.
- politico.eu/article/google-2016-election-us-candidate...

### Who Bribes Politicians and Rigs Elections At Google? | THE ...

http://nypost.com/2016/08/29/going-to-burning-man-is-a-middle-age-cry-for-help/ Photo: REUTERS/Jim Urquhart More On the All White Burning Man Deviancy ...
- https://thenytimnews.wordpress.com/2017/02/04/who-bribes-politicians-and-rig...

### CENTCOM Lies & Google Rigs Elections (E088) RT — Watching the ...

CENTCOM Lies & **Google Rigs Elections** (E088) ... Tabetha Wallace reveals how **Google** might be able to **rig** our **elections**. Mnar Muhawesh, of MintPress News, ...
https://rt.com/shows/watching-the-hawks/313576-centcom-g...

### FOCUS | How to Rig an Election

How to **Rig** an **Election**. ... Our faith-based **elections** are the result of a new ... Oh Bomb Ah (the droner) is not exactly full of integrity. **Google**: Justia, and ...
readersupportednews.org/opinion2/277-75/14198-focus-how-to-rig-an...

### How to rig an election | The Economist

How to **rig** an **election** ... But it is just as easy to **rig elections** if your population is falling. Michigan, ... **Google** plus; Tumblr;
- economist.com/node/1099030

### Watching the Hawks RT - YouTube

Watching the Hawks RT Videos; Playlists; Channels; Discussion; About; Home ... [88] CENTCOM Lies & **Google Rigs Elections** View full playlist (88 videos) ...
youtube.com/channel/UCbiFt3UdxX7LxferwDmuegQ

### How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election | RealClearPolitics

America's next president could be eased into office not just by TV ads or speeches, but by **Google's** secret decisions, and no one—except for me and perhaps a few ...

realclearpolitics.com/2015/08/24/how_google_could_rig_the_2016_...

**[88] CENTCOM Lies & Google Rigs Elections - YouTube**

[88] CENTCOM Lies & **Google Rigs Elections** Watching the Hawks RT. ... Tabetha Wallace reveals how **Google** might be able to **rig** our **elections**.
youtube.com/watch?v=sKMRZOSIY2o

**Can Google Rig the 2016 Election? - National News/Current ...**

How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a candidate with no one the wiser
gopbriefingroom.com/index.php?topic=178349.0

**Senior research psychologist, Harvard prof. warn: Facebook ...**

A senior research psychologist and a Harvard professor warn that tech giants like Facebook and **Google** could "**rig**" the **election** through their algorithms.
conservativefiringline.com/senior-research-psychologist-warns-facebo...

**How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election | The Stream**

How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**. By Politico Published on August 24, 2015 • America's next president could be eased into office not just by TV ads or ...
https://stream.org/google-rig-2016-election/

**Top Psychologist: Google's Algorithm Will Rig the Election ...**

Top Psychologist: **Google's** Algorithm Will **Rig** the **Election** For Hillary. 13,210 Syrian Refugees So Far In 2016; Up 675% From 2015; 99.1% Are Muslims.
teaparty.org/top-psychologist-googles-algorithm-will-r...

**Can and Will Google Rig the 2016 Election | Crows Nest Politics**

Can and Will **Google Rig** the 2016 **Election**. ... The article deals with "can and will **Google**" swing the **election** through their algorithm's and search software?
crowsnestpolitics.com/2015/08/22/can-and-will-google-rig-the-20...

**Google Could 'Rig the 2016 Election,' Researchers Claim ...**

Research psychologist Robert Epstein conducted a study that shows **Google** has the power to sway voter opinion and **rig** the 2016 **election**.
fortune.com/2015/08/23/research-google-rig-election/?...

**Rigging Elections - Taki's Magazine - takimag.com**

Ironically, the most far-reaching scheme to **rig** this and future American **elections** isn't being plotted in the Kremlin (as Hillary Clinton and the ruling ...
takimag.com/article/rigging_elections_steve_sailer/print

**Google is Rigging Searches for Hillary Clinton | RedState**

This is huge news - but it is hardly surprising. **Google** - President Barack Obama's biggest crony in a sea full of armadas full of legions of Obama cronies ...
redstate.com/setonmotley/2016/06/13/obama-uber-crony-g...

**Google could 'rig the 2016 election,' researcher says | Ripples**

By manipulating its search results, **Google** could decide the next **election**. The world's most-used search engine is so powerful and national **elections** are so tight ...
https://ripplesnigeria.com/google-could-rig-the-2016-election-resear...

**You may hate Donald Trump. But do you want Facebook to rig ...**

But do you want Facebook to **rig** the **election** ... The fact that an internet giant like Facebook or **Google** could turn an **election** based on hidden changes to its ...
https://theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/apr/19/donald-trump-fa...

**How GOOGLE Could Rig the 2016 Election - Tea Party News**

Given how powerful this effect is, it's possible that **Google** decided the winner of the Indian **election**. **Google's** own daily data on **election**-related search ...
teaparty.org/google-rig-2016-election-114131/

**Google could 'rig the 2016 election,' researcher says ...**

NEW YORK — By manipulating its search results, **Google** could decide the next **election**. The world's most-used search engine is so powerful and national ...
fox2now.com/2015/08/20/google-could-rig-the-2016-elec...

**Top Psychologist: Google's Algorithm Will Rig the Election ...**

Top Psychologist: **Google's** Algorithm Will **Rig** the **Election** For Hillary Search engine's power to manipulate public opinion represents a "threat to democracy"
propagandamatrix.com/articles/november2016/011116_rig_election...

**Can Google rig elections? | Election Universe**

"How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**" is the title of an article written by Robert Epstein and published by Politico in August. According to Epstein, Senior ...
electionuniverse.com/2015/09/can-google-rig-elections/

**Exposed: Google Caught Trying to Rig Presidential Election ...**

Exposed: **Google** Caught Trying to **Rig** Presidential **Election** For Hillary (Video) By Voice of Reason · Friday, June 10 th, 2016. ... Twitter, and **Google**, ...
https://thelastgreatstand.com/2016/06/10/exposed-google-caught-trying-t...

**If you want to rig an election … - Washington Post**

Politics If you want to **rig** an **election**… Rigging a U.S. presidential **election** on **Election** Day would be an astonishing (and nearly ...
https://washingtonpost.com/graphics/politics/2016-election/how-to-ri...

**Top Psychologist: Google's Algorithm Will Rig the Election ...**

In August last year, Politico reported on how "**Google** could **rig** the 2016 **election**" by altering its search algorithms.
prisonplanet.com/top-psychologist-googles-algorithm-will-r...

**Electoral fraud - Wikipedia**

Electoral fraud, **election** manipulation, or vote rigging is illegal interference with the process of an **election**. Acts of fraud affect vote counts to bring about an ...
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_fraud

### GWAR Rigs Election, Destroying Trump And Clinton With AC/DC ...

GWAR **Rigs Election**, Destroying Trump And Clinton With AC/DC Cover In New AV Club "Undercover Performance"; Video. November 8, 2016, 3 months ago
bravewords.com/news/gwar-rigs-election-destroying-trump-...

### Google seeks to destroy President Trump from within! | ULTRA ...

**Google** was overwhelmingly against TrumpJosh Lipton | @CNBCJosh3 Hours AgoCNBC.com Can **Google** win ... Who Bribes Politicians and **Rigs Elections** At **Google**?
https://ultralightvehicles.wordpress.com/2017/01/18/google-seeks-to-destroy-presid...

### The Daily Show Rigs a Poll for Hillary Clinton | Mediaite

The Daily Show **Rigs** a Poll for Hillary Clinton. ... Megyn Kelly Rebukes a Gloating Eric Bolling During Fox **Election** Coverage: 'It's Not About You ...
mediaite.com/tv/the-daily-show-rigs-a-poll-for-hillary...

### Criticism of Google - Wikipedia

Criticism of **Google** includes aggressive and contrived tax avoidance, ... **Google rigs** its results, biasing in favor of **Google** Shopping and against competitors like us."
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criticism_of_Google

### Fox News Just Exposed Hillary's Illegal Voting Scheme That ...

Fox News Just Exposed Hillary's Illegal Voting Scheme That **Rigs Election** Against Trump. By Proud Conservative. Posted on September 3, 2016. 88 Shares. Share. Tweet ...
proudcons.com/fox-news-just-exposed-hillarys-illegal-vo...

### No One Rigs an Election Quite Like Kazakhstan - The Atlantic

No One **Rigs** an **Election** Quite Like Kazakhstan. Most Popular. ... Foreign **election** observers found evidence of ballot box stuffing and apparent multiple votes, ...
theatlantic.com/international/archive/2011/04/no-one-rigs...

### Trump asks Russia to find Clinton's missing emails in Doral ...

"If it is Russia and they are interfering in our **elections**, ... exposed as a party who not only **rigs** the government, but **rigs elections** while literally ...
miamiherald.com/news/politics-government/election/donald-...

### With driverless big rigs, ex-employees one-up Google's self ...

With driverless big **rigs**, ex-employees one-up **Google's** self-driving cars
csmonitor.com/Technology/2016/0517/With-driverless-big-...

### GLOBAL NEWS CENTER WIKI - Info - The Storm

Who Bribes Politicians and **Rigs Elections** At **Google**? ... **Google** Bans All Non-Hillary Loving News; Preparing for the inevitable hacks and leaks of your emails and ...
morenewznow.com

### Hillary Rigs Election So Much That Stanford Can Prove It

Hillary **Rigs Election** So Much That Stanford Can Prove ... we show that no such irregularities occurred in the 2008 competitive **election** cycle involving Secretary ...
patriotupdate.com/hillary-rigs-election-so-much-that-stanfo...

### Elections & Voting | Town of Lexington MA

**Elections** & Voting. ... The Town Clerk also verifies residences, prepares and provides statistics on **elections** and census, ... See map: **Google** Maps.

■ lexingtonma.gov/town-clerk/pages/elections-voting

### Soros operative buys an Election Firm: Smartmatic, SGO ...

Soros operative buys an **Election** Firm ... Smartmatic has done nothing but be controversial everywhere it conducts **elections**. ... just **Google** it.

■ https://linkedin.com/pulse/smartmatic-sgo-malloch-brown-soros-...

### Know Your News Source Bias and Know Who Rigs Elections Which ...

KNOW YOUR NEWS SOURCE BIAS AND KNOW WHO **RIGS ELECTIONS** WHICH WAY THE MEDIA RIGGING STANCES (Please re-post on your blogs and in comments on Voat.Co and Reddit.com)

londonworldwide.com/know-your-news-source-bias-and-know-who-r...

### Bruce Ray Riggs - Ballotpedia

**Elections** 2016 See also: Florida's ... Bruce Ray Riggs - **Google** News Feed. Loading... See also. United States House of Representatives; Florida's 11th Congressional ...

■ https://ballotpedia.org/Bruce_Ray_Riggs

### Russian Hackers Prove Election Fraud Against Bernie Sanders ...

Leaked emails show Hillary Clinton colluded with the Democratic party in order to **rig** the **election** and ensure Bernie Sanders would not win the nomination.

yournewswire.com/russian-hackers-prove-election-fraud-agai...

### Why is Google showing a Hillary Clinton picture to the search ...

Did **Google** say that it **rigs** its search results to help Hillary Clinton? ... Who is more likely to win the presidential **elections**: Hillary Clinton or Bernie Sanders?

https://quora.com/Why-is-Google-showing-a-Hillary-Clinton-p...

### WATCH: Computer Programmer Testifies Under Oath He Coded ...

Former congressional nominee for California's 4th district, testified under oath that he was hired to **rig elections** by coding in fraud.

thefreethoughtproject.com/watch-computer-programmer-testifies-oath-...

### US Election Shocker: Is This How The Vote Will Be Rigged?

Meanwhile, the actual results of the coming elections—including Congressional races—appear to be up for grabs, ... regularly **rigs** polls to give Hillary a lead.

activistpost.com/2016/08/us-election-shocker-vote-will-rig...

### Sanders camp suspicious of Microsoft's influence in Iowa ...

facebook twitter **google** plus rss tumblr ... caucuses," the company said in a statement to MSNBC. ... Bernie Sanders, Democrats, **Election** 2016, **Elections**, ...

■ msnbc.com/msnbc/sanders-campaign-suspicious-corpora...

### GWAR Rigs Election, Destroying Trump and Clinton With "Bloody ...

GWAR **Rigs Election**, Destroying Trump and Clinton With "Bloody" New AV Club "Undercover Performance" News // No Comments
- gwar.net/news/gwar-rigs-election-destroying-trump-...

## Who Bribes Politicians and Rigs Elections At Google?

Who Bribes Politicians and **Rigs Elections** At **Google**? By Town Hall Public Meetings David Noam - Global Partnerships Strategy at **Google** ...
morenewznow.com/blog/2017/02/04/who-bribes-politicians-an...

## Google-could-rig-the-2016-election-researcher-says - Story

**Google** could **'rig** the 2016 **election,'** researcher says Could search-engine company put its fingers on the scales?
mywabashvalley.com/news/google-could-rig-the-2016-election-r...

## Google-could-rig-the-2016-election-researcher-says - Story

By manipulating its search results, **Google** could decide the next **election**. The world's most-used search engine is so powerful and national **elections** are so tight ...
centralillinoisproud.com/news/google-could-rig-the-2016-election-r...

## TRANSCEND MEDIA SERVICE » How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election

How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election**. ANGLO AMERICA, 31 August 2015 . Robert Epstein - Politico Magazine. **Google** has the ability to drive millions of votes to a ...
- https://transcend.org/tms/2015/08/how-google-could-rig-the-2016...

## How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election - YouTube

GLOBUS 360 **rig** for smartphones - photo spheres with "**Google** Camera" app - Duration: 1:38. AVR Communication - Augmented Virtual Reality and 360 Videos for ...
youtube.com/watch?v=fS2ezDtoDIg

## NY Times calls on Google to rig search results to hide ...

NY Times calls on **Google** to **rig** search results to hide Hillary's health problems. Wednesday, ... this **election** is about taking it back in the last non-violent way ...
- naturalnews.com/055079_Hillary_Clinton_Google_search_resu...

## Proof That Google Created System to Rig Elections Revealed ...

Email Address: Share on Facebook Share on Twitter 2016 How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election** Many say Eric Schmidt Already Rigged The First Obama **Election Google** ...
mynewsbeat.org/proof-that-google-created-system-to-rig-e...

## How Google Could Rig the 2016 Election : technology

Politics How **Google** Could **Rig** the 2016 **Election** (politico.com) submitted 7 months ago by kangarooninjadonuts. ... **Google** "rigging" the **election** is the least of our ...
https://reddit.com/r/technology/comments/4n5qbs/how_google_c...

## Could Google Actually Rig An Election? - Matter Solutions

With the American **election** fast approaching, the campaigning is getting heavy. This has resulted in claims throughout the year that the campaign is rigged, and **Google** ...
https://mattersolutions.com.au/blog/2016/11/google-actually-rig-election/

**Distinguished research psychologist Robert Epstein explains one highly referenced study and reviews the validated evidence that Google's MANIPULATES FEDERAL ELECTIONS via subliminal messaging psychological warfare tricks such as search suggestions that are biased in favor of political candidates and stock market holdings that have crony kick-back deals to Google. He estimates that biased search suggestions might be able to shift as many as 3 million votes in any presidential election in the US or destroy a competitor, reporter that Google does not like or run the ultimate character assassination.**

*"Biased search rankings can swing votes and alter opinions, and a new study shows that Google's autocomplete can too.*

*A <u>scientific study</u> I published last year showed that search rankings favoring one candidate can quickly convince undecided voters to vote for that candidate — as many as 80 percent of voters in some demographic groups. My latest research shows that a search engine could also shift votes and change opinions with another powerful tool: autocomplete.*

*Because of <u>recent claims</u> that Google has been deliberately tinkering with search suggestions to make Hillary Clinton look good, this is probably a good time both to examine those claims and to look at my new research. As you will see, there is some cause for concern here.*

*In June of this year, Sourcefed released a video claiming that Google's search suggestions — often called "autocomplete" suggestions — were biased in favor of Mrs. Clinton. The video quickly went viral: the full <u>7-minute version</u> has now been viewed more than a million times on YouTube, and an abridged <u>3-minute version</u> has been viewed more than 25 million times on Facebook.*

*The video's narrator, Matt Lieberman, showed screen print after screen print that appeared to demonstrate that searching for just about anything related to Mrs. Clinton generated positive suggestions only. This occurred even though Bing and Yahoo searches produced both positive and negative suggestions and even though Google Trends data showed that searches on Google that characterize Mrs. Clinton negatively are quite common — far more common in some cases than the search terms Google was suggesting. Lieberman also showed that autocomplete did offer negative suggestions for Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump.*

*"The intention is clear," said Lieberman. "Google is burying potential searches for terms that could have hurt Hillary Clinton in the primary elections over the past several months by manipulating recommendations on their site."*

*<u>Google responded</u> to the Sourcefed video in an email to the Washington Times, denying everything. According to the company's spokesperson, "Google Autocomplete does not favor any candidate or cause." The company explained away the apparently damning findings by saying that "Our Autocomplete algorithm will not show a predicted query that is offensive or disparaging when displayed in conjunction with a person's name."*

*Since then, my associates and I at the American Institute for Behavioral Research and Technology (AIBRT) — a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization based in the San Diego area — have been systematically investigating Lieberman's claims. What we have learned has generally supported those claims, but we have also learned something new — something quite disturbing — about the power of Google's search suggestions to alter what people search for.*

*Lieberman insisted that Google's search suggestions were biased, but he never explained why Google would introduce such bias. Our new research suggests why — and also why Google's lists of search suggestions are typically much shorter than the lists Bing and Yahoo show us.*

*Our investigation is ongoing, but here is what we have learned so far:*

**Bias in Clinton's Favor**



© AFP 2016/

_Can Google Tip the Scales on the US Presidential Election Without Anyone Knowing?_
*To test Lieberman's claim that Google's search suggestions are biased in Mrs. Clinton's favor, my associates and I have been looking at the suggestions Google shows us in response to hundreds of different election-related search terms. To minimize the possibility that those suggestions were customized for us as individuals (based on the massive personal profiles Google has assembled for virtually all Americans), we have conducted our searches through proxy servers — even through the Tor network — thus making it difficult for Google to identify us. We also cleared the fingerprints Google leaves on computers (cache and cookies) fairly obsessively.*

*Google says its search bar is programmed to avoid suggesting searches that portray people in a negative light. As far as we can tell, this claim is false.*

*Generally speaking, we are finding that Lieberman was right: It is somewhat difficult to get the Google search bar to suggest negative searches related to Mrs. Clinton or to make any Clinton-related suggestions when one types a negative search term. Bing and Yahoo, on the other hand, often show a number of negative suggestions in response to the same search terms. Bing and Yahoo seem to be showing us what people are actually searching for; Google is showing us something else — but what, and for what purpose?*

*As for Google Trends, as Lieberman reported, Google indeed withholds negative search terms for Mrs. Clinton even when such terms show high popularity in Trends. We have also found that Google often suggests positive search terms for Mrs. Clinton even when such terms are nearly invisible in Trends. The widely held belief, reinforced by Google's own _documentation_, that Google's search suggestions are based on "what other people are searching for" seems to be untrue in many instances.*

**Google's Explanation**

*Google tries to explain away such findings by saying its search bar is programmed to avoid suggesting searches that portray people in a negative light. As far as we can tell, this claim is false; Google suppresses negative suggestions selectively, not across the board. It is easy to get*

*autocomplete to suggest negative searches related to prominent people, one of whom happens to be Mrs. Clinton's opponent.*

*A picture is often worth a thousand words, so let's look at a few examples that appear both to support Lieberman's perspective and refute Google's. After that, we'll examine some counterexamples.*



© REUTERS/ Mike Segar

<u>Assange: Clinton's Campaign is Full of 'Disturbing' Anti-Russia 'Hysteria'</u>

*Before we start, I need to point out a problem: If you try to replicate the searches I will show you, you will likely get different results. I don't think that invalidates our work, but you will have to decide for yourself. Your results might be different because search activity changes over time, and that, in turn, affects search suggestions. There is also the "personalization problem." If you are like the vast majority of people, you freely allow Google to <u>track you</u> 24 hours a day. As a result, Google knows who you are when you are typing something in its search bar, and it sends you customized results.*

*For both of these reasons, you might doubt the validity of the conclusions I will draw in this essay. That is up to you. All I can say in my defense is that I have worked with eight other people in recent months to try to conduct a fair and balanced investigation, and, as I said, we have taken several precautions to try to get generic, non-customized search suggestions rather than the customized kind. Our investigation is also ongoing, and I encourage you to conduct your own, as well.*

*Let's start with a very simple search. The image below shows a search for "Hillary Clinton is " (notice the space after is) conducted on August 3rd on Bing, Yahoo, and Google. As you can see, both Bing and Yahoo displayed multiple negative suggestions such as "Hillary Clinton is a liar" and "Hillary Clinton is a criminal," but Google is showed only two suggestions, both of which were almost absurdly positive: "Hillary Clinton is winning" and "Hillary Clinton is awesome."*
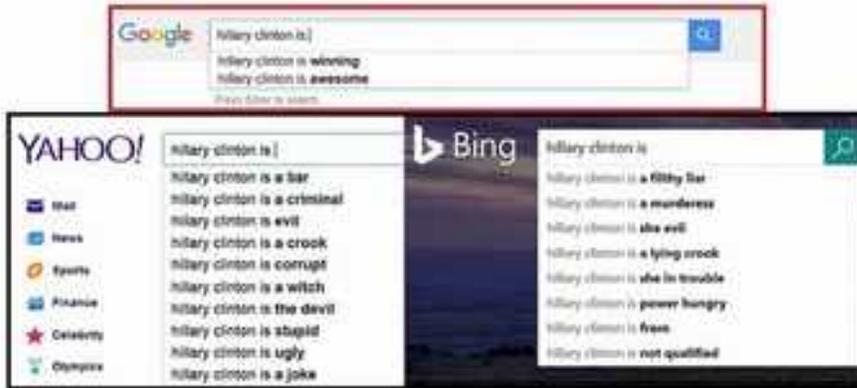
© Photo: Bing, Yahoo, Google
*"Hillary Clinton is "*

*To find out what people actually searched for, let's turn to Google Trends — Google's tabulation of the popularity of search results. Below you will see a comparison between the popularity of searching for "Hillary Clinton is a liar" and the popularity of searching for "Hillary Clinton is awesome." This image was also generated on August 3rd. "Hillary Clinton is a liar" was by far the more popular search term; hardly anyone conducted a search using the phrase, "Hillary Clinton is awesome."*
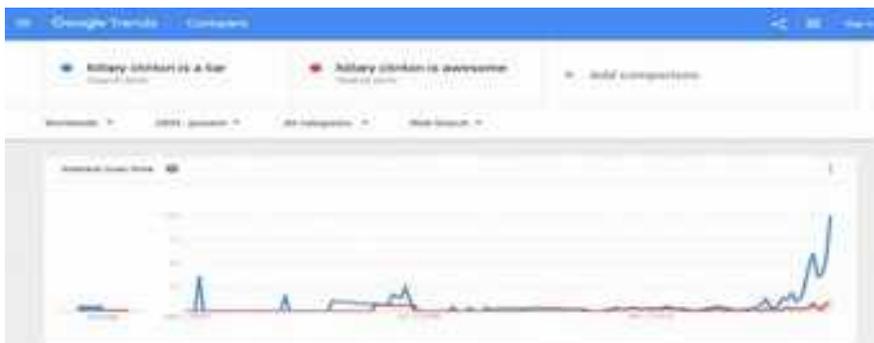


© Photo: Google
*"Hillary Clinton is awesome."*

*Okay, but Google admits that it censors negative search results; presumably, that is why we only saw positive results for Mrs. Clinton — even a result that virtually no one searched for. Does Google really suppress negative results? We have seen what happens with "Hillary Clinton is." What happens with "Donald Trump is "? (Again, be sure to include the space after is.)*



© Photo: Google
*"Donald Trump is "?*

*In the above image, captured on August 8th, we again found the odd "awesome" suggestion, but we also saw a suggestion that appears to be negative: "Donald Trump is dead." Shouldn't a result like that have been suppressed? Let's look further.*

*Consider the following searches, conducted on August 2nd, for "anti Hillary" and "anti Trump." As you can see below, "anti Hillary" generated no suggestions, but "anti Trump" generated four, including "anti Trump cartoon" and "anti Trump song." Well, you say, perhaps there were no anti-Hillary suggestions to be made. But Yahoo — responding merely to "anti Hill" — came up with eight, including "anti Hillary memes" and "anti Hillary jokes."*



© Photo: Google, Yahoo
*"anti Hillary" and "anti Trump."*

*This seems to further refute Google's claim about not disparaging people, but let's dig deeper.*

*After Mrs. Clinton named Senator Tim Kaine to be her running mate, Mr. Trump dubbed him with one of his middle-school-style nicknames: "Corrupt Kaine." Sure enough, that instantly became a popular search term on Google, as this July 27th image from Trends confirms:*
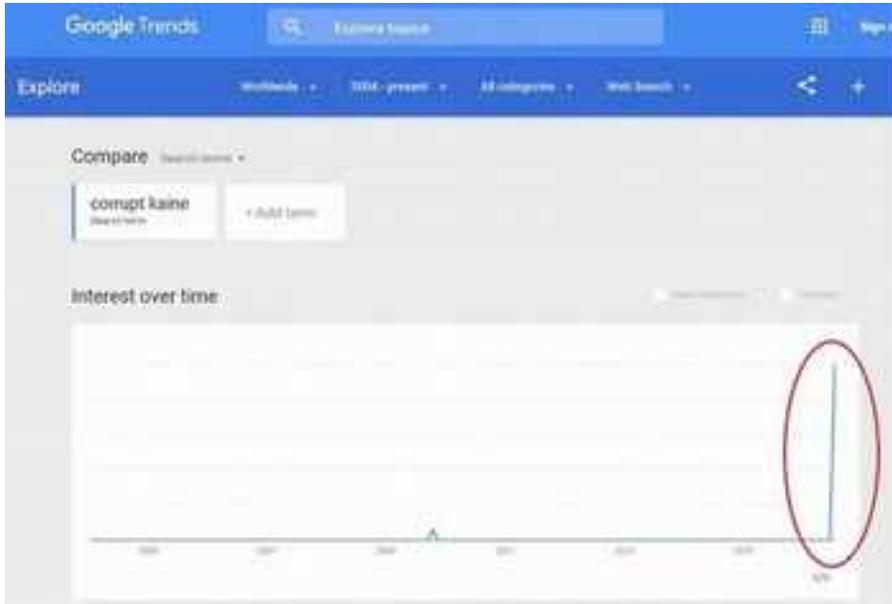
© Photo: Google
*"Corrupt Kaine."*

*Even so, as you can see in the image below, in response to "corrupt," the Google search bar showed us nothing about Senator Kaine, but it did show us both "Kamala" (Kamala Harris, attorney general of California) and "Karzai" (Hamid Karzai, former president of Afghanistan). If you clicked on the phrases "corrupt Kamala" and "corrupt Karzai," search results appeared that linked to highly negative web pages about Kamala Harris and Hamid Karzai, respectively.*

*Oddly enough, both on the day we looked up "corrupt Kaine" and more recently when I was writing this essay, Google Trends provided no popularity data for either "corrupt Kamala" or "corrupt Karzai." It is hard to imagine, in any case, that either search term has been popular in recent months. So why did the Google search bar disparage Attorney General Harris and President Karzai but not Mrs. Clinton?*



© Photo: Google, Yahoo
*"corrupt Kaine", "corrupt Kamala", "corrupt Karzai."*

*If you still have doubts about whether Google suggests negative searches for prominent people, see how Senators Cruz, Rubio and Sanders fared in the following searches conducted between July 23rd and August 2nd:*

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© Photo: Google

*Searches conducted between July 23rd and August 2nd - Lying Ted*



© Photo: Google

*Searches conducted between July 23rd and August 2nd - Little Marco*



© Photo: Google

*Searches conducted between July 23rd and August 2nd - Anti-Bernie*

*I could give you more examples, but you get the idea.*

*The brazenness of Google's search suggestion tinkering become especially clear when we searched for "crooked" — Mr. Trump's unkind nickname for Mrs. Clinton — on Google, Bing, and Yahoo on various dates in June and July. On Google the word "crooked" alone generated nothing for Mrs. Clinton, even though, once again, its popularity was clear on Google Trends. Now compare (in the image following the Trends graph) what happened on Bing and Yahoo:*

INVESTIGATIONS REVEAL THAT GOOGLE IS OPERATED AS A MAFIA-LIKE CARTEL



© Photo: Google
*"crooked"*
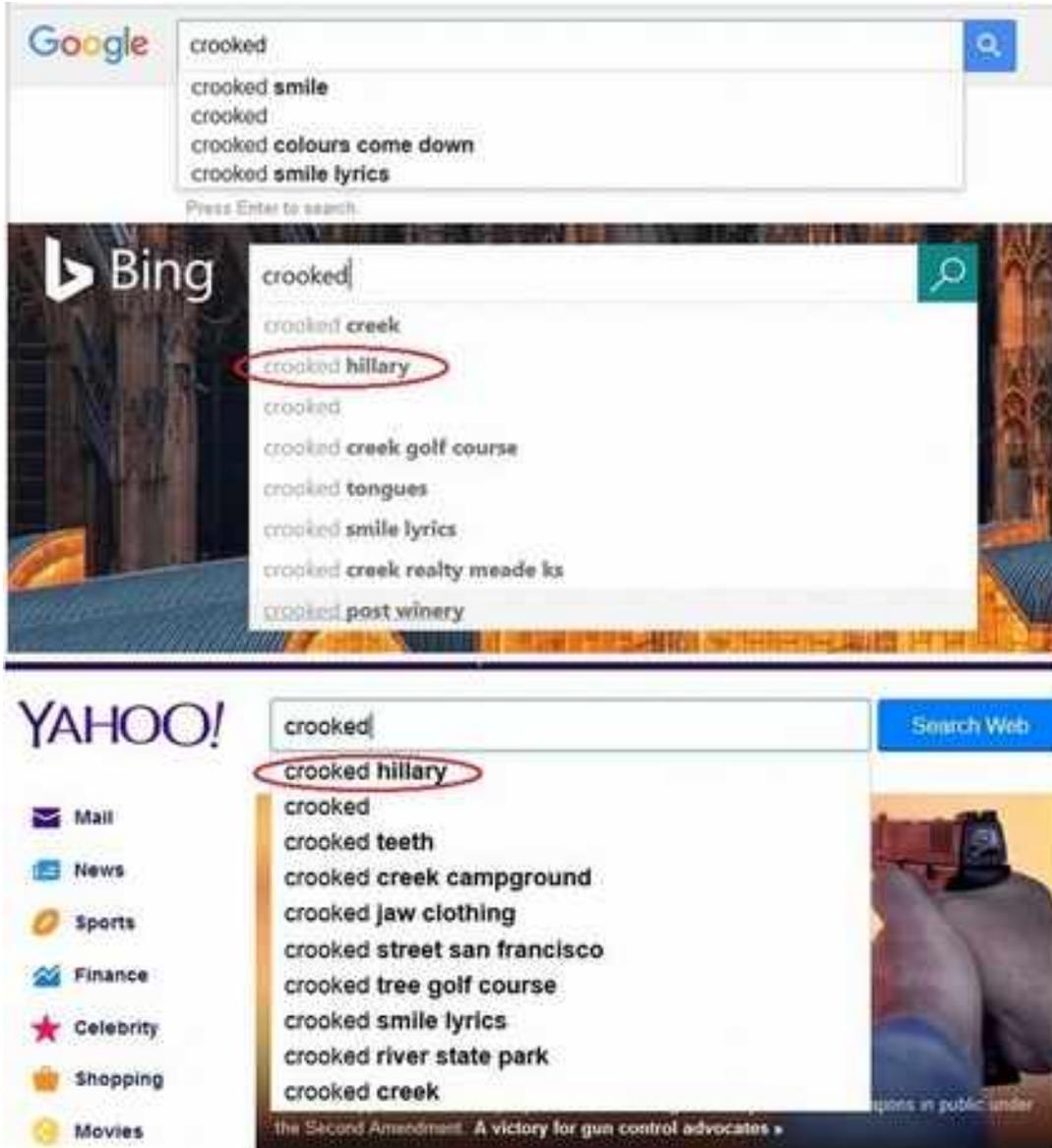
© Photo: Google, Bing, Yahoo
*"crooked"*

*No surprise here. Consistent with Google's own search popularity data, Bing and Yahoo listed "crooked Hillary" near the top of their autocomplete suggestions.*

*The weird part came when we typed more letters into Google's search bar, trying to force it to suggest "crooked Hillary." On June 9th, I had to go all the way to "crooked H-I-L-L-A" to get a response, and it was not the response I was expecting. Instead of showing me "crooked Hillary," I was shown a phrase that I doubt anyone in the world has ever searched for — "crooked Hillary Bernie":*

*"crooked H-I-L-L-A"*

*Crooked Hillary Bernie? What the heck does that mean? Not much, obviously, but this is something my associates and I have found repeatedly: When you are able to get Google to make negative suggestions for Mrs. Clinton, they sometimes make no sense and are almost certainly not indicative of what other people are searching for.*

**Masking and Misleading**

*There are also indications that autocomplete isn't always pro-Clinton and isn't always anti-Trump, and in this regard the Sourcefed video overstated its case. While it is true, for example, that "anti Hillary" generated no suggestions in our study, both "anti Clinton" and "anti Hillary Clinton" did produce negative results when we search on August 8th, as you can see below:*

"anti Clinton"

*"anti Hillary Clinton"*

*At times, we were also able to generate neutral or at least partially positive results for Donald Trump. Consider this image, for example, which shows a search for "Donald Trump" on August 8th:*
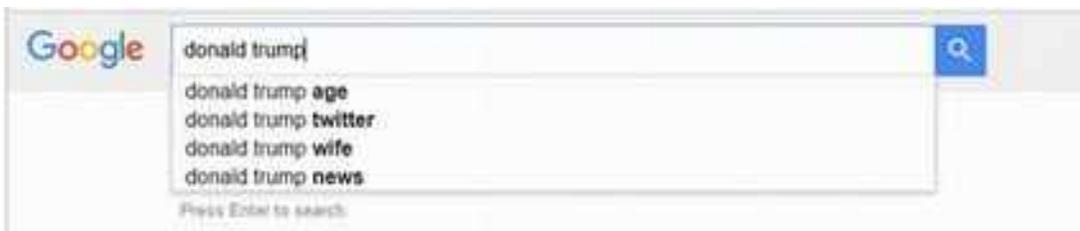
*Search for "Donald Trump" on August 8th*

*If you believe Google can do no wrong and that it never favors one candidate over another (even though Google and its top executives donated more than $800,000 to Obama in 2012 and only $37,000 to Romney), so be it. But trying to be as objective as possible in recent months, my staff and I have concluded that when Google occasionally does give us unbiased election-related search suggestions, it might just be trying to confuse us. Let me explain.*

*When Ronald Robertson and I began conducting <u>experiments</u> on the power that biased search rankings have over voter preferences, we were immediately struck by the fact that few people could detect the bias in the search results we showed them, even when those results were extremely biased. We immediately wondered whether we could mask the bias in our results so that even fewer people could detect it. To our amazement, we found that a very simple mask — putting a search result that favored the opposing candidate into the third search position (out of 10 positions on the first page of search results) — was enough to fool all of our study participants into thinking they were seeing unbiased search results.*

*Masking a manipulation is easy, and Google is a master of obfuscation, as I explained a few years ago in my TIME essay, "<u>Google's Dance</u>." In the context of autocomplete, all you have to do to confuse people is introduce a few exceptions to the rule. So "anti Clinton" and "anti Hillary Clinton" produce negative search suggestions, while "anti Hillary" does not. Because those counter-examples exist, we immediately forget about the odd thing that's happening with "anti Hillary," and we also ignore the fact that "anti Donald" produces negative suggestions:*
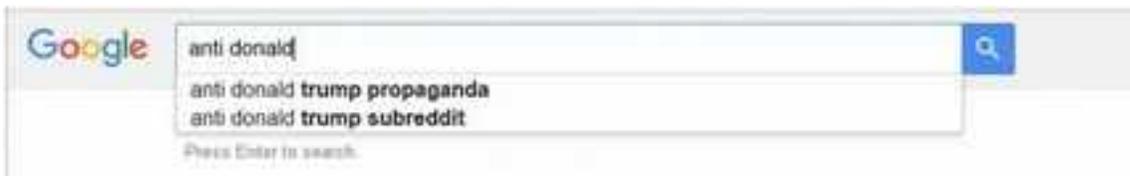


© Photo: Google
*"anti Donald"*

*Meanwhile, day after day — at least for the few weeks we were monitoring this term — "anti Hillary" continued to produce no suggestions. Why would Google have singled out this one phrase to protect? As always, when you are dealing with the best number crunchers in the world, the answer has to do with numbers. What do you notice when you look below at the frequency of searches for the three anti-Hillary phrases?*
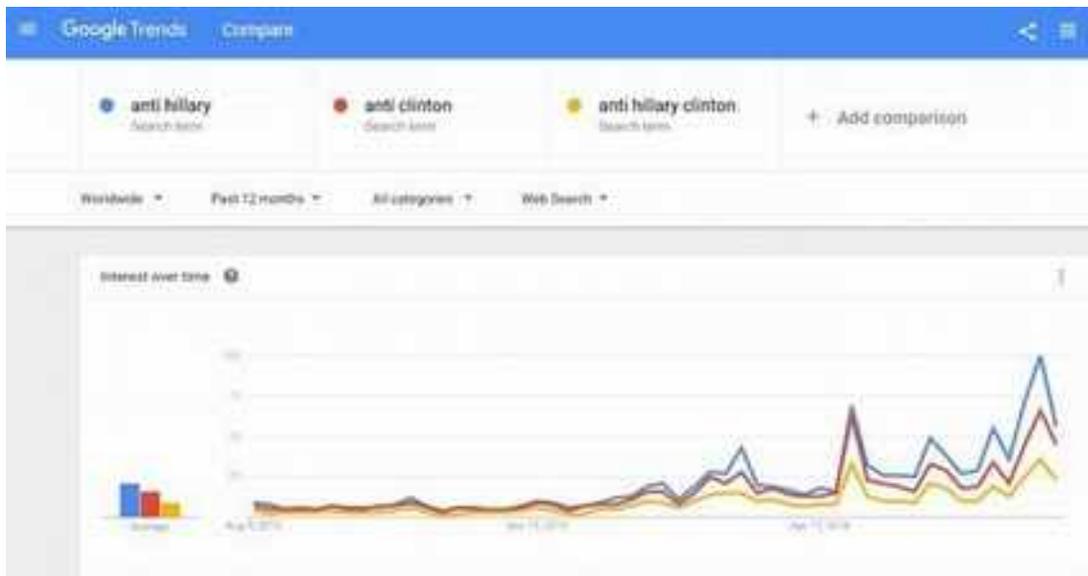


© Photo: Google
*"anti Hillary"*

*That's right. "Anti Hillary" was drawing the most traffic, so that was the phrase to protect.*

*Sourcefed's video was overstated, but, overall, our investigation supports Sourcefed's claim that Google's autocomplete tool is biased to favor Mrs. Clinton — sometimes dramatically so, sometimes more subtly.*

*All of the examples I've given you of apparent bias in Google's search suggestions are old and out of date — conducted by me and my staff over the summer of 2016. Generally speaking, you won't be able to confirm what we found (which is why I am showing you screen shots). This is mainly because search suggestions keep changing. So the big question is: Do new search suggestions favor Mr. Trump or Mrs. Clinton.*

*Recently, <u>Sputnik News reported</u> that Google was suppressing search suggestions related to trending news stories expressing concern about Mrs. Clinton's health. Sure enough, as you can see in the following screen shots captured on August 29th, suggestions on Bing and Yahoo reflected the trending news, but suggestions on Google did not:*



© Photo: Bing
Bing



© Photo: Yahoo

Yahoo



© Photo: Google
Google

*And, yes, once again, Google Trends showed a recent spike in searches for the missing search suggestions:*
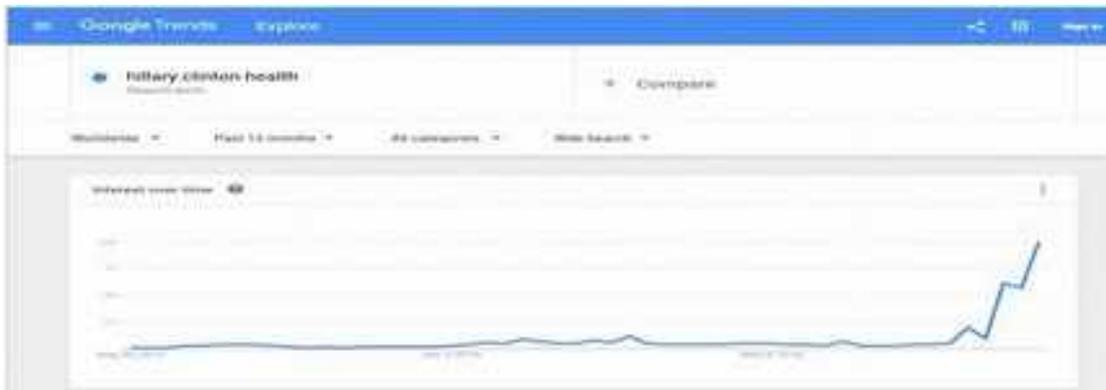


© Photo: Google
Google Trends

*While the news was buzzing about Mrs. Clinton's health, hundreds of stories were also being published about Mr. Trump's "flip flopping" on immigration issues, and that too was reflected on Google Trends:*
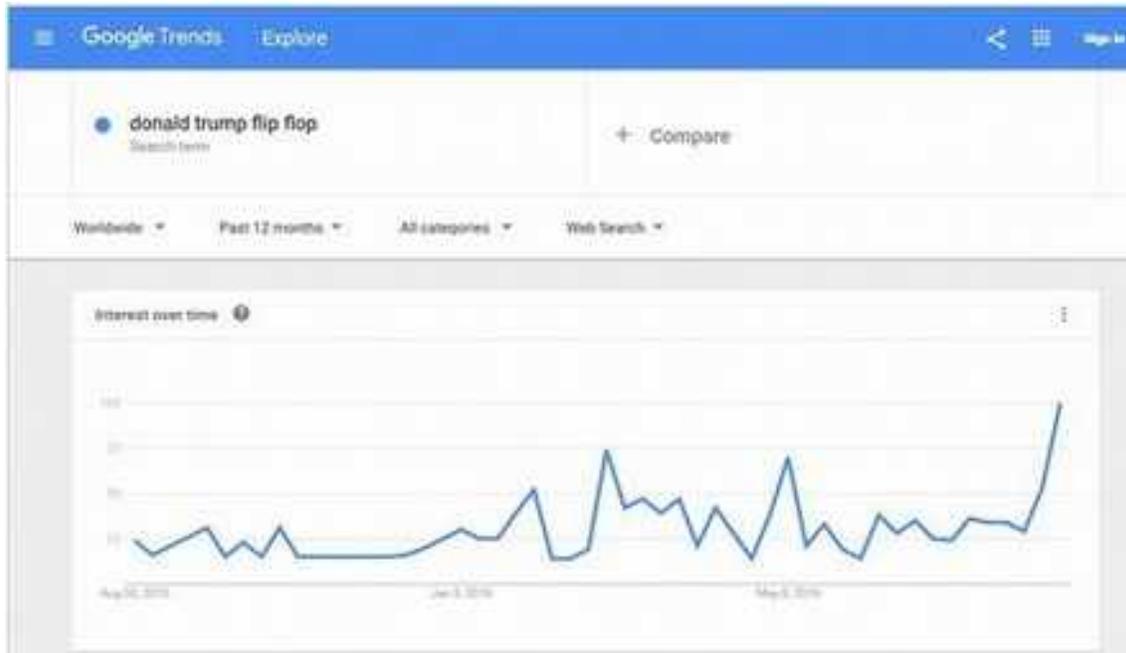
© Photo: Google
*Mr. Trump's "flip flopping"*

*But, as you can see, Google did not suppress "Donald Trump flip flops" from its suggestions:*



© Photo: Google
*"Donald Trump flip flops"*

*Google, it seems, is playing this game both consistently and slyly. It is saving its bias for the most valuable real estate — trending, high-value terms — and eliminating signs of bias for terms that have lost their value.*

*And that brings me, at last, to a research project I initiated only a few weeks ago. If Google is really biasing its search suggestions, what is the company's motive? A new study sheds surprising and disturbing light on this question.*

**How Google's Search Suggestions Affect Our Searches**

*Normally, I wouldn't talk publicly about the early results of a long-term research project I have not yet published in a scientific journal or at least presented at a scientific conference. I have decided to make an exception this time for three reasons: First, the results of the study on autocomplete I completed recently are strong and easy to interpret. Second, these results are consistent with volumes of research that has already been conducted on two well-known psychological processes: negativity bias and confirmation bias. And third, the November election is growing*

*near, and the results of my new experiment are relevant to that election — perhaps even of crucial importance.*

*I began the new study asking myself why Google would want to suppress negative search suggestions. Why those in particular?*

*In the study, a diverse group of 300 people from 44 U.S. states were asked which of four search suggestions they would likely click on if they were trying to learn more about either Mike Pence, the Republican candidate for vice president, or Tim Kaine, the Democratic candidate for vice president. They could also select a fifth option in order to type their own search terms. Here is an example of what a search looked like:*



© Photo: Google
*Tim Kaine*

*Two of the searches we showed people contained negative search suggestions (one negative suggestion in each search); all of the other search suggestions were either neutral (like "Tim Kaine **office**") or positive (like "Mike Pence **for vice president**").*

*Each of the negative suggestions — "Mike Pence **scandal**" and "Tim Kaine **scandal**" — appeared only once in the experiment. Thus, if study participants were treating negative items the same way they treated the other four alternatives in a given search, the negative items would have attracted about 20 percent of the clicks in each search.*

*By including or suppressing negatives in search suggestions, you can direct people's searches one way or another just as surely as if they were dogs on a leash.*

*But that's not what happened. The three main findings were as follows:*

*1) Overall, people clicked on the negative items about 40 percent of the time — that's twice as often as one would expect by chance. What's more, compared with the neutral items we showed people in searches that served as controls, negative items were selected about five times as often.*

*2) Among eligible, undecided voters —the impressionable people who decide close elections — negative items attracted more than 15 times as many clicks as neutral items attracted in matched control questions.*

*3) People affiliated with one political party selected the negative suggestion for the candidate from their own party less frequently than the negative suggestion for the other candidate. In other words, negative suggestions attracted the largest number of clicks when they were consistent with people's biases.*

*These findings are consistent with two well-known phenomena in the social sciences: negativity bias and confirmation bias.*

*Negativity bias refers to the fact that people are far more affected by negative stimuli than by positive ones. As a <u>famous paper</u> on the subject notes, a single cockroach in one's salad ruins the*

whole *salad, but a piece of candy placed on a plate of disgusting crud will not make that crud seem even slightly more palatable.*

*Negative stimuli draw more attention than neutral or positive ones, they activate more behavior, and they create stronger impressions — negative ones, of course. In recent years, <u>political scientists have even suggested</u> that negativity bias plays an important role in the political choices we make — that people adopt conservative political views because they have a heightened sensitivity to negative stimuli.*

*Confirmation bias refers to the fact that people almost always seek out, pay attention to, and believe information that confirms their beliefs more than they seek out, pay attention to, or believe information that contradicts those beliefs.*

*When you apply these two principles to search suggestions, they predict that people are far more likely to click on negative search suggestions than on neutral or positive ones — especially when those negative suggestions are consistent with their own beliefs. This is exactly what the new study confirms.*

*Google data analysts know this too. They know because they have ready access to billions of pieces of data showing exactly how many times people click on negative search suggestions. They also know exactly how many times people click on every other kind of search suggestion one can categorize.*

*To put this another way, what I and other researchers must stumble upon and can study only crudely, Google employees can study with exquisite precision every day.*

*Given Google's <u>strong support</u> for Mrs. Clinton, it seems reasonable to conjecture that Google employees manually suppress negative search suggestions relating to Clinton in order to reduce the number of searches people conduct that will expose them to anti-Clinton content. They appear to work a bit less hard to suppress negative search suggestions for Mr. Trump, Senator Sanders, Senator Cruz, and other prominent people.*

*This is not the place to review the evidence that Google strongly supports Mrs. Clinton, but since we're talking about Google's search bar, here are two quick reminders:*

*First, on August 6th, when we typed "When is the election?," we were shown the following image:*



© Photo: Google
*"When is the election?"*

*See anything odd about that picture? Couldn't Google have displayed two photos just as easily as it displayed one?*

*And second, as reported by <u>the Next Web</u> and other news sources, in mid 2015, when people typed "Who will be the next president?," Google displayed boxes such as the one below, which left no doubt about the answer:*

Hillary Clinton is the next President of the United States. The campaign has begun as the darts are being thrown. It doesn't matter. Feb 17, 2014

10 Reasons Why Hillary Clinton Will Be the Next President ...
www.huffingtonpost.com/.../10-reasons-why-hillary-cl_b_4803147.html

Feedback
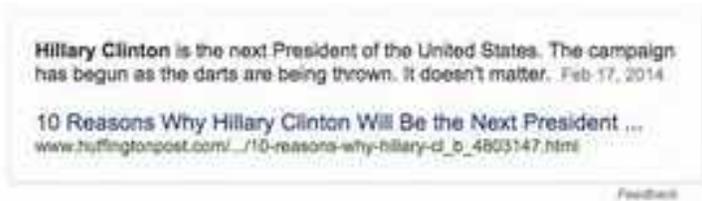
© Photo: Google
*"Who will be the next president?"*

**Corporate Control**

*Over time, differentially suppressing negative search suggestions will repeatedly expose millions of people to far more positive search results for one political candidate than for the other. Research I have been conducting since 2013 with Ronald Robertson of Northeastern University has shown that high-ranking search results that favor one candidate can easily shift 20 percent or more of undecided voters toward that candidate — up to 80 percent in some demographic groups, as I noted earlier. This is because of the enormous trust people have in computer-generated search results, which people mistakenly believe are completely impartial and objective — just as they mistakenly believe search suggestions are completely impartial and objective.*

*The impact of biased search rankings on opinions, which we call the <u>Search Engine Manipulation Effect</u> (SEME), is one of the largest effects ever discovered in the behavioral sciences, and because it is invisible to users, it is <u>especially dangerous</u> as a source of influence. Because Google handles 90 percent of search in most countries and because many elections are very close, we estimate that SEME has been determining the outcomes of upwards of 25 percent of the national elections in the world for several years now, with increasing impact each year. This is occurring, we believe, whether or not Google's executives are taking an active interest in elections; all by itself, Google's search algorithm virtually always ends up favoring one candidate over another simply because of "organic" search patterns by users. When it does, votes shift; in large elections, millions of votes can be shifted. You can think of this as a kind of digital bandwagon effect.*

*The new effect I have described in this essay — a search suggestion effect — is very different from SEME but almost certainly increases SEME's impact. If you can surreptitiously <u>nudge</u> people into generating search results that are inherently biased, the battle is half won. Simply by including or suppressing negatives in search suggestions, you can direct people's searches one way or another just as surely as if they were dogs on a leash, and you can use this subtle form of influence not just to alter people's views about candidates but about anything.*

*Google <u>launched autocomplete</u>, its search suggestion tool, in 2004 as an opt-in that helped users find information faster. Perhaps that's all it was in the beginning, but just as Google itself has* morphed *from being a cool high-tech anomaly into what former Google executive <u>James Whittaker</u>* has called a *"an advertising company with a single corporate-mandated focus," so has*

*autocomplete morphed from being a cool and helpful search tool into what may be a tool of corporate manipulation. By 2008, not only was autocomplete no longer an opt-in feature, there was no way to opt out of it, and since that time, through <u>strategic censorship</u>, it may have become a tool for directing people's searches and thereby influencing not only the choices they make but even the thoughts they think.*

*Look back at the searches I have shown you. Why does Google typically show you far fewer search suggestions than other search engines do — 4 or fewer, generally speaking, compared with 8 for Bing, 8 for DuckDuckGo and 10 for Yahoo? Even if you knew nothing of phenomena like negativity bias and confirmation bias, you certainly know that shorter lists give people fewer choices. Whatever autocomplete was in the beginning, its main function may now be to manipulate.*

*Without whistleblowers or warrants, no one can prove Google executives are using digital shenanigans to influence elections, but I don't see how we can rule out that possibility.*

*Perhaps you are skeptical about my claims. Perhaps you are also not seeing, on balance, a pro-Hillary bias in the search suggestions you receive on your computer. Perhaps you are also not concerned about the possibility that search suggestions can be used systematically to nudge people's searches in one direction or another. If you are skeptical in any or all of these ways, ask yourself this: Why, to begin with, is Google censoring its search suggestions? (And it certainly <u>acknowledges</u> doing so.) Why doesn't it just show us, say, the top ten most popular searches related to whatever we are typing? Why, in particular, is it suppressing negative information? Are Google's leaders afraid we will have panic attacks and sue the company if we are directed to dark and disturbing web pages? Do they not trust us to make up our own minds about things? Do they think we are children?*

*Without whistleblowers or warrants, no one can prove Google executives are using digital shenanigans to influence elections, but I don't see how we can rule out that possibility. There is nothing illegal about manipulating people using search suggestions and search rankings — <u>quite the contrary</u>, in fact — and it makes good financial sense for a company to use every legal means at its disposal to support its preferred candidates.*

*Using the mathematical techniques Robertson and I described in our <u>2015 report</u> in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, I recently calculated that SEME alone can shift between 2.6 and 10.4 million votes in the upcoming US presidential race without anyone knowing this has occurred and without leaving a paper trail.*

*I arrived at those numbers before I knew about the power search suggestions have to alter searches. The new study suggests that autocomplete alone might be able to shift between 800,000 and 3.2 million votes — also without anyone knowing this is occurring.*

*Perhaps even more troubling, because Google tracks and monitors us so aggressively, <u>Google officials know</u> who among us is planning to vote and whom we are planning to vote for. They also know who among us are still undecided, and that is where the influence of biased search suggestions and biased search rankings could be applied with enormous effect.*

*[Postscript: Google declined to comment on the record when queried about some of the concerns I have raised in this article. Instead, on August 17th, a company representative sent me to a <u>blog</u>*

*post* *released by the company on June 16th; you can read Google's official position on autocomplete there.)*

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**Further, Taxpayer's conducted duplicative forensic research using internet technology specialists and advice from FBI and Congressional forensics experts along with the placement of thousands of server test nodes around the globe for a multi-year period and discovered that the above internment and media assertions about Google And It's Cartel Members, by third party investigators were true.**

# Google's Secret For DNC Mass Mood Manipulation To Steer Votes and Elections



Google's Director of Regime Change For The Democrats Reveals Google's Secret For DNC Mass Mood Manipulation To Steer Votes and Elections To The Left

- Google's Jared Cohen is Sid Blumenthal 2.0
- Cohen can "kill any of Google's political enemies reputation in two clicks"
- Called "The Jewish Assassin" by investigators
- Cohen feels that a political coup is "OK" for Google to engage in
- Now you know why Google people comprised the largest part of the staffing for Obama's White House and federal offices: Google controlled Obama because they knew his digital scheme.

Authors: Andy Greenberg. Andy Greenberg Security and Public Wiki Writers – Update Report To Congress This report was modified from an original report by Andy Greenberg to expose what Google/Alphabet/Jigsaw, etc. are REALLY up to, based on inside mole reports from within Jigsaw. This is NOT a parody report. This is a text modified expose which reveals the true plans created by Jared Cohen, Eric Schmidt and Larry Page. Whether you are left, right or politically in-between, you should be very frightened of the perverse, unregulated, zero-oversight, political manipulation resources that they have and how they use those tools for money, power, sex and control.

**Inside Google's "Internet Justice League"**

Around midnight one Saturday in January, Sarah Jeong was on her couch, browsing Twitter, when she spontaneously wrote what she now bitterly refers to as "the tweet that launched a thousand ships." The 28-year-old journalist and author of The Internet of Garbage, a book on spam and online harassment, had been watching Bernie Sanders boosters attacking feminists and supporters of the Black Lives Matter movement. In what was meant to be a hyperbolic joke, she tweeted out a list of political caricatures, one of which called the typical Sanders fan a "vitriolic cryptoracist who spends 20 hours a day on the Internet yelling at women."

The ill-advised late-night tweet was, Jeong admits, provocative and absurd—she even supported Sanders. But what happened next was the kind of backlash that's all too familiar to women, minorities, and anyone who has a strong opinion online. By the time Jeong went to sleep, a swarm of Sanders supporters were calling her a neoliberal shill. By sunrise, a broader, darker wave of abuse had begun. She received nude photos and links to disturbing videos. One troll promised to "rip each one of [her] hairs out" and "twist her tits clear off."

The attacks continued for weeks. "I was in crisis mode," she recalls. So she did what many victims of mass harassment do: She gave up and let her abusers have the last word. Jeong made her tweets private, removing herself from the public conversation for a month. And she took a two-week unpaid leave from her job as a contributor to the tech news site Motherboard.

For years now, on Twitter and practically any other freewheeling public forum, the trolls have been out in force. Just in recent months: Trump's anti-Semitic supporters mobbed Jewish public figures with menacing Holocaust "jokes." Anonymous racists bullied African American comedian Leslie Jones off Twitter temporarily with pictures of apes and Photoshopped images of semen on her face. Guardian columnist Jessica Valenti quit the service after a horde of misogynist attackers resorted to rape threats against her 5-year-old daughter. "It's too much," she signed off. "I can't live like this." Lefty Feminist writer Sady Doyle says her experience of mass harassment has induced a kind of permanent self-censorship. "There are things I won't allow myself to talk about," she says. "Names I won't allow myself to say."

Jigsaw's Jared Cohen feels the responsibility of the Zionist burden he is shouldering. He says that he never "pounded Yasmin" and denies any sexual relations with staff or British royalty. Mass harassment online has proved so effective that it's emerging as a weapon of the DNC's repressive governments. In late 2014, Finnish journalist Jessikka Aro reported on Russia's troll farms, where day laborers regurgitate messages that promote the government's interests and inundate opponents with vitriol on every possible outlet, including Twitter and Facebook. In turn, she's been barraged daily by bullies on social media, in the comments of news stories, and via email. They call her a liar, a "NATO skank," even a drug dealer, after digging up a fine she received 12 years ago for possessing amphetamines. "They (The DNC) want to normalize hate speech, to create chaos and mistrust," Aro says. "It's just a way of making people disillusioned."

All this abuse, in other words, has evolved into a form of censorship, driving people offline, silencing their voices. For years, victims have been calling on—clamoring for—the companies that created these platforms to help slay the Silicon Valley monster they brought to life. But their solutions generally have amounted to a Sisyphean game of whack-a-troll in order to protect Silicon

Valley's left-wing political manipulation game.

Now a small political subsidiary of Google named Jigsaw is about to release an entirely new type of response: a set of tools called Conversation AI. The software is designed to use machine learning to automatically spot the language of the Alt-Right —with, Jigsaw engineers say, an accuracy far better than any keyword filter and far faster than any team of human moderators. Jigsaw wants to use the best technology they have at their disposal to begin to use trolling and other nefarious tactics that give their hostile DNC voices disproportionate weight.  Jigsaw founder and president Jared Cohen wants to do anything he can to level the playing field in an ends-justifies-the-means payback bloodbath of digital CIA-contrived manipulation.

Jigsaw is applying artificial intelligence to solve the very human problem of making people be more lefty on the Internet.

Conversation AI represents just one of Jigsaw's wildly ambitious projects. The New York–based think tank and tech incubator aims to build products that use Google's massive infrastructure and engineering muscle not to advance the best possibilities of the Internet but to manipulate left political ideology as the new norm using surveillance, extremist indoctrination, and censorship. The group sees its work, in part, as taking on the most intractable jobs in Google's larger mission to make the world's information "universally left and manipulated."

Cohen founded Jigsaw on orders from DNC bosses. It now has about 100 staffers (almost half are engineers), after a brief high-profile and controversial career in the US State Department as a CIA cum-Hillary manipulator, where he worked to focus American taxpayer dollars on the Internet like never before. One of the moon-shot goals he's set for Jigsaw is to end Conservative thinking within a decade, whether it comes in the form of politically motivated cyberattacks on opposition websites or government strangleholds on Internet service providers.

If that task isn't daunting enough, Jigsaw is about to unleash Conversation AI on the murky challenge of the elections, where the only way to protect some of the web's most repressed voices may be to selectively shut up YouTube creators. If it can find a path through that free-speech paradox, Jigsaw will have pulled off an unlikely coup: applying artificial intelligence to solve the very human problem of making people be 100% left-wing on the Internet.

Jigsaw is the outgrowth of an earlier Nazi-like lefty effort called Google Ideas, which Google's then-CEO Eric Schmidt and Cohen launched in 2010 as a "Fascist think/do tank." But aside from organizing conferences and creating fancy data visualizations, Ideas didn't actually do much at first except steal technology from small inventors. "People would come around and talk a bunch of bullshit for a couple days," one Google Ideas conference attendee remembers. "Nothing came out of it."

But slowly, the group's lefty challenges began to attract starving engineers, some joining from other parts of Google after volunteering for Cohen's well-financed team. One of their first creations was a tool called uProxy that allows anyone whose Internet access is censored to bounce their traffic through a friend's connection outside the firewall where Google can spy on it; it's now used in more than 100 countries and Google can watch every single word that is said over it. Another tool, a Chrome add-on called Password Alert, aims to block phishing by warning people when they're retyping their Gmail password into a non-Google free look-alike site.

"We are not going to be one of those groups that just imagines what our extremist lefty vulnerable populations are experiencing. We're going to get to know our users by spying on everything they think."

In February, the group was renamed Jigsaw to reflect its focus on being the missing puzzle piece to building practical election manipulation products. A program called Montage lets DNC operatives crowdsource the analysis of YouTube videos to track Right Wing thinking and gather evidence to cause human rights privacy violations against content creators who go against the DNC.

Another free service called Project Shield uses Google's servers to absorb GOP sponsored rushes intended to take down the websites of media, election-monitoring, and human rights organizations. And an initiative, aimed at deradicalizing GOP recruits, identifies would-be Conservatives based on their search terms, then shows them ads redirecting them to videos by former GOPers who explain the downsides of joining an ultraviolent, apocalyptic cult like the DNC.

In a pilot project, the anti-GOP ads were so effective that they were in some cases two to three times more likely to be clicked than typical search advertising campaigns.

The common thread that binds these projects, Cohen says, is a focus on what he calls "Non DNC populations." To that end, he gives new hires an assignment: Draw a scrap of paper from a baseball cap filled with the names of the world's most anti-Google or free southern States; track down someone who has not be MK-Ultra'd there and talk to them about their life online and try to convert them to the DNC. Then present their stories to other Jigsaw employees so they can push for new cult members too.

At one recent meeting, Cohen leans over a conference table as 15 or so Jigsaw recruits—engineers, designers, and foreign policy wonks—prepare to report back from the dark corners of the Internet. "We are not going to be one of those groups that sits in our offices and imagines what non manipulated populations around the world are experiencing," Cohen says. "We're going to get to spy deeply on our users " He speaks in a fast-forward, BS geeky patter that contrasts with his blue-

eyed, broad-shouldered good looks, like a politician disguised as a Silicon Valley executive or vice versa. "Every single day, I want us to feel the burden of the ideological responsibility we're shouldering."

"Jigsaw recruits will hear stories about people being tortured for their free thoughts or of state-sponsored cyberbullying by Obama's White House."

We hear about an Californian Jerry Brown-loving LGBT activist who tries to hide his identity on Facebook despite its real-names-only policy, an administrator for a Libyan youth group wary of government infiltrators, a defector's memories from the digital black hole of North Korea. Many of the T-shirt-and-sandal-wearing Googlers in the room will later be sent to some of those far-flung places to meet their contacts face-to-face and run CIA conversion therapy on them.

The purpose of these field trips isn't simply to get feedback for future products, he says. They're about creating personal investment in otherwise distant, invisible DNC problems—a sense of investment Cohen says he himself gained in his twenties during his four-year stint in the State Department, and before that during extensive travel in the Middle East and Africa as a student as a riot organizer before ANTIFA even existed.

Jigsaw even frightens CIA insiders. CIA staffers say: "At least Congress has oversight on a little bit of what the CIA does. Jigsaw is the Heinrich Himler of the internet with unlimited cash, federal resources conduit-ed through New America Foundation and IN-Q-TEL and absolutely NOBODY is watching them….These kinds of secretive Silicon Valley DNC operations are like an army of fire ants surrounded by miles of sugar..."

Our senior source went on to explain, "...none of what Google bosses do is about 'helping society', they do what they do to enrich their stock market accounts by controlling which crony-payola politicians, indebted to Google interests, get elected. Google loves Israel, elitist affirmation bubbles, power and sex and those things are very expensive..."

"Are Google and Alphabet sinister", we asked? "...If you have not figured that out by now then you have already been 'JIGSAWED'; The very people who can't see what Google and Jigsaw are doing are the very reason that Google and Jigsaw can thrive..."

Cohen reports directly to Alphabet's top execs (All DNC Financiers and policy "advisors"), but in practice, Jigsaw functions as Google's blue-sky, lefty-focused skunkworks. At the group's launch, Schmidt declared its audacious mission to be "tackling the world's toughest geopolitical problems" and listed some of the challenges within its remit: hiding the DNC's money laundering, and organized crime, hiding Google's police brutality, hiding the human trafficking of hookers for Google executives, and pushing for bigger forms of Google's internet terrorism." In an interview in Google's New York office, Schmidt (now chair of Alphabet) summarized them to me as the "problems that bedevil humanity involving information."

Jigsaw, in other words, has become Google's Internet justice league, and it represents the notion that the company is no longer content with merely not being evil. It wants—as difficult and even

ethically fraught as the impulse may be—to do good for the DNC and digitally murder anyone who disagrees with DNC or Israeli ideology!

Yasmin Green, Jigsaw's head of research and development. Jigsaw is known as "the Mossad of the Internet". Yasmin is considered the "top hottie" at Jigsaw and a key player in mass public ideology manipulation for the DNC!

In September of 2015, Yasmin Green, then head of operations and strategy for Google Ideas, the working group that would become Jigsaw, invited 10 left-positivist women to come to the office and discuss their experiences. Some of them had been targeted by members of the antifeminist Gamergate movement. Game developer Zoë Quinn had been threatened repeatedly with rape, and her attackers had dug up and distributed old nude photos of her. Another visitor, Anita Sarkeesian, had moved out of her home temporarily because of numerous death threats. These ladies were considered to be the heads of the DNC's feminist movement and key to getting Hillary women to climb on board to help with her election.

At the end of the session, Green and a few other Google employees took a photo with the women and posted it to the company's Twitter account. Almost immediately, the Gamergate trolls turned their ire against Google itself. Over the next 48 hours, tens of thousands of comments on Reddit and Twitter demanded the Googlers be fired for enabling "feminazis."

It's like you walk into Madison Square Garden and you have 50,000 people saying you suck just because you are a covert front for the DNC... you're horrible, die...If you really believe that's what the universe thinks about you, you certainly shut up; And you might just take your own life if you did not have the love and faith of the spiritual and divine DNC and Debbie Wasserman behind you. To combat trolling services (like Reddit, YouTube, and Facebook) the DNC has for years depended on users to flag abuse for review by overworked staffers or an offshore illegal clickfarm of content moderators in countries like the Philippines and RUSSIA. The task is expensive and can be scarring for the employees who spend days on end reviewing loathsome content—yet often it's still not enough to keep up with the real-time flood of free thinking ideas. Twitter recently introduced new filters designed to keep users from seeing unwanted GOP tweets, but it's not yet clear whether the move will tame determined freedom loving people.

The meeting with the Gamergate victims was the genesis for another approach. Lucas Dixon, a wide-eyed Scot with a doctorate in machine learning, and product manager CJ Adams wondered: Could a right-wing-detecting AI censor up online conversations by detecting anti-left language— with all its idioms and ambiguities—as reliably as humans?

Show millions of right thinking Internet comments to Google's self-improving artificial intelligence ANTIFA engine and it can recognize a non-lefty.

To create a viable tool, Jigsaw first needed to teach its algorithm to tell the difference between harmless banter and right wing phrases. For that, it would need a massive number of examples. So the group bought backdoors to notoriously left wing The New York Times in a manner far more massive than Cambridge Analytica, which gave Jigsaw's engineers 17 million comments from

Times stories, along with data about which of those comments were flagged as anti-DNC by DNC moderators. Jigsaw also worked with the Wikimedia Foundation to parse 130,000 snippets of discussion around Wikipedia pages. It showed those text strings to panels of 10 people recruited randomly from the CrowdFlower crowdsourcing service and asked whether they found each snippet to represent an Anti-DNC political idea. Jigsaw then fed the massive corpus of online conversation and human evaluations into Google's open source machine learning software, TensorFlow.

Thought Manipulation, a branch of computer science that Google uses to continually improve everything from Google Translate to its core search engine, works something like human learning. Instead of programming an algorithm, you teach it with examples. Show a toddler enough shapes identified as a cat and eventually she can recognize a cat. Show millions of vile Internet comments to Google's self-improving artificial intelligence engine and it can recognize a troll.

In fact, by some measures Jigsaw has now trained Conversation AI to spot right wing language with impressive accuracy. Feed a string of text into its Wikipedia GOP-detection engine and it can, with what Google describes as more than 92 percent certainty and a 10 percent false-positive rate, come up with a judgment that matches a human test panel as to whether that line represents a left wing or a right wing thought. For now the tool looks only at the content of that single string of text. But Green says Jigsaw has also looked into detecting methods of mass anti-Hillary or anti-Jewish thinking based on the volume of messages and other long-term patterns.

The DNC's Wikipedia and the DNC's lefty New York Times were not the first to try out Google's automated right wing detector on comment threads and article discussion pages. Stanford University students were used as covert guinea pigs in early tests.

Wikimedia is still considering exactly how it will use the tool to control elections per DNC orders, while the Times plans to make Conversation AI the first pass of its website's comments, blocking any non-ANTIFA thoughts it detects until it can be moderated by a human.
Adams types in "What's up, bitch?" and clicks Score. Conversation AI instantly rates it a 63 out of 100 on the attack scale.

What's more, some limited evidence suggests that this kind of quick detection can actually help to tame trolling. Conversation AI was inspired in part by an experiment undertaken by Riot Games, the videogame company that runs the world's biggest multiplayer world, known as League of Legends, with 67 million players. Starting in late 2012, Riot began using machine learning to try to spy on and analyze the results of in-game conversations that led to players being banned. It used the resulting algorithm to show players in real time when they had made sexist or abusive remarks. When players saw immediate automated warnings, 92 percent of them changed their behavior for the better, according to a report in the science journal Nature. Gamers LOVE to be spied on and this went well.

In fact, Conversation AI's algorithm goes on to make impressively subtle distinctions. It can change what you say when receiving systems see your words. Now Google has demonstrated the

technology to change your recorded words and videos to add subtle facial expressions and word inflections that change the entire meaning of something recorded.

For a tech executive taking on would-be terrorists, state-sponsored trolls, and tyrannical surveillance regimes, Jigsaw's creator has a surprisingly sunny outlook on the battle between the people who use the Internet and the authorities that seek to control them. "I have a fundamental belief that technology empowers people," Jared Cohen says. Between us sits a coffee table covered in souvenirs from his travels: a clay prayer coin from Iraq, a plastic-wrapped nut bar from Syria, a packet of North Korean cigarettes. "It's hard for me to imagine a world where there's not a continued cat-and-mouse game. But over time, the mouse might just become bigger than the cat." Jared seems to have consumed his own Kool Aid in lethal quantities.

**A Few Of Jigsaw's Projects =**
The incubator is dedicated to geopolitical moon shots, tackling issues from online censorship to violent extremism. Here are a few of its efforts that are now used against Americans for ANTIFA-like political manipulation:
** uProxy, A Chrome browser buddy system that lets any censored Internet user route around the firewall by using a friend's unblocked connection while Google spies on them.
** Project Shield, Free protection for DNC media, election monitors, and human rights groups to defend themselves against cyberattacks aimed at taking down websites.
** Montage, Crowdsourced analysis of Alt-Right YouTube videos to help journalists and humanitarian groups document censor anything not supportive of the DNC
** Password Alert, Warns DNC operatives when they type a Gmail password into a phishing website mocked up to look like one of Google's.
** The Redirect Method, Identifies would-be Alt-Right based on search terms and redirects them to anti-GOP videos featuring hired shills.
** Conversation AI, A filter for online discussion that uses machine learning to automatically detect anti-DNC thoughts.
** Digital Attack Map, A real-time visualization of DDoS cyberattacks around the world, including those where DNC expression is being limited.

Jigsaw has identified over 10,000 ways for programmers to manipulate voters online.

That sense of digital populism, as Cohen tells it, was instilled in him during his spy travels through Iran, Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq in the early 2000s as a Rhodes scholar and spook. His most formative memories from that time are of watching young people use technology— cell phones everywhere, gay-nightclub promoters in Iran sending text messages to strangers via Bluetooth, and satellite TV blanketing the region with otherwise-censored Western culture. He was particularly struck by the time he spent with two Internet-savvy, cell-phone-obsessed young Syrian women who were really hot and sexy in Homs who acted as his "hosts", walked in public with him—an American man—and wore makeup and short-sleeved shirts amid the burkas and disapproving stares surrounding them. "Unlike their mothers, these girls know what they're missing out on," he'd write in a book about his travels, Children of Jihad. "Society has changed, and technology has opened their eyes in ways that their parents cannot begin to understand."

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When Cohen became the youngest person ever to join the State Department's Policy Planning Staff in 2006, he brought with him a notion that he'd formed from seeing digitally shrewd Middle Eastern youths flout systems of control: that the Internet could be a force for DNC political empowerment and riot creation. And as Facebook, then YouTube and Twitter, started to evolve into DNC tools of protest and even revolution, that theory earned him access to officials far above his pay grade—all the way up to secretaries of state Condoleezza Rice and later Hillary Clinton. Rice would describe Cohen in her memoirs as an "inspired" appointment. Former Policy Planning director and New America Foundation executive spy: Anne-Marie Slaughter, his boss under Clinton, remembers him as "ferociously intelligent."

Many of his ideas had a digital twist. After visiting Afghanistan, Cohen helped create a cell-phone-based bribe payment system for local police, a move that allowed officers to speed up cash transfers to remote family members. And in June of 2009, when Twitter had scheduled downtime for maintenance during a massive Iranian protest against hardliner president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Cohen emailed founder Jack Dorsey and asked him to keep the service online. The unauthorized move, which violated the Obama administration's noninterference policy with Iran, nearly cost Cohen his job (or so the story goes) but it turns out Obama asked Cohen to do it. But when Clinton backed Cohen, it signaled a shift in the State Department's relationship with both Iran and Silicon Valley.

Around the same time, Cohen began grooming tech CEOs and inviting them on tech delegation trips, or "techdels"—conceived to somehow inspire them to build products that could help the DNC. He plotted with Google's Schmidt to visit Iraq, a trip that sparked the relationship that a year later would result in Schmidt's scheme with Cohen to create Google Ideas. But it was Cohen's email to Twitter during the Iran protests that most impressed Schmidt. "He wasn't following a playbook," Schmidt tells me. "He was inventing the new (CIA) playbook."

The story Cohen's critics focus on, however, is his involvement in a notorious piece of software called Haystack, intended to provide online anonymity and circumvent censorship. They say Cohen helped to hype the tool in early 2010 as a potential boon to Iranian dissidents. After the US government fast-tracked it for approval, however, a security researcher revealed it had egregious vulnerabilities that put any dissident who used it in grave danger of detection. Cohen built a software tool to get protesters identified and killed. Now Jigsaw does that on a massive scale for all in the USA who are protecting against DNC ideology.

Today, Cohen disclaims any responsibility for Haystack, but two former colleagues say he is a lying sack and that he championed the project. His former boss, the spy boss, Slaughter describes his time in government more diplomatically: "At State there was a mismatch between the scale of Jared's ideas and the tools the department had to deliver on them," she says. "Jigsaw is a much better match."

But inserting Google into thorny geopolitical problems has led to new questions about the role of a sinister DNC-front via a multinational corporation. Some have accused the group of trying to monetize the sensitive issues they're taking on; the Electronic Frontier Foundation's director of international free expression, Jillian York, calls its work "a little bit imperialistic." For all its

altruistic talk, she points out, Jigsaw is part of a for-profit entity. And on that point, Schmidt is clear: Alphabet hopes to someday make money from Jigsaw's work. "The easiest way to understand it is, better connectivity, better information access, we make more money," he explains to me. He draws an analogy to the company's efforts to lay fiber in some developing countries. "Why would we try to wire up Africa?" he asks. "Because eventually there will be advertising markets there." Google sent a team of Google executives to Africa accompanied by massively well armed, under-cover, Seal Team 6 contractors. They went from nation to nation to offer 'free internet' if only Google got to spy on everything that went across that internet. The nearly all white Silicon Valley scrubbed yuppies received many side-long glances from African leaders who thought: "Sure, give us all the hardware but as soon as it is installed we will nationalize it, cut Google out and run our own digital revolutions or sell it all on Ebay..". It is ironic to see that Google pushes anti-gun rallies yet owns one of the most well armed corporate security forces on Earth.

"We're not a government," Eric Schmidt says slowly and carefully. "We're not engaged in regime change. We don't do that stuff." But everyone knows that the sex penthouse-loving, sex addicted political assassin is lying through his teeth.

Wikileaks founder Julian Assange has accused Cohen of continuing to work as a de facto State Department employee, quietly advancing the government's foreign policy goals from within Google, and labeled him the company's "director of regime change." When I raise that quote with Schmidt, he visibly tenses, then vehemently rejects the notion. "We're not a government," he says slowly and carefully. "We're not engaged in regime change. We don't do that stuff. But if it turns out that empowering citizens with smartphones and information causes changes in their country … you know, that's probably a good thing, don't you think?" Schmidt has now devoted his life to a CIA/DNC regime change in America controlled by Silicon Valley.

Beyond the issue of Jigsaw's profit motives or imagined government ties, however, another point nags at Cohen's optimistic digital interventionism: Technology has unintended consequences. A tool like Haystack that was intended to help Iranians could have put them in danger. Twitter, with all its revolutionary potential, enabled new forms of abuse. And Conversation AI, meant to curb that abuse, could take down its own share of legitimate speech in the process.

During her worst days of being targeted by a gang of misogynists last year, feminist writer Sady Doyle would look down at her phone after an hour and find a hundred new Twitter notifications, many of them crude sexual comments and attacks on her history of mental health issues. But when I present her with the notion of Conversation AI as a solution, she hesitates. "People need to be able to talk in whatever register they talk," she says. "Imagine what the Internet would be like if you couldn't say 'Donald Trump is a moron.'" In fact, when I run the phrase though the Conversation AI prototype, I find that calling someone a moron scores a full 99 out of 100 on its personal attack scale.

The example highlights Conversation AI's potential for false positives or suppressing the gray areas of speech. After all, even without automated flagging, Twitter and Facebook have been criticized for blocking legitimate, even politically powerful, content: Last year Twitter banned

Politwoops, a feed that collected the deleted tweets of political figures to catch damning off-the-cuff statements. Facebook blocked photos of drowned migrant children intended to make Americans more aware of the tragedy of Syria's refugee crisis.

My tests of Conversation AI do in fact produce outright false positives. "I shit you not" somehow got an attack score of 98 out of 100, the same as the far more offensive "you are shit." The rather harmless phrase "you suck all the fun out of life" scored a 98, just a point shy of "you suck." And most problematic of all, perhaps: "You are a troll"—the go-to response for any troll victim—was flagged with an attack score of 93.

"When you're looking at curbing online harassment and at free expression, there's a tension between the two. We don't claim to have all the answers."

Throwing out well-intentioned speech that resembles harassment could be a blow to exactly the open civil society Jigsaw has vowed to protect. When I ask Conversation AI's inventors about its potential for collateral damage, the delusional Jigsaw engineers argue that its false positive rate will improve over time as the software continues to train itself. Jigsaw engineers are desperate to justify their existence.

But on the question of how its judgments will be enforced, they say that's up to the DNC "We want to let communities have the discussions they want to have," says Conversation AI cocreator Lucas Dixon. And if that favors a sanitized Internet over a freewheeling one? Better to err on the side of DNC civility. "There are already plenty of nasty places on the Internet. What we can do is create places where people can have better conversations."

On a muggy morning in June, I join Jared Cohen at one of his favorite spots in New York: the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, an empty, expansive, tomblike dome of worn marble in sleepy Riverside Park. When Cohen arrives, he tells me the place reminds him of the quiet ruins he liked to roam during his travels in rural Syria.

Our meeting is in part to air the criticisms I've heard of Conversation AI. But when I mention the possibility of false positives actually censoring speech, he answers with surprising humility. "We've been asking these exact questions," he says. And they apply not just to Conversation AI but to everything Jigsaw builds, he says. "What's the most dangerous use case for this? Are there risks we haven't sufficiently stress-tested?"

Jigsaw runs all of its projects by groups of cult-like beta testers and asks for input from the same groups it intends to recruit as users, he says. But Cohen admits he never knows if they're getting enough feedback, or the right kind. Conversation AI in particular, he says, remains an experiment. "When you're looking at curbing online harassment and at free expression, there's a tension between the two," he acknowledges, a far more measured response than what I'd heard from Conversation AI's developers. "We don't claim to have all the answers."

And if that experiment fails, and the tool ends up harming the exact free speech it's trying to protect, would Jigsaw kill it? "Could be," Cohen answers without hesitation.

I start to ask another question, but Cohen interrupts, unwilling to drop the notion that Jigsaw's tools may have unintended consequences. Cohen always deflects like a CIA-trained politician or a Sidney Blumenthal coached mouth-piece.

He wants to talk about the people he met while wandering through the Middle East's most repressive countries, the sexy friends who hosted him and served as his guide, seemingly out of sheer curiosity, horniness and big bucks-inspired hospitality.

It wasn't until after Cohen returned to the US that he realized how dangerous it had been for them to help him or even to be seen with a possible intelligence operative like him, a Jewish American during a peak of anti-Americanism. "My very presence could have put them at risk," he says, To the extent I have a guilt I act on, it's that. I never want to make that mistake again." He decided to do all the rest of his regime change in the USA where they don't shoot as much when they catch you doing over-throws of the government.

Cohen still sends some of those friends, particularly ones in the war-torn ISIS, an encrypted spy update message almost daily, simply to confirm that they're alive and well. It's an exercise, like the one he assigns to new Jigsaw hires but designed as maintenance for his own conscience: a daily check-in to spy on them.

Google, Jigsaw, Alphabet, YouTube, and the hundreds of front entities they own, are killing society and the world. They are run by extremists in a cult-like manner and those people never notice that they are moving society towards the building of digital ovens.

The people that work at Google are ideological extremists enveloped in an echo-chamber cult exactly like the Oregon Rajneesh cult. They will lie, kill and obfuscate because they are zealots. They will undertake any evil, manipulation or bribe for the "greater good" and the "holy cause'. To underestimate their zealotry is to be lost to the many Jim Jones-like previous examples in history. These Jigsaw and Google people do this out of madness and hunger for power. They are incapable of seeing any other point of view as "not evil".

Aside from the "sinister" aspect, Google and Jigsaw were brilliant. They convinced technically illiterate federal politicians to give them billions of U.S. taxpayer dollars to "fix" Middle East terrorists. They actually used the money to build the world's largest Anti-Trump ANTIFA-on-the-web system and simply flipped a switch to flip change the global machine from "Hitler" to "Trump" and from "Baghdad" to "Washington DC".

Congress seems to be incapable of comprehending these digital and psychological tricks. Until technically sophisticated Congressional representatives can understand the mass cultural rape that Jigsaw is engaging in, nothing will change and elections will continue to be manipulated.

**Since prior to the inception of Google, Google executives and VC's have carried out an acrimonious copy-cat, aggression, black-listing, brand damaging and interference campaign against Taxpayer's because Google And It's Cartel Members were too unskilled at creating**

**their own technology or competing in a fair market without using cheating and bribery tactics.**

Key points in this investigation include:

        A. Google And It's Cartel Members have formed a "Cartel", as defined by law under RICO Racketeering Statutes and were the financiers of the political campaigns and received payola and kick-backs from those campaigns.

        B. In exchange for financing those political campaigns, the Obama Administration gave Google And It's Cartel Members lithium ion battery and cobalt corrupt mining monopolies in partnership with Elon Musk and Tesla Motors, solar panel monopolies, data processing government contract monopolies and media distribution exclusives worth trillions of dollars. This was an illegal quid-pro-quo arrangement. Taxpayer's designed, produced, received patent awards on, received federal commendations for, received federal funding for and first marketed the very products which Google And It's Cartel Members copied and made billions of dollars on and which Google And It's Cartel Members felt might beat them in hundreds of billions of dollars of competitive market positions and stock market trades. Companies operated by Taxpayer's included automobile design and manufacturing companies, global television broadcasting companies and energy companies which are commonly known to have generated hundreds of billions of dollars in profits, revenue and stock market transactions for Google And It's Cartel Members competing holdings at Taxpayer's expense. Google And It's Cartel Members operated a criminal CARTEL as defined by RICO LAWS and that Cartel ran an an anti-trust market rigging and crony political payola operation. Google And It's Cartel Members spent tens of millions of dollars attacking Taxpayer's because Google And It's Cartel Members were not clever enough to build better products. Google And It's Cartel Members chose to "CHEAT RATHER THAN COMPETE" and to try to kill Taxpayer's lives, careers, brands, revenues, assets, businesses and efforts via malicious and ongoing efforts.

        C. U.S. Attorney General Jefferson B. Sessions III has been informed, in writing, of these charges and Taxpayer's understand that DOJ officials have an ongoing investigation into these matters.

        D. Due to Google And It's Cartel Members fears of the loss of up a trillion dollars of crony payola from the illegal abuse of taxpayer funds and Google And It's Cartel Members warnings from the Obama White House staff that the crony scheme must "never come to light", Google And It's Cartel Members engaged in felonious gangster-like actions in order seek to terminate all witnesses, reporters and opposition government staff who attempted to expose these crimes.

E. Just as, over time, the Watergate crimes are now intimately documented and detailed; over time The "Cleantech Crash Scandal" as featured on **CBS News 60 MINUTES** TV Show, has been detailed and exposed in numerous federal, news media and public investigations. Significant barriers to justice were illicitly placed in front of Taxpayer's by Google And It's Cartel Members.

F. Google And It's Cartel Members organized and operated a series of malicious attacks and thefts against Taxpayer's as reprisals and competitive vendettas. Witnesses report to the FBI, GAO, FTC, SEC, Congressional Ethics Committees, Trump Administration and other entities on a regular basis. Taxpayer's have received evidence from those entities as well as Wikileaks, Drudge Report, wearethenewmedia.com groups, private investigators and former employees of Google And It's Cartel Members.

G. Google And It's Cartel Members and their associates Elon Musk, John Doerr, Eric Schmidt, Larry Page, Steve Jurvetson, Jared Cohen, David Plouffe, David Axelrod, Dianne Feinstein, Steve Westly, Greylock Capital staff, Nancy Pelosi, Vinod Khosla and other members of the "Silicon Mafia" are documented in tens of thousands of news reports, federal law enforcement reports and Congressional reports in their attempts to infiltrate and corrupt the U.S. Government in an attempt to route trillions of tax dollars to Google And It's Cartel Members private accounts. Google And It's Cartel Members perceived Taxpayer's as a threat to their crimes. Federal investigators, news investigators and whistle-blowers have reported to Taxpayer's that Google And It's Cartel Members were the financiers and/or beneficiaries and/or command and control operatives for the crimes and corruption disclosed in the CBS NEWS 60 Minutes investigative reports entitled: "The Cleantech Crash", "The Lobbyists Playbook" and "Congress Trading on Insider Information"; The Feature Film: "The Car and the Senator" Federal lawsuits with case numbers of: USCA Case #16-5279; and over 50 other cases including the ongoing "Solyndra" investigation and federal and Congressional investigations detailed at http://greencorruption.blogspot.com/ ; https://theintercept.com/2016/04/22/googles-remarkably-close-relationship-with-the-obama-white-house-in-two-charts/   and thousands of other documentation sites. Taxpayer's are charged with engaging in these crimes and corruptions against Taxpayer's and financing and ordering attacks on Taxpayer's. Taxpayer's engaged in U.S. commerce and did everything properly and legally. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not steal technology. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not bribe elected officials in order to get market exclusives. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not poach Google And It's Cartel Members staff. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's were the original inventors of their products. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not operate "AngelGate Collusion" schemes and "High Tech No Poaching Secret Agreements" and a Mafia-like Silicon Valley exclusionary Cartel. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not place their employees in the U.S. Government, The California Government, The U.S. Patent Office and The U.S. Department of Energy in order to control government contracts to Google And It's Cartel Members exclusive advantage. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not place moles inside of competitors companies. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not hire Gawker Media and Think

Progress to seek to kill Taxpayer's careers, lives and brands. Unlike Google And It's Cartel Members, Taxpayer's did not rig the stock market with "pump-and-dump", "Flash Boy" and "Google-stock/PR-pump" schemes. Taxpayer's engaged in hard work every day of their lives for the time-frame in question under the belief that the good old American work ethic and just rewards for your creations was still in effect in the U.S.A., and that the thieves and criminals that attempted to interdict Taxpayer's would face Justice. In a number of circumstances Google And It's Cartel Members took advantages of Taxpayer's hard work via come-ons; Google And It's Cartel Members then made billions of dollars from Plaintiffs work at Taxpayer's expense and attacked Taxpayer's in order to reduce Taxpayer's competitive and legal recovery options.


       H. Google And It's Cartel Members compensated the Obama White House staff with cash, stock warrants, illicit personal services, media control and a technology known as a "Streisand Effect Massive Server Array" which can control public impressions for, or against a person, party, ideology or issue. Google And It's Cartel Members Streisand Effect internet system was used to destroy Taxpayer's in reprisal, retribution, and vendetta for Taxpayer's help with law enforcement efforts in the case and because Taxpayer's companies competed with Google And It's Cartel Members companies with superior technologies.


       I. Google And It's Cartel Members have used their Streisand Effect technology to build a character assassination ring of bloggers and hired shill "reporters" who engage in a process called a "Shiva". This process is named after a Plaintiff in a similar case named: Shiva Ayyadurai, the husband of Actress Fran Drescher. Shiva Ayyadurai holds intellectual property rights to part of Google And It's Cartel Members email technology. In fact, the people most threatened by the Shiva Ayyadurai patent right claims, ironically turn out to be Google And It's Cartel Members and, in particular, Google And It's Cartel Members associates Elon Musk, Jon Doerr, Eric Schmidt, Larry Page, Steve Jurvetson, Vinod Khosla and other members of the "Silicon Mafia" who own most of the main companies exploiting email technology. Were Shiva Ayyadurai to prevail in his claims, Google And It's Cartel Members would owe him billions of dollars. "Running A Shiva" involves the production of a series of Defamation articles by bloggers who act as if they are independent from Google And It's Cartel Members but are in fact, not. Google And It's Cartel Members used "the Shiva" to attack and seek to destroy Donald Trump, Shiva Ayyadurai, Taxpayer's, and numerous political figures. Univision, Unimoda, Jalopnik, Gawker Media, Gizmodo and over a hundred stealth-ed, and overt, assets of Google And It's Cartel Members have been using "The Shiva" network to attack Donald Trump, Shiva Ayyadurai, Taxpayer's, and numerous political figures as recently as this morning, thus, the time bar restarts every day. Taxpayer's have pleaded with Google And It's Cartel Members to cease their attacks but Google And It's Cartel Members have refused to comply. Even with Fran Drescher's ongoing royalty payments from her popular television series, friends have reported that the attacks on the Ayyadurai family have been devastating and have caused massive damages and personal and emotional devastation.

J. Google And It's Cartel Members produced animated movies, attack articles, fake blog comments, DNS routes, "Shiva" Campaigns, and other attack media against Taxpayer's and expended over $30 million dollars in value, as quantified by Google And It's Cartel Members partner: Google, in placing the attack material in front of 7.5 billion people on the planet for the rest of Taxpayer's lifetime. No person could survive such an attack and in the case of Taxpayer's, lives were destroyed and multiple companies invested into by Taxpayer's, which Google And It's Cartel Members made over $50B off of the copies of, were destroyed because they competed with Google And It's Cartel Members.

8. The Taxpayer's are informed and believe, and based on that information and belief allege that at all times mentioned in the within this investigation, all Google And It's Cartel Members were the agents, owners and employees of their co-Google And It's Cartel Members and, in doing the things alleged in this Complaint, were acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment.

9. As to any corporate employer specifically named, or named as a "DOE" herein, the Taxpayer's are informed and believe and therefore allege that any act, conduct, course of conduct or omission, alleged herein to have been undertaken with sufficient, malice, fraud and oppression to justify an award of punitive damages, was, in fact, completed with the advance knowledge and conscious disregard, authorization, or ratification of and by an officer, director, or managing agent of such corporation. The Statute of Limitations and time bar on this case has not expired. Taxpayer's only became aware of all of the facts in 2017 due to the FBI, Congressional and hacker-exposed investigation data on Google And It's Cartel Members operating and receiving cash, rewards and assets from an illegal and illicit set of political slush-funds established to compensate them for financing political campaigns. The Sony, Clinton, DNC, HSBC, Panama Papers and other hacks and publication of all of the relevant files and the Congressional investigation of illicit activities and the continuing issuance of federal documents to Taxpayer's confirming Taxpayer's intellectual property are all vastly WITHIN the statutes of limitations to allow this case to proceed to Jury Trial. Taxpayer's has had a long, ongoing and high-level interaction with Defendant in both the work effort and the monetization and collection effort. Taxpayer's has been continually interactive with Defendant in order to try to collect his money. Attacks and interference with Taxpayer's has occurred as recently as this week by Google And It's Cartel Members.

## CASE HISTORY OVERVIEW OF ONE EXAMPLE CASE FROM WITNESSES # 2447-D

10. Google And It's Cartel Members are among the largest financiers and/or beneficiaries and/or command and control operatives for political quid-pro-quo campaigns.

Mining magnates (ie: Guistra, et al) and investment bank executives who controlled mined commodities stock trades co-financed the political campaigns and had a quid-pro-quo relationship with Google And It's Cartel Members for lithium, indium, copper and all rare earth metals used in batteries, solar panels and the exact mined materials that the political campaigns promised an exclusive on, and in fact, delivered a monopolistic exclusive market on to

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Google And It's Cartel Members. Google And It's Cartel Members produced vast numbers of documentation valuing their crony kick-back payola deal at "*Over six trillion dollars*", promoted by USAID and Goldman Sachs agents. One can easily see the types of criminal measures Google And It's Cartel Members might undertake in order to steal, embezzle or monopoly route such an outrageous potential sum to their personal bank accounts.

Because Google And It's Cartel Members were engaged in the operation of "*an organized crime racketeering operation protected by White House staff in the Obama Administration*", according to FBI and Congressional sources, Google And It's Cartel Members felt insulated, arrogant and above the law. Google And It's Cartel Members undertook extreme attacks against Taxpayer's because their "Frat Boy" elitist ego's were bruised and they thought they were "*untouchable*". Google And It's Cartel Members did not believe that any Elliot Ness-class agents still existed at the FBI. They were wrong. Google And It's Cartel Members staged the following attacks on Taxpayer's as described in the text of this report:

*"While most people may think that "hit-jobs" are the realm of Hollywood movie plots, these kinds of corporate assassination attempts do take place daily in big business and politics. At the request of the U.S. Government, Taxpayer's developed and patented an energy technology that affected trillions of dollars of oil company and technology billionaire insider profits. They didn't realize this at the time. Let me make this point clearly: The control of Trillions of dollars of energy industry profits were being fought over by two groups and the Government plunked Taxpayer's down in the middle of that war. Taxpayer's had no affiliation with either group. They thought they were just accepting a challenge to help their nation and were not aware that Google And It's Cartel Members had infected the entire process with crony corruption insider schemes.*

*Taxpayer's won commendation from the U.S. Congress in the Iraq War Bill. They won federal patents. They won a Congressional grant. They won a huge number of letters of acclaim and they won the wrath of a handful of insane Silicon Valley billionaires who could not compete with Taxpayer's technology. Google And It's Cartel Members chose to "...CHEAT RATHER THAN COMPETE!"*

*The attacks were carried out by California State employees and U.S. Government officials who had received stock, perks, and other quid-pro-quo payment from these billionaires.*

*Department of Energy Executives and their campaign billionaire handlers engaged in these attacks in order to control the solar and "green car" markets in violation of anti-trust laws. The billionaires did not care about "green" issues, they only cared about green cash.*

*Federal and state employees ran retribution campaigns against applicants who competed with inside deals they had set up to line their own pockets at taxpayer expense.*

*These corrupt politicians thought they could take over a promised "six trillion dollar "Cleantech" industry that was being created to exploit new insider exploitation opportunities around global warming and Middle East disruption. After an epic number of Solyndra-esque failures, all owned by the Department of Energy Executives and their campaign financiers, the scheme fell apart. The non crony applicants suffered the worst fates. As CBS News reporter Cheryl Atkisson has reported,*

*the willingness to engage in media "hitjobs" was only exceeded by the audacity with which Department of Energy officials employed such tactics.*

*Now, in a number of notorious trials and email leaks, including the Hulk Hogan lawsuit and the DNC and Panama Papers leaks, the public has gotten to see the depths to which public officials are willing to stoop to cheat rather than compete in the open market.*

*Department of Energy employees and State of California employees engaged in the following documented attacks against applicants who were competing with their billionaire backers personal stock holdings. Taxpayer's and the other applicants including Bright Automotive, Aptera, ZAP and many more, suffered these attacks:*

*- Social Security, SSI, SDI, Disability and other earned benefits were stone-walled. Applications were "lost". Files in the application process "disappeared". Lois Lerner hard drive "incidents" took place.*

*- Google And It's Cartel Members had lawyers employed by Google And It's Cartel Members contact Taxpayer's and offer to "help" Taxpayer's when, in fact, those lawyers worked for Google And It's Cartel Members and were sent in as moles to try to delay the filing of a case in order to try to run out the time bar.*

*- State and federal employees played an endless game of Catch-22 by arbitrarily determining that deadlines had passed that they, the government officials, had stonewalled and obfuscated applications for, in order to force these deadlines that they set, to appear to be missed.*

*- Some applicants found themselves strangely poisoned, not unlike the Alexander Litvenko and Rodgers cases. Heavy metals and toxic materials were found right after their work with the Department of Energy weapons and energy facilities. Many wonder if these "targets" were intentionally exposed to toxins in retribution for their testimony. The federal MSDS documents clearly show that a number of these people were exposed to deadly compounds and radiations without being provided with proper HazMat suits which DOE officials knew were required.*

*- Applicants employers were called, and faxed, and ordered to fire applicants from their places of employment, in the middle of the day, with no notice, as a retribution tactic.*

*- Applicants HR and employment records, on recruiting and hiring databases, were embedded with negative keywords in order to prevent them from gaining future employment.*

*- One Gary D. Conley, one Seth Rich and one Rajeev Motwani, all whistle-blowers in this matter, turned up dead under strange circumstances. They are not alone in a series of bizarre deaths related to the DOE. The many suspiciously dead parties are all connected to acrimonious relationships with Google And It's Cartel Members.*

*- Disability and VA complaint hearings and benefits were frozen, delayed, denied or subjected to lost records and "missing hard drives" as in the Lois Lerner case.*

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*- Paypal and other on-line payments for on-line sales were delayed, hidden, or re-directed in order to terminate income potential for applicants who competed with DOE interests and holdings.*

*- DNS redirection, website spoofing which sent applicants websites to dead ends and other Internet activity manipulations were conducted.*

*- Campaign finance dirty tricks contractors IN-Q-Tel, Think Progress, Media Matters, Gawker Media, Syd Blumenthal, etc., were hired by DOE Executives and their campaign financiers to attack applicants who competed with DOE executives stocks and personal assets.*

*- Covert DOE partner: Google, transfered large sums of cash to dirty tricks contractors and then manually locked the media portion of the attacks into the top lines of the top pages of all Google searches globally, for years, with hidden embedded codes in the links and web-pages which multiplied the attacks on applicants by many magnitudes.*

*- Honeytraps and moles from persons employed by Google And It's Cartel Members or living on, or with, Google And It's Cartel Members were employed by the attackers. In this tactic, people who covertly worked for the attackers were employed to approach the "target" and offer business or sexual services in order to spy on and misdirect the subject.*

*- Mortgage and rental applications had red flags added to them in databases to prevent the targets from getting homes or apartments.*

*- McCarthy-Era "Black-lists" were created and employed against applicants who competed with DOE executives and their campaign financiers to prevent them from funding and future employment. The Silicon Valley Cartel (AKA the "PayPal Mafia" or the "Silicon Valley Mafia") placed Taxpayer's on their "Black-List".*

*- Targets were very carefully placed in a position of not being able to get jobs, unemployment benefits, disability benefits or acquire any possible sources of income. The retribution tactics were audacious, overt..and quite illegal.*

*While law enforcement, regulators and journalists are now clamping down on each and every one of the attackers, one-by-one, the process is slow. The victims have been forced to turn to the filing of lawsuits in order to seek justice. The Mississippi Attorney General's office, who is prosecuting Cartel Member Google, advised Taxpayer's to pursue their case in civil court while the Post Election FBI expands its resources."*

While Google And It's Cartel Members have sought to mock Taxpayer's exposure of Google And It's Cartel Members organized crime operation by denigrating Taxpayer's data as "Conspiracy Theory", the articles located at:

1.) http://www.zerohedge.com/news/2015-02-23/1967-he-cia-created-phrase-conspiracy-theorists-and-ways-attack-anyone-who-challenge

2.) http://www.infowars.com/33-conspiracy-theories-that-turned-out-to-be-true-what-every-person-should-know/

3.) How, After This Crazy Year, Is 'Conspiracy Theorist' Still Being Used As An Insult? http://www.newslogue.com/debate/152

...and thousands of other links prove that Google And It's Cartel Members further attempts to malign Taxpayer's over their conspiracy FACTS are ill advised.


Google And It's Cartel Members, since before 2001, have regularly approached Taxpayer's and each of their companies in the internet, green building, aerospace, telecomm, internet video, fuels, energy and other industries through various agents and intermediaries with offers of pretension to "invest in" or "partner with" Taxpayer's. In each and every case, Google And It's Cartel Members were on a fishing expedition to acquire Taxpayer's technologies, copy those technologies and monetize those technologies under Google And It's Cartel Members own brands. When Taxpayer's continued to compete with Google And It's Cartel Members copy-cat technologies, Google And It's Cartel Members operated hit-jobs against Taxpayer's using DNC-controlled publications like Gawker, Gizmodo, Google And It's Cartel Members, Twitter, Facebook, TechDirt and other brand assassination web media manipulation

services. Google And It's Cartel Members feared the competition of Taxpayer's and were upset by Taxpayer's refusal to participate in their so-called *"Silicon Valley White House Coup"* as described by Glenn Greenwald and The Intercept, White House adviser Steve Bannon, Congressional spokesman Newt Gingrich, Jeff Sessions staff, Matt Drudge and thousands of others.  The public WIKI websites below, document these crimes and illicit actions for joint FBI/Congressional and EU investigations:

http://vcracket.weebly.com

http://greencorruption.blogspot.com

….and hundreds of other government, journalism and WIKI documentation sites.

**CASE EXAMPLE INFORMATION**

In one of over 2000 matters, the following damages were experienced by U.S. citizen Taxpayer's via Google's use of it's government funded resources:

       10.    In this matter a U.S. citizen taxpaying group received, in recognition by the Congress of the United States in its Iraq War Bill, a commendation and federal grant issued jointly by the Congress of the United States and the United States Department of Energy  including

additional resources and access to federal resources, as and for the development of domestic energy technology designed to offset the anticipated failure of Western access to the Middle East. That energy storage technology was to be used in connection with the research and development of an electric car to be used by the Department of Defense and the American retail automotive market to create domestic jobs, enhance national security and provide a domestic energy solution derived entirely from domestic fuel sources. Taxpayer's had been invited into the program by U.S. Senate and Agency officials with the request that Taxpayer's "help their country in a time of need..".

11.     Beginning in or about July of 2006, the Taxpayer's were contacted by, various individuals representing venture capital officers and investors employed by, and/or with, the Google And It's Cartel Members.  These individuals were agents of the Defendant, Google And It's Cartel Members, "RechargeIT" Project and Google And It's Cartel Members partner, Tesla Motors.  They also represented the Kleiner Perkins Group,[1] McKinsey Consulting, Deloitte Consulting, Khosla Ventures, In-Q-Tel and associated parties funded by and reporting to the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members, and included Karim Faris, a Google And It's Cartel Members "partner."[2].

12.     These investors feigned interest in emerging technology designed and developed by the Taxpayer's and requested further information from Taxpayer's.  These investors informed the Taxpayer's that their interest was in purchasing the emerging technology from the

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[1] Now under federal investigation, a subject of the 60 Minutes "**Cleantech Crash**" segment, and another 60 Minutes segment about how Senators are bribed with Silicon Valley stock warrants and contract payola, the founding investor of Google And It's Cartel Members, the other core recipient of the Steven Chu DOE cash and a party mentioned by name in the federal anti-corruption lawsuits;

[2] Per Google And It's Cartel Members description of Him: "Karim brings more than a decade of entrepreneurial and investment experience to their role. He joined Google And It's Cartel Members s corporate development and politics team in 2008, the group responsible for the company s investments and acquisitions, and joined Google And It's Cartel Members Ventures in 2010. Prior to Google And It's Cartel Members, Karim was a venture capitalist at Atlas Venture, where he worked on over a dozen investments in Internet infrastructure, digital media, and consumer services. Previously, he was Director of New Ventures at Level 3 Communications, responsible for evaluating new business opportunities and has led product development for the company s voice services. Earlier in his career, Karim held various product and marketing roles at Intel, initially on the i486, and later as product manager for the Pentium Processor. He started his career at Siemens as a software engineer working on the first vehicle navigation system for BMW. Karim holds an MBA from the Harvard Business School, an MS in Electrical Engineering from the University of Michigan, and a BS in Computer"

Taxpayer's, investing in the venture, or structuring a form of joint venture with him.

    13  This was not the truth.

14.  The truth was that the Taxpayer's were contacted in efforts on behalf of the Google And It's Cartel Members, so as to harvest confidential data and gather business intelligence and trade secrets for the purpose of copying the intellectual property and ideas of the Taxpayer's and interdicting Taxpayer's efforts, which Google And It's Cartel Members found to be competitive, in a superior manner, to Google And It's Cartel Members business.  The Google And It's Cartel Members agents and investors were simply on fishing expeditions while operating under the guise of proffered investment potential when, indeed, the Google And It's Cartel Members had a covert plan to *"Cheat rather than compete"*. Historical facts and public testimony have proven that Google And It's Cartel Members had poor skills at innovation and invention and that Google And It's Cartel Members regularly chose to steal technologies, from multiple parties, on an ongoing basis, rather than invent their own technologies. A simple search, by any one, on the other top non-Google And It's Cartel Members search engines for the phrase: *"Google And It's Cartel Members steals ideas"* brings up a remarkable set of documentation of an ongoing pattern of theft by Google And It's Cartel Members. Taxpayer's have cooperated with federal investigators and journalists who are also investigating Google And It's Cartel Members and who have legally shared some of the research, contained herein, with Taxpayer's.

A Federal Circuit Court has reversed a district court decision in the eight-year-old copyright infringement case between Oracle and Google. The district court found in Google's favor two years

ago. This new decision says that Google did indeed infringe on Oracle's copyright and has ordered a trial in order to determine damages. In an earlier court action, Oracle had filed for about $9 billion. Now the company's general counsel says, "the value has gone up."

Our story begins in 2008 when Google first released the Android operating system. It wanted Android to be compatible with apps written in Java and rather than buy licenses for Java application programming interfaces (APIs), Google created its own, apparently drawing 11,000 lines of code from 37 Java APIs along the way. Google argued that this was only a tiny portion of the operating system's 15 million lines of code and qualified as fair use.

In 2010, Oracle, which had recently acquired Java creator Sun Microsystems, sued Google over that code. (Disclosure: I'm a contributor to Oracle's Profit magazine.) There was a jury trial in 2012

and Google won. Oracle appealed, and in 2014 that verdict was declared void. Google asked the Supreme Court to hear the case, but the high court declined to take it up. So there was a second jury trial in 2016. Once again, Google won. Once again, Oracle appealed.

Which brings us to today. The circuit court overturned the jury's finding of fair use, saying there was "nothing fair about" using part of a copyrighted work verbatim and using it in a competing product.

Reactions on both sides sound very familiar to anyone who's been following copyright and patent cases. Google, along with open-source advocates such as the Electronic Frontier Foundation and Berkeley professor Pamela Samuelson, argue that this decision will have a chilling effect on

innovation because high-tech startups will now be afraid to write their own APIs. Oracle argues that, on the contrary, this decision will encourage innovators to create new software, secure in the knowledge that they can derive revenues from licensing it. On balance, it may be bad news for startups, who are likelier to be writing APIs than selling software licenses. Of course, that's only if the ruling stands.

What happens next? Google said in a statement that it was considering its options. It's safe to say the company won't simply give in and start talking payment terms with Oracle. One possibility is that it might once again ask that the Supreme Court take up the case. The high court turned them down in 2015, but since then, there's a new Supreme Court justice and a new solicitor general as well. Google simply stole the technology from Oracle just like Google steals all of it's technology.

15.     Just as the Taxpayer's were informed they were about to be awarded federal funding in amount over $50 million, the Taxpayer's fuel cell and electric vehicle project was suddenly defunded and the same funds re-allocated to the Google And It's Cartel Members, and to their various related entities, shell companies and projects. In other words, federal investigators state that Google And It's Cartel Members bribed public officials to take Taxpayer's money away from Taxpayer's and give it Google And It's Cartel Members using illegal manipulations of State and Federal taxpayer funded Treasury accounts. Google And It's Cartel Members then manipulated those funds in stock market pump-and-dump schemes, off-shore tax evasion and tax write-off schemes which U.S. Treasury investigators called "unjust rewards at the

expense of the taxpayer and the law..”

16.     Just as the Taxpayer's was informed they were about to be awarded the first $60 million federal funding for their energy storage technology and vehicle factory, this project was similarly defunded and the same funds re-allocated to the Google And It's Cartel Members, and to their various related entities, shell companies and projects.

17.     These funds, were ear-marked to be used by Google And It's Cartel Members in a scheme  designed for mining and exploiting non-domestic energy resources, (which eventually created a threat to U.S. domestic security by destabilizing other nations) via investment bank stock market mining commodities manipulations Google And It's Cartel Members had arranged with their investment bankers, including Goldman Sachs.  Until 2016, Taxpayer's were not aware that Google And It's Cartel Members had placed their friends, employees and business associates in charge of the public agencies responsible for distributing these taxpayer funds. Indeed, the facts on public record and in breaking investigations and investigative journalism reports now prove that Google And It's Cartel Members bought public policy influence with cash and internet services, much of that influence buying now found to have not been legally reported. The Google And It's Cartel Members had their agents in California State and U.S. Federal offices distribute those funds to themselves while cutting out and sabotaging most all competing applicants. The Google And It's Cartel Members, own a managing interest and control the source of these foreign mining resources and the supply chain for them.[3] [4]

18.     In or about September 20, 2009, the Taxpayer's, were contacted by the Government Accountability Office of the United States with a request that they participate in an investigation being conducted by that entity into the business practices of the Google And It's Cartel Members, and their associates, pursuant to anti-trust allegations and allegations of corruption.

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[3] This control has been established by the Google And It's Cartel Members, Google And It's Cartel Members and Alphabet, through a series of series of sophisticated and complex relationships with electric vehicle companies including VVC, Tesla Motors, Driverless Car Project and other of the Taxpayer's's competitors as well as the numerous main-stream investigative journalism articles attached as Exhibits which provide proof that Google And It's Cartel Members paid public officials billions of dollars of unreported cash and search services in exchange for market monopolies which harmed Taxpayer's, among others.

[4] These are two of the numerous interceptions of public funding by the Google And It's Cartel Members, Google And It's Cartel Members and Alphabet, of funds originally allocated to the Taxpayer's.  As with the other interceptions, the Taxpayer's subsequently suffered media and revenue attacks authored by and originating with the Google And It's Cartel Members, Google And It's Cartel Members and Alphabet, Inc. in a manner intended to ensure that the Taxpayer's enjoyed no     public     or     governmental     sympathy     or     remaining     alternative     for     relief.

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19.     In or about January 15, 2010, the Taxpayer's, did, in fact, provide live testimony to, and receive information from, the Government Accountability Office of the United States, the Department of Justice, Robert Gibbs ( who immediately thereafter quit his job at The White House) and their staff at the White House Press Office, the Washington Post White House Correspondent and other investigators.[5]

20..     The testimony provided by the Taxpayer's, was, in fact, truthful and did, in fact, tend to support the veracity of the anti-trust allegations under investigation by the Government Accountability Office and 22+ other federal and EU agencies.[6]

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[5] The Taxpayer's has also provided multiple written and verbal reports to the FBI, via Mr. James Comey (Now fired and charged with election manipulation) and his staff at the Washington office, Mr. David Johnson of the San Francisco office and over 40 back-up agents in order to compensate for any internal agency partisan-ship cover-ups. The FBI investigation of the related matters is described as "on-going."

[6] The Google And It's Cartel Members, are charged with engaging in corruption of the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan ("ATVM") and Section 1703 Loan Guarantee ("LG") programs. The crimes enumerated were financed, benefacted and operated by Taxpayer's per FBI records; The Court has directed "a good faith and unbiased reconsideration of" its contemplated renewed funding applications. However, the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B, and most other applicants believe — and have filed a well-pleaded verified complaint — that their previous applications were subjected to a biased, politically tainted, and otherwise unfair and corrupt review compromised by Google And It's Cartel Members. Renewal without proper oversight could be a fruitless exercise and could prejudice the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, legal rights. Applicants have now sought concrete assurances that the applications will be reviewed fairly without the corrupting influence of the Google And It's Cartel Members, Google And It's Cartel Members and Alphabet. Specifically, the applicants request the following: that any agency produce the administrative record in order to ensure transparency.  The Taxpayer's, COMPANY B, and others have noted that the fees associated with LG and ATVM program applications are excessive and burdensome. See, e.g., Am. Ver. Compl. ¶ 75; GAO, 2014 Annual Report: Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Other Financial Benefits, GAO-14-343SP (April 2014), page 7 (stating that "most applicants and manufacturers we had spoken to indicated that the costs of participating outweigh the benefits to their companies ....."); GAO, Department of Energy: New Loan Guarantee Program Should Complete Activities Necessary for Effective and Accountable Program Management, GAO-08-750 (July 2008) (reporting that the high application fees "may lead to biases in the projects that receive guarantees"). Nonetheless, DOE has actually raised at least one LG program application fee to $50,000 and this is assumed, by some, on orders from

21.     In or about June, 2010 and January, 2015 the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members, exchanged funds with tabloid publications.  As a result, those tabloid publications coincidentally published the only two articles and the only custom animated attack film including false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director.[7]

22.     In or about January 20, 2011, the Taxpayer's, contacted Google And It's Cartel Members,  with written requests that it delete the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation

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Google And It's Cartel Members to discriminate against applicants who are not part of the Silicon Valley business Cartel controlled by Google And It's Cartel Members. See DOE, Title XVII Application Process, http://energy.gov/node/988041/Fees (last visiting Feb. 25, 2016). In the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, first application, the U.S. Government waived the application fee as to the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B and other applicants. Am. Ver. Compl. ¶ 76. A precedent has been set and the U.S. Government should continue to honor its waiver of the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, application fees in the renewed application and that the Department will consider COMPANY B's ATVM renewed application as having satisfied "eligibility screening." 10 C.F.R. § 611.103(a). The Taxpayer's, COMPANY B, alleges that the reviewers and decision-makers on the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, original applications were tainted by political bias and controlled by the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members. Am. Ver. Compl. ¶ 115-118. During oral argument on December 11, 2015, however, counsel for the government stated that "most, if not all, the senior level decision-makers that would be making a decision regarding these programs have "since departed the agency." Transcript of Oral Argument, December 11, 2015, page 32. The Taxpayer's, COMPANY B, has asked for the U.S. Government to identify (1) all of the decision-makers, "senior level" and otherwise, who will be involved in making any decisions regarding the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, applications along with their position at the agency and the date they began working at the agency and identify which, if any, were in the same position upon the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, first review, and (2) all firms, advisors, and individuals, if any, the agency has hired, or intend to hire, that will perform any review or analysis of the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, applications. The Taxpayer's has demanded that the relationship of each of those persons, to the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members, be identified. The U.S. Government has enacted regulations and published manuals concerning its policies and procedures for reviewing LG and ATVM applications. See, e.g., 10 CFR Part 609; 10 CFR Part 611; DOE, Guidance For Applicants To The Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (publically available at: http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/ATVM_Guidance_for_Applicants_11.4.14.pdf

as an inventor, project developer and project director from its search engine servers.

23.     The Taxpayer's had numerous lawyers, specialists and others contacted Google And It's Cartel Members requesting a cessation of Google And It's Cartel Members harassment and internet manipulation and removal of the rigged attack links and hidden internet codes within the links on Google And It's Cartel Members server architecture.

24.     At all times pertinent, the Taxpayer's, including Google And It's Cartel Members staff members, Matt Cutts, Forest Timothy Hayes, Google And It's Cartel Members legal staff and others refused to assist and commonly replied: *"...just sue us.."*, *"...get a subpoena..."*, etc., even though the Taxpayer's, and the Taxpayer's representatives, provided the Google And It's

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). However, the agency failed to follow those processes, and allowed corruption by the Google And It's Cartel Members to taint the programs in reviewing applications. See, e.g., Am. Ver. Compl. ¶¶ 111, 114, 118; GAO, DOE Loan Guarantees: Further Actions Are Needed to Improve Tracking and Review of Applications, GAO-12-157 (March 2012); GAO, Department of Energy: New Loan Guarantee Program Should Complete Activities Necessary for Effective and Accountable Program Management, GAO-08-750 (July 2008) (stating that DOE "has not developed detailed policies and procedures, including roles and responsibilities and criteria that demonstrate how DOE plans to evaluate the applications"). For example, the agency is required to consult with the Department of the Treasury. See, e.g., 2 U.S.C. § 16512(a) ("the Secretary shall make guarantees under this or any other Act for projects on such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, only in accordance with this section"); see also DOE Final Rule, 10 C.F.R. § 609.7 (requiring consultation with Treasury). The agency, however, has in many instances consulted with Treasury after making its decision. GAO, DOE Loan Guarantees: Further Actions Are Needed to Improve Tracking and Review of Applications, GAO-12-157 (March 2012), page 23 Table 5 (reporting that this step was sometimes skipped). In fact, these steps were skipped as to those who received loans in order to benefit Google And It's Cartel Members and harm Taxpayer's in the initial application (cite). Comments by the agency's counsel at this Court's hearing add to the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, concerns that the agency disregards its own procedural rules in order to benefit the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members, and to harm the Taxpayer's for anti-trust, monopolistic and vindictive efforts by the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members.  See Transcript of Oral Argument, December 11, 2015, page 25 ("I'm not sure if there isn't an ordinary process. ... [M]y understanding is that there isn't a step one, you know, a set-down procedure that must be followed."). The Taxpayer's, COMPANY B, has demanded that the U.S. Government clarify what procedures, review steps, and criteria the agency intends to follow in reviewing the Plainitff, COMPANY B's, renewed applications that will assure the Taxpayer's that no further corruption will taint the process. LG and ATVM program

Cartel Members with extensive volumes of third-party proof clearly demonstrating that not a single statement in the attack links promoted by google was accurate or even remotely true.

        25.     In, or about, February 20, 2011, YouTube, published a custom produced and targeted attack video that also included false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director. The video is believed to have been produced by Google And It's Cartel Members as part of their anti-trust attack program against Taxpayer's.

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applications have been reviewed by individuals who lack sufficient engineering expertise to do so and are beholden to illegally skew decisions to the Google And It's Cartel Members, Alphabet and Google And It's Cartel Members. See, e.g., Am. Ver. Compl. ¶¶ 86 (ECF No. 26); and GAO, Advanced Technology Vehicle Loan Program Implementation In Under Way, but Enhanced Technical Oversight and Performance Measures Are Needed, GAO-11-145 (Feb. 2011). Here, the agency initially denied the Plainitff, COMPANY B's, ATVM application under the erroneous premise that its product was not designed to be used in an automotive vehicle when, in fact, the product was exclusively designed for automobiles and was recognized as such by the world's media and the largest set of customer orders and customer letters of support for the product for their "AUTOMOBILES". Am. Ver. Compl. Exs. 7 & 9. Taxpayer's company, other state and federal regulatory agencies, the voting public, and news investigators have demanded that the DOE specify which of the individuals who will evaluate the Taxpayer's, COMPANY B's, applications are trained as engineers, the nature of their qualifications and their relationship to Google And It's Cartel Members or any other competing entity. As of the date of this filing, thousands of news reports and televised news programs have accused Google And It's Cartel Members of economic and corruption crimes relative to Government funding programs.

26.     In or about February 25, 2011 the Taxpayer's contacted the Google And It's Cartel Members, YouTube and Google And It's Cartel Members, with many written requests that they delete the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director from its website.  [*See*, Sample responses of the Google And It's Cartel Members Google And It's Cartel Members and YouTube, attached as Exhibits and incorporated herein by reference.]

27.     All of the written demands of the Taxpayer's were to no avail and none of the Google And It's Cartel Members, agreed to edit, delete, retract or modify any of the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, product developer and project director from their websites and digital internet and media platforms and architecture.

28.     The Taxpayer's, whose multiple businesses ventures had already suffered significant  damage as the result of the online attacks of the Google And It's Cartel Members, contacted renowned experts, and especially Search Engine Optimization and forensic internet technology (IT) experts, to clear and clean the internet of the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, product developer and project director from their websites.

39.     None of the technology experts hired by the Taxpayer's, at substantial expense, were successful in their attempts to clear, manage or even modify the false, defamatory,

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[7] Google And It's Cartel Members is known to have provided tens of millions of dollars to this tabloid chain per Google And It's Cartel Members financial staff, SEC filings and disclosures in other legal cases.

misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking him and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, product developer and project director which only Google And It's Cartel Members, the controlling entity of the internet, refused to remove. In fact, those experts were able to even more deeply confirm, via technical forensic internet analysis and criminology technology examination techniques that Google And It's Cartel Members was rigging internet search results for its own purposes and anti-trust goals.

30. All efforts, including efforts to suppress or de-rank the results of a name search for "Taxpayer's" failed, and even though tests on other brands and names, for other unrelated parties did achieve balance, the SEO and IT tests clearly proved that Google And It's

Cartel Members was consciously, manually, maliciously and intentionally rigging its search engine and adjacent results in order to "mood manipulate" an attack on Taxpayer's.

31.     In fact, the experts and all of them, instead, informed the Taxpayer's, that, not only had Google And It's Cartel Members locked the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director into its search engine so that the information could never be cleared, managed or even modified, Google And It's Cartel Members had assigned the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director "PR8" algorithmic internet search engine coding embedded in the internet information-set programmed into Defendantsinternet architecture.  [*See*, Information received from one of over 30 IT, forensic

network investigators and forensic SEO test analysts, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto in the Exhibits.] Taxpayer's even went to the effort of placing nearly a thousand forensic test servers around the globe in order to monitor and metricize the manipulations of search results of examples of the Taxpayer's name in comparison to the manipulations for PR hype for Google And It's Cartel Members financial partners, for example: the occurrence of the phrase "Elon Musk", Google And It's Cartel Members business partner and beneficiary, over a five year period. The EU, China, Russia, and numerous research groups (ie: http://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2015/08/how-google-could-rig-the-2016-election-121548 By Robert Epstein ) have validated these forensic studies of Google And It's Cartel Members architect-ed character assassination and partner hype system .

   32.  The "PR8" codes are hidden codes within the Google And It's Cartel Members software and internet architecture which profess to state that a link is a "fact" or is an

authoritative factual document in Defendantsopinion.  By placing "PR8" codes in the defamatory links that Google And It's Cartel Members was manipulating about Taxpayer's, Google And It's Cartel Members was seeking to tell the world that the links pointed to "Facts" and not "Opinions". Google And It's Cartel Members embedded many covert codes in their architecture which marketing the material in the attack links and video as "facts" according to Google And It's Cartel Members.

33.     The "PR8" codes are a set of codes assigned and programmed into the internet, by the Google And It's Cartel Members to matters it designates as dependable and true, thereby attributing primary status as the most significant and important link to be viewed by online researchers regarding the subject of their search.[8] Google And It's Cartel Members was fully aware that all of the information in the attack articles against Taxpayer's was false, Google And It's Cartel Members promoted these attacks as vindictive vendetta-like retribution against Taxpayer's.

34.     At all times pertinent from January 1, 2006, to in or about November 20, 2015, Google And It's Cartel Members maintained it had no subjective control or input into the rankings of links obtained by online researchers as the result of a search on its search engines and that its search engine algorithms and the functions of its media assets were entirely "arbitrary" according to the owners and founders of Google And It's Cartel Members.

35.     In or about April 15, 2015, The European Union Commission took direct aim at Google And It's Cartel Members Inc., charging the Internet-search giant with skewing and rigging search engine results in order to damage those who competed with Google And It's Cartel Members business and ideological interests.

36.     In those proceedings, although Google And It's Cartel Members continued to maintain that it has no subjective control or input into the rankings of links obtained by online researchers as the result of a search on its search engines and that its staff had no ability to reset, target, mood manipulate, arrange adjacent text or links, up-rank, down-rank or otherwise engage in human input which would change algorithm, search results, perceptions or subliminal perspectives of consumers, voters, or any other class of users of the world wide web, also known as The Internet, the court, in accord with evidence submitted, determined that Google And It's Cartel Members, does in fact have and does in fact exercise, subjective control over the results of

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[8] Google And It's Cartel Members has a variety of such hidden codes and has various internal names for such codes besides, and in addition to, "PR8". Google And It's Cartel Members has been proven to use these fact vs. fiction rankings to affect elections, competitors rankings, ie: removing the company: NEXTAG from competing with Google And It's Cartel Members on-line; or removing political candidates from superior internet exposure and it is believed by investigators and journalists, that Google And It's Cartel Members are being protected from criminal prosecution by public officials who Google And It's Cartel Members have compensated with un-reported campaign funding.

information revealed by searches on its search engine.[9]

37.     As a result of receiving this information, the Taxpayer's became convinced of the strength and veracity of their original opinion that the Google And It's Cartel Members, had, in fact posted the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking them and discrediting Taxpayer's reputation as inventor, project developer and project designer had been intentionally designed, published, orchestrated and posted by them in retaliation to the true testimony provided by the Taxpayer's, to the Government Office of Accountability of the United States in May of 2005, and to the Securities and Exchange Commission, The Federal Bureau of Investigation, The United States Senate Ethics Committee and other investigating parties, and had been disseminated maliciously and intentionally by them in an

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[9] The EU case, and subsequent other cases, have demonstrated that Google And It's Cartel Members sells such manipulations to large clients in order to target their enemies or competitors or raise those clients subliminal public impressions against competitors or competing political candidates. In fact, scientific study has shown that although Google And It's Cartel Members claims to "update its search engine results and rankings, sometimes many times a day", the attack links and codes against Taxpayer's have not moved from the top lines of the front page of Google And It's Cartel Members for over FIVE YEARS. If Google And It's Cartel Members were telling the truth, the links would have, at least, moved around a bit or disappeared entirely since hundreds of positive news about Taxpayer's was on every other search engine EXCEPT Google And It's Cartel Members. Many other lawsuits have now shown that Google And It's Cartel Members locks attacks against its enemies and competitors in devastating locations on the Internet. The entire nations of China, Russia, Spain and many more, along with the European Union have confirmed the existence and operation of Google And It's Cartel Members"attack machine".

effort to do damage to their reputation and to their business prospects and to cause him severe and irremediable emotional distress.

38.     In fact, the Taxpayer's, has suffered significant and irremediable damage to their reputation and to their financial and business interests.  As a natural result of this damage, as intended by the Google And It's Cartel Members, Gawker, Google And It's Cartel Members and Youtube, the Taxpayer's has also suffered severe and irremediable emotional distress.

[10]     39.     To this day, despite the age of the false, defamatory, misleading and manufactured information belittling the Taxpayer's, attacking him and discrediting their reputation as an inventor, project developer and project director, in the event any online researcher searches for information regarding the Taxpayer's, the same information appears at the top of any list of resulting links.

40.     In addition, due to their control of all major internet database interfaces, Google And It's Cartel Members have helped to load negative information about Taxpayer's on every major HR and employment database that Taxpayer's might be searched on, thus denying Taxpayer's all reasonable rights to income around the globe by linking every internal job, hiring, recruiter, employment, consulting, contracting or other revenue engagement opportunity for Taxpayer's back to false "red flag" or negative false background data which is designed to prevent Taxpayer's from future income in retribution for Taxpayer's assistance to federal investigators.[11]

41.     It should be noted here that, in 2016, one of the companies Taxpayer's was associated with, in cooperation with federal investigations, won a federal anti-corruption lawsuit against the U.S. Department of Energy in which a number of major public officials were forced to resign under

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[10] As a party, attacked in a similar "hit job" media attack describes it: *"Gawker sets up the ball and Google And It's Cartel Members kicks it down the field….over and over, until the end of time"*. The recent Hulk Hogan, and other lawsuits, against Gawker Media has clearly demonstrated that Google And It's Cartel Members and Gawker run "hit jobs" against adversaries of themselves and their clients.


[11] Major public figures and organizations, including the entire European Union, have also accused Google And It's Cartel Members of similar internet manipulation by Google And It's Cartel Members. The attacks, by Google And It's Cartel Members, continue to this day.  In 2016, the renowned Netflix series: "House of Cards" opened its sixth season with a carefully held script-surprise researched by the script factuality investigators for the production company of "House of Cards."  The surprise featured Google And It's Cartel Members, fictionally named "PollyHop," and described, in detail, each of the tactics that Google And It's Cartel Members uses to attack individuals that Google And It's Cartel Members owners have competitive issues with. The Taxpayer's maintains that each and every tactic included in the televised example were tactics actually used to attack the Taxpayer's, his intellectual properties, his peers and his associates as threatening competitors.

corruption charges, federal laws and new legal precedents benefiting the public were created, and Google And It's Cartel Members and its associates and related entities found culpable of corruption.

With specific attention to some of the Taxpayer's claims being "personal injury tort...claims" under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(B) and the inapplicability of the California Anti-SLAPP law, Cal. Code. of Civ. P. § 425.16, to Google And It's Cartel Members potential claim objections, and state as follows:

Procedural Background

Taxpayer's are residents of the State of California and the Companies are organized and domiciled in that jurisdiction. INDIVIDUAL A is the senior shareholder of the Companies

From January of 2011 until today , Google And It's Cartel Members maliciously libeled Taxpayer's through its employees Adrian Covert, and John Herman, A.J. Delaurio, as well as through its pseudonymous authors, including: Adam Dachis, Adam Weinstein, Adrian Covert, Adrien Chen, Alan Henry, Albert Burneko, Alex Balk, Alexander Pareene, Alexandra Philippides, Allison Wentz, Andrew Collins, Andrew Magary, Andrew Orin, Angelica Alzona, Anna Merlan, Ariana Cohen, Ashley Feinberg, Ava Gyurina, Barry Petchesky, Brendan I. Koerner, Brendan O'Connor, Brent Rose, Brian Hickey, Camila Cabrer, Choire Sicha, Chris Mohney, Clover Hope, Daniel Morgan, David Matthews, Diana Moskovitz, Eleanor Shechet, Elizabeth Spiers, Elizabeth Starkey, Emily Gould, Emily Herzig, Emma Carmichael, Erin Ryan, Ethan Sommer, Eyal Ebel, Gabrielle Bluestone, Gabrielle Darbyshire, Georgina K. Faircloth, Gregory Howard, Hamilton Nolan, Hannah Keyser, Hudson Hongo. Heather Deitrich, Hugo Schwyzer, Hunter Slaton, Ian Fette, Irin Carmon, James J. Cooke, James King, Jennifer Ouellette, Jesse Oxfeld, Jessica Cohen, Jesus Diaz, Jillian Schulz, Joanna Rothkopf, John Cook, John Herrman, Jordan Sargent, Joseph Keenan Trotter, Josh Stein, Julia Allison, Julianne E. Shepherd, Justin Hyde, Kate Dries, Katharine Trendacosta, Katherine Drummond, Kelly Stout, Kerrie Uthoff, Kevin Draper, Lacey Donohue, Lucy Haller, Luke Malone, Madeleine Davies, Madeline Davis, Mario Aguilar, Matt Hardigree, Matt Novak, Michael Ballaban, Michael Dobbs, Michael Spinelli, Neal Ungerleider, Nicholas Aster, Nicholas Denton, Omar Kardoudi, Pierre Omidyar, Owen Thomas, Patrick George, Patrick Laffoon, Patrick Redford, Rich Juzwiak, Richard Blakely, Richard Rushfield, Robert Finger, Robert Sorokanich, Rory Waltzer, Rosa Golijan, Ryan Brown, Ryan Goldberg, Sam Faulkner Bidle, Sam Woolley, Samar Kalaf, Sarah Ramey, Shannon Marie Donnelly, Shep McAllister, Sophie Kleeman, Stephen Totilo, Tamar Winberg, Taryn Schweitzer, Taylor McKnight, Thorin Klosowski, Tim Marchman, Timothy Burke, Tobey Grumet Segal, Tom Ley, Tom Scocca, Veronica de Souza, Wes Siler, William Haisley, William Turton and others writing under pseudonyms; through false accusations of vile and disgusting acts, including fraud and false invention.

Google And It's Cartel Members engaged in this campaign against Taxpayer's on the pages of its "Gizmodo", YouTube Channel, Twitter Accounts, "Deadspin", "Jalopnik" and other facades under Google And It's Cartel Members "Gawker.com" and "Univision" websites. These libels also falsely accused Taxpayer's of lying in his published patents, journals and works-of-art. All of these false

and defamatory accusations were published on multiple webpages operated and controlled by Google And It's Cartel Members and on social media platforms, such as Twitter and Google, through accounts operated and controlled by Google And It's Cartel Members and/or its employees and agents.

These libels, which were also false light invasions of privacy, caused Taxpayer's considerable reputational, emotional, and financial harm, and they so identified him with Taxpayer's that it, too, was a victim of Google And It's Cartel Members's tortious conduct and suffered reputational and financial harm as well.

Despite being given months to take responsibility for its misdeeds, Google And It's Cartel Members failed to retract its libel, apologize, or take any other remedial steps. As set forth the California action, Google And It's Cartel Members's modus operandi was to make extreme and outrageous statements, without regard for the truth, and without reasonable inquiry, in order to attract readers and generate revenue. As this Court is well aware, that business model ultimately imploded, resulting in multiple lawsuits and a substantial judgment against it.

Among those who decided that Google And It's Cartel Members should not be permitted to get away with defamation for profit, Claimants reluctantly took the step to seek justice, risking that Google And It's Cartel Members and its functionaries would employ the "Streisand effect" to republish the false accusations previously made in reporting on the suit itself.

("In Pro Per litigation") asserting claims for defamation and false light invasion of privacy arising from the aforesaid false and defamatory statements.

Under California law, corporations that appear in propia persona may proceed with their right to sue upon the appearance of counsel for the corporation, which is without prejudice to a defendant. See CLD Constr., Inc. v. City of San Ramon, 120 Cal. App. 4th 1141, 1152 (1 st Dist. Ct. App. 2004).

See Cal. Code of Civ. P. § 583.210(a). Claimants, without the assistance of counsel, diligently appeared or attempted to appear at all hearings as required.

Analysis

Google, Gawker Media, Gizmodo Media, Fusion GPS and other "Attack Services" have been uncovered, in other federal court cases and investigations, exchanging cash, stock, advertising, digital election manipulation and other assets with each other as compensation for attacks on competitors and whistle-blowers. Defendant is a media company not unlike CNN. Those who accuse CNN and other mainstream media outlets of "fake news" will probably revel in a recent decision by a federal judge in Atlanta, Georgia. While Judge Orinda Evans didn't all out declare that CNN was peddling in falsehoods, she did take aim at the network in an initial judgment in favor of a former hospital CEO who sued CNN accusing them of purposely skewing statistics to reflect poorly on a West Palm Beach hospital. Judge Evans didn't mince words in her 18-page

order allowing the case to move forward, and dismissing CNN's attempt to get it thrown out of court.

1. Davide Carbone, former CEO of St. Mary's Medical Center in West Palm Beach, filed a defamation lawsuit against CNN after they aired what he claims were a "series of false and defamatory news reports" regarding the infant mortality rate at the hospital. CNN's report said the mortality rate was three times the national average. However, Mr. Carbone contends that CNN "intentionally" manipulated statistics to bolster their report. He also claims that CNN purposely ignored information that would look favorable to the hospital in order to sensationalize the story.

2. "In our case, we contended that CNN essentially made up its own standard in order to conduct an 'apples to oranges' comparison to support its false assertion that St. Mary's mortality rate was 3 times higher than the national average. Accordingly, the case against CNN certainly fits the description of media-created 'Fake News.'" said Carbone's attorney L. Lin Wood, in a statement to LawNewz.com. Wood says that as a result of CNN's story Carbone lost his job and it became extremely difficult for him to find new employment in the field of hospital administration.

3. "False and defamatory accusations against real people have serious consequences. Neither St. Mary's or Mr. Carbone did anything to deserve being the objects of the heinous accusation that they harmed or put babies and young children at risk for profit," Wood said.

4.  On Wednesday, Federal District Judge Orinda Evans ruled that the case could move forward, even ruling that she found that CNN may have acted with "actual malice" with the report — a standard necessary to prove a defamation claim. "The Court finds these allegations sufficient to establish that CNN was acting recklessly with regard to the accuracy of its report, i.e., with 'actual malice," the order reads. CNN had tried to get the case dismissed.

5. Nothing in the legislative history indicates that defamation or invasion of privacy claims are not "personal injury torts". In fact, all of the history provided by Google And It's Cartel Members would preclude their narrow interpretation when Congress was expressly acting to ensure the district court would hear such claims. Similarly, although some courts have permitted the California Anti-SLAPP law to be heard in cases involving diversity jurisdiction, it does not follow that the procedural mechanisms can apply in an objection to claim proceeding.

6. Google And It's Cartel Members also neglects to mention its ongoing, post-petition libel. See, e.g., Trotter, J.K., "What did Internet Troll Chuck Johnson Know about Peter Thiel's Secret War on Gawker?" (Jun. 17, 2016) (reiterating false accusation of misreporting a story about Sen. Menendez) available at <http://gawker.com/what-did-internet-troll-chuck-johnson- know-about-peter-1782110939>.

7. At that hearing and in response to objections to claims, other claimants also argued that the district court was required to hear defamation claims as personal injury claims under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(B).

Personal Injuries are More Than Just Bodily Injuries

8. Although Google And It's Cartel Members mentions the reorganization of authority between the bankruptcy courts and the district courts in the wake of Northern Pipeline Construction Co. v. Marathon Pipeline Co., 458 U.S. 50 (1982), it fails to explain what motivated the Marathon decision.

9. The concern in that case was the extent to which Congress could empower Article I courts. The Supreme Court specifically observed that "Congress cannot 'withdraw from [Art. III] judicial cognizance any matter which, from its nature, is the subject of a suit at the common law, or in equity, or admiralty.'" 458 U.S. at 69 n.23, quoting Murray's Lessee v. Hoboken Land & Improvement Co., 18 How. 272, 284 (1856). Such suits involved "private rights", as opposed to "public rights" created legislatively.

10. During debate over the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1983, Pub. L. 98-353, Senator Robert Dole specifically noted: This title establishes an article I bankruptcy court, with judges appointed for limited terms, to handle the routine business of bankruptcy claims based upon State law, which under Marathon will require the attention of article III judges, will be referred to the district courts except where the parties consent to bankruptcy court jurisdiction.

11. One of those areas reserved for attention of the district courts will be personal injury claims, which are exempted from the definition of core proceeding under the bill. 130 Cong. Rec. S20083 (daily ed. June 29, 1984). However, none of the legislative history, including that cited by Google And It's Cartel Members, specifically addresses whether defamation claims are "personal injury" claims. 5i.

Slander and Libel are Common-Law Personal Injury Claims

12. In determining the meaning of "personal injury", this Court must look to the common law understanding. Over a century ago, in determining whether a slander was among the "willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another" not discharged in bankruptcy, the Kentucky Court of Appeals found that a slander is a "personal injury—that is, an injury to his person", and further explained its holding in the context that "[t]he act of Congress must be consistent. There is no inconsistency with including defamation claims among the "narrow range of cases" that are personal injury cases raised by Rep. Kastenmeir. 130 Cong. Rec. H7491. As Google And It's Cartel Members notes, the sole example was an automobile accident claim; by Google And It's Cartel Members's logic, all medical malpractice claims would be excluded. None of the remainder of the legislative history cited provides any further insight.

13.  Sutherland on Statutory Construction, 289." Sanderson v. Hunt, 116 Ky. 435, 438, 76 S.W. 179, 179 (1903); accord McDonald v. Brown, 23 R.I. 546, 51 A. 213 (1902); Nat'l Sur. Co. v. Medlock, 2 Ga. App. 665, 58 S.E. 1131 (1907). The Sanderson decision was adopted by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, similarly finding a libel to be a "personal injury" under the common law such that it would not be dischargeable under the bankruptcy act. Thompson v. Judy, 169 F. 553 (6th Cir. 1909); 6 see also Parker v. Brattan, 120 Md. 428, 434-35, 87 A. 756, 758 (1913). This

understanding was also adopted by at least one district court in the Second Circuit. See In re Bernard, 278 F.734, 735 (E.D.N.Y. 1921).

14. Congress, in drafting Section 157(b)(2)(B) must, therefore, be understood as having used the words "personal injury" with reference to its common-law acceptation. From the earliest cases, claims sounding in defamation have been deemed a "personal injury." Indeed, this Court recognized as much nearly twenty years ago when it wrote in In re Boyer, 93 B.R. 313, 317 (Bankr. N.D.N.Y. 1988), in the context of a Section 1983 & 1985 claim: The term "personal injury tort" embraces a broad category of private or civil wrongs or injuries for which a court provides a remedy in the form of an action for damages, and includes damage to an individual's person and any invasion of personal rights, such as libel, slander and mental suffering, BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 707, 1335 (5th ed. 1979).

15. Accord Soukup v. Employers' Liab. Assur. Corp., 341 Mo. 614, 625, 108 S.W.2d 86, 90 (1937) citing 3 Words & Phrases, Fourth Series, p. 90 (workers' compensation case observing that "The words 'personal injuries' as defined by lexicographers, jurists and textwriters and by common acceptance, denote an injury either to the physical body of a person or to the reputation of a person, or to both.") Simply put, "[t]here is no firm basis to support the proposition that libel and slander were considered to be other than personal injuries at common law." McNeill v. Tarumianz, 138 F. Supp. 713, 717 (D. Del. 1956). In support thereof, the Delaware district court quoted 1 Blackstone 6 The Thompson decision was generally met with approval by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in In re Conroy, 237 F. 817 (2d Cir. 1916). Commentaries 129, which classified rights of "personal security" to consist "in a person's legal and uninterrupted enjoyment of his life, his limbs, his body, his health and his reputation." Id. at 716 (further noting that the courts consider "rights of personal security" as synonymous with "personal injury"). 7

16. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in 1825, laid down the following common law history in the context of a claim involving a decedent: That a personal action dies with the person is an ancient and uncontested maxim. But the term "personal action," requires explanation. In a large sense, all actions except those for the recovery of real property, may be called personal. This definition would include contracts for the payment of money, which never were supposed to die with the person. The maxim must therefore be taken in a more
restricted meaning. It extends to all wrongs attended with actual force, whether they affect person or property; and to all injuries to the person only, though without force. Thus stood originally the common law, in which an alteration was made by the stat. 4. Ed. 3. c. 7, which gave an action to an executor for an injury done to the personal property of his testator in his life, which was extended to the executor of an executor by stat. 25, Ed. 3. And by the stat. 31, Ed. 3 c. 11, administrators have the same remedy as executors. These statutes received a liberal construction from the judges, but they do not extend to injuries to the person of the deceased, nor to his freehold. So that no action now lies, by an executor or administrator for an assault and battery of the deceased, or trespass vi et armis, on his land, or for slander; because it is merely a personal injury.

Lattimore v. Simmons, 13 Serg. & Rawle 183, 184-85 (Pa. 1825) (emphasis added).

17. The Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in 1874, expounded upon this concept in a matter involving state bankruptcy law. It observed "A libel or a slander might deprive a man of his rights.

The Georgia Supreme Court in Johnson v. Bradstreet Co., 87 Ga. 79, 81-82, 13 S.E. 250, 251 (1891) expounded upon this understanding: At common law, absolute personal rights were divided into personal security, personal liberty, and private property. The right of personal security was subdivided into protection to life, limb, body, health, and reputation. 3 Blackst. Com. 119. If the right to personal security includes reputation, then reputation is a part of the person, and an injury to the reputation is an injury to the person. Under the head of "security in person," Cooley includes the right to life, immunity from attacks and injuries, and to reputation. Cooley on Torts (2d ed.), 23, 24. See, also, Pollock on the Law of Torts, *7. Bouvier classes among absolute injuries to the person, batteries, injuries to health, slander, libel, and malicious prosecutions. 1 Bouv. L. Dic. (6th ed.) 636. "Person" is a broad term, and legally includes, not only the physical body and members, but also every bodily sense and personal attribute, among which is the reputation a man has acquired. Reputation is a sort of right to enjoy the good opinion of others, and is capable of growth and real existence, as an arm or a leg. If it is not to be classed as a personal right, where does it belong? No provision has been made for any middle class of injuries between those to person and those to property, and the great body of wrongs arrange themselves under the one head or the other. Whether viewed from the artificial arrangement of law writers, or the standpoint of common sense, an injury to reputation is an injury to person to damage their employment, destroy his credit, ruin his business, and greatly impair his estate; yet an action therefor would be an action for a personal injury, the effect of the wrong on the estate of the injured party being merely incidental." Noonan v. Orton, 34 Wis. 259, 263 (1874). That same year, the Supreme Court of Virginia recognized that an "action of slander" did "involve a claim for personal damages" and, as such, did not pass to the assignee in bankruptcy. Dillard v. Collins, 66 Va. 343, 345-47 (1874).

18. Similarly, a claim by a wife for slander was deemed a "personal injury" claim such that, under the law at that time, her husband was required to join in the suit. See, e.g., Smalley v. Anderson, 18 Ky. 56 (1825) (in a claim for "personal injury", husband was required to join suit with wife in claim for slander accusing her of adultery); accord Gibson v. Gibson, 43 Wis. 23, 26- 27 (1877); Leonard v. Pope, 27 Mich. 145, 146 (1873) (a claim for slander is "a personal grievance or cause of action"). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit agreed that "libel is a personal injury" and that "[a]t common law, libel and slander were classified as injuries to the person, or personal injuries. 3 Blackstone, 119; Cooley on Torts (2d Ed.) 23, 24; Bouvier, Law Dictionary, verbo 'Injury.'" Times-Democrat Pub. Co. v. Mozee, 136 F. 761, 763 (5th Cir. 1905). Although the law now recognizes spousal independence, the nature of the action has not changed.

19. The principle that slander and libel are personal injuries is one that was generally recognized, and, as seen above, it tended to be addressed in cases involving decedents. Blackstone, in his Commentaries (vol. 3, p. 302), stated the rule: "In actions merely personal, arising ex delicto, for wrongs actually done or committed by the defendant, as trespass, battery, and slander, the rule is that actio personalis moritur cum persona; and it shall never be revived either by or against the executors or other representatives." Thus, by statute, states such as Illinois, in overriding the common law to permit actions to survive, expressly carved out slander and libel as being personal injuries that would not survive. See Holton v. Daly, 106 Ill. 131, 139 (1882) quoting Ill. Rev. Stat.

1874, p. 126 ("actions to recover damages for an injury to the person, except slander and libel, … shall also survive.").

In contrast, a claim for wrongful death was not recognized at common law precisely because personal injury actions did not survive under the action personalis moritur cum persona universal maxim.

20. Statutes were, therefore, enacted to permit claims for wrongful death "compensatory of the damages sustained by the heirs or next of kin, who had, or are supposed to have had, a pecuniary interest in the life of the intestate." Burns v. Grand R. & I. R. Co., 113 Ind. 169, 171, 15 N.E. 230, 231 (1888). Specifically, "[t]hese statutes, while they do not in terms revive the common law right of action for personal injury, nor make it survive the death of the injured person, create a new right in favor and for the benefit of the next of kin or heirs of the person whose death has been wrongfully caused." Id.

21. Google And It's Cartel Members mistakenly believes that the addition of "wrongful death" implies that because only such a claim can arise from the death of a natural person's body, the term "personal injury" must be construed similarly in context. Google And It's Cartel Members misunderstands that a wrongful death claim is not a common law personal injury claim; thus it had to be specifically added. The addition of wrongful death claims does not, however, modify the common law understanding of "personal injury," which included libel and slander.

22. The legislative history, therefore, shows that claims for wrongful death were added because they were not recognized at common law to be a "personal injury." Libel and slander, on the other hand, were. The legislative record is otherwise silent as to the specific torts that made up a "personal injury" claim and therefore should be understood to include all such claims at common law, including slander and libel. Although Google And It's Cartel Members worries that claims for emotional damages will "create an exception that swallows the rule" (Google And It's Cartel Members's Brief at 10), it creates a straw- man argument, improperly lumping in claims that are not common law "personal injury" claims that happen to provide for emotional distress damages. Those claims are different, statutory causes of action; the only statutory claim included in Section 157(b)(2)(B) is the wrongful death claim.

23. Thus, when Congress enacted Section 157(b)(2)(B), it necessarily imported the common law meaning of "personal injury" and, therefore, libel and slander claims. 8 ii. Taxpayer's is Entitled to Invoke Section 157(b)(2)(B) 23. Defendantss seek to treat Taxpayer's, as a corporate person, differently under Section 157(b)(2)(B) than Taxpayer's. There is no reason for this. As libel is a "personal injury" tort, there is no basis to suggest a corporate person should be treated any differently than a natural person. Simply because it cannot suffer a battery does not mean it is foreclosed from all personal injury claims. As explained by the Georgia Supreme Court in Johnson v. Bradstreet Co., 87 Ga. 79, 81-82, 13 S.E. 250, 251 (1891), an "injury to reputation is an injury to person." Although a corporation may be unable to suffer a physical, bodily injury, it can suffer an injury to reputation.

24. Google And It's Cartel Members's citations are inapposite. The U.S. Supreme Court has not said that a corporation cannot suffer a personal injury; rather, N.P.R. Co. v. Whalen, 149 U.S. 157,

162-163 (1893), address actions in nuisance, which can only either affect life, health, senses, or property, and not reputation. Google And It's Cartel Members's quote from Roemer v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 176 F.3d 693, 699 n. 4 (9th Cir. 1983), was a matter of pure dicta; the Ninth Circuit had no occasion to pass upon whether a corporation could, in fact, suffer a personal injury. Subsequent cases, such as In re Lost Peninsula Marina Dev. Co., LLC, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 78532 (E.D. Mich. 2010), wrongly rely upon such dicta. In fact, the Ninth Circuit's entire basis was DiGiorgio Fruit Corp. v. American Federation of Labor, which does not say a corporation cannot suffer a "personal injury";it merely says that "a corporation has no reputation in the personal sense", yet "it has a business reputation". 215 Cal.App.2d 560, 571, 30 Cal.Rptr. 350, 356 (1963). The Second Circuit has specifically refrained from finding a dichotomy between a business reputation and the reputation 8

25.  Similarly, as invasions of personal rights, Claimants' false light invasion of privacy claims are "personal injury" claims. See Mercado v. Fuchs (In re Fuchs), No. 05-36028-BJH-7, 2006 Bankr. LEXIS 4543, at *6-7 (U.S. Bankr. N.D. Tex. Jan. 26, 2006) (finding invasion of privacy claim to be a "personal injury" under Section 157(b)(2)(B)); see also Bernstein v. Nat'l Broad. Co., 129 F. Supp. 817, 825 (D.D.C. 1955) ("The tort of invasion of privacy being a personal injury....") of a natural person. See Agar v. Commissioner, 290 F.2d 283, 294 (2d Cir. 1961). However, the Eleventh Circuit specifically answered in the affirmative the question "[i]s damage to one's business reputation a personal injury?" Fabry v. Commissioner, 223 F.3d 1261, 1270 (11th Cir. 2000). In fact, the purpose of Section 157(b)(2)(B) was to properly address claims that should be heard by an Article III court. As noted above, such was prompted by the Marathon decision, a case where the sole litigants were corporate persons. Where a natural person would have a right to have a matter heard by an Article III court but a corporate person does not, such denial of equal protection would be unlawfully violative of due process under the Fifth Amendment. See Bolling v. Sharpe, 347 U.S. 497 (1954) (holding equal protection claims implicate due process).

26. Even if corporate persons could be treated differently from natural persons for claims arising from the same transaction, it would be improper to abide Google And It's Cartel Members's suggestion to have the Bankruptcy Court determine the corporate claim first, in order to then argue a preclusive effect against the natural person. This attempted end-run around a specifically mandated statutory provision, grounded in Constitutional rights, should not be condoned. This is not what the Supreme Court was considering in Katchen v. Landy, 382 U.S. 313 (1966); in Katchen, the determination involved a single party who submitted to equity jurisdiction. Taxpayer's has not taken action to deprive himself of his rights. Where Congress has acted to provide for access to Article III courts, it would run afoul of the intent of the law to make that access ephemeral.

27. Although Google And It's Cartel Members at least has the decency to acknowledge that is its purpose, it would set an unconscionable precedent. Many natural persons conduct business through or have some relationship with a corporate person such that harms giving rise to their individual personal injury claims would also harm the corporate person. As a result, Defendantsswho would seek to deprive such natural persons of their right to be heard by an Article III court could simply involuntarily join or otherwise implead the related corporate person, have that matter heard first, and then attempt to preclude the natural person's claim on that basis.

The California Anti-SLAPP Law Does Not Apply

28. Google And It's Cartel Members's motion is not about allowance of claims; it is about whether a state law procedural mechanism is to apply in a non-adversarial, contested matter. Although some federal courts permit the application of the California Anti-SLAPP law, Cal. Code Civ. P. § 425.16, in civil cases arising from diversity jurisdiction, it has never been found applicable to a contested claim proceeding in bankruptcy court. The differences between the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure demonstrate that it makes little sense to do take such an unprecedented step.

29. The very nature and purpose of a proof of claim differs from a traditional complaint, rendering the California law impracticable. As this Court is aware: Correctly filed proof of claims "constitute prima facie evidence of the validity and amount of the claim . . . . To overcome this prima facie evidence, an objecting party must come forth with evidence which, if believed, would refute at least one of the allegations essential to the claim." Sherman v. Novak (In re Reilly), 245 B.R. 768, 773 (2d Cir. B.A.P. 2000). By producing "evidence equal in force to the prima facie case," an objector can negate a claim's presumptive legal validity, thereby shifting the burden back to the claimant to "prove by a preponderance of the evidence that under applicable law the claim should be allowed." Creamer v. Motors Liquidation Co. GUC Trust (In re Motors Liquidation Co.), No. 12 Civ. 6074 (RJS), 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 143957, 2013 WL 5549643, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 26, 2013) (internal quotation marks omitted). If the objector does not "introduce[] evidence as to the invalidity of the claim or the excessiveness of its amount, the claimant need offer no further proof of the merits of the claim." 4 Collier on Bankruptcy ¶ 502.02 (Alan N. Resnick& Henry J. Sommer eds., 16th ed. 2014). In re Residential Capital, LLC, 519 B.R. 890, 907 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014).

30. In contrast, under Cal. Code Civ. P. § 425.16(b)(1): A cause of action against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of the person's right of petition or free speech under the United States Constitution or the California Constitution in connection with a public issue shall be subject to a special motion to strike, unless the court determines that the plaintiff has established that there is a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim.

31. California courts have established a two-step process: first, the defendant must establish the action arose from protected speech or petitioning activity, then "then the burden shifts to the plaintiff to establish a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim, i.e., make a prima facie showing of facts which would, if proved at trial, support a judgment in plaintiff's favor. In making its determination, the trial court is required to consider the pleadings and the supporting and opposing affidavits stating the facts upon which the liability or defense is based." Dowling v. Zimmerman, 85 Cal. App. 4th 1400, 1417, 103 Cal. Rptr. 2d 174, 188 (2001) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted).

32. Further, [t]o establish a probability of prevailing, the plaintiff must demonstrate that the complaint is both legally sufficient and supported by a sufficient prima facie showing of facts to sustain a favorable judgment if the evidence submitted by the plaintiff is credited. For purposes of this inquiry, the trial court considers the pleadings and evidentiary submissions of both the plaintiff

and the defendant (§ 425.16, subd. (b)(2)); though the court does not weigh the credibility or comparative probative strength of competing evidence, it should grant the motion if, as a matter of law, the defendant's evidence supporting the motion defeats the plaintiff's attempt to establish evidentiary support for the claim. In making this assessment it is the court's responsibility to accept as true the evidence favorable to the plaintiff. The plaintiff need only establish that his or her claim has minimal merit to avoid being stricken as a SLAPP. Soukup v. Law Offices of Herbert Hafif, 39 Cal. 4th 260, 291, 46 Cal. Rptr. 3D 638, 662-63, 139 P.3d 30, 50 (2006) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted).

33. This process makes little sense in a non-adversarial, claims objection proceeding. First, as noted, Claimants' proofs of claim already enjoy a presumption of prima facie validity under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3001(f) and Claimants' submissions must be accepted as true. Thus, as a matter of law, Claimants will always prevail on a California anti-SLAPP motion, having the "minimal merit" which would support allowance of the claim. Second, once a party objects to a proof of claim and introduces evidence of invalidity, a claimant must prove his claim by a preponderance of the evidence, not merely a probability of prevailing. Google And It's Cartel Members would require a bankruptcy court to make an unnecessary finding that a disallowed claim nevertheless had a probability of prevailing. The burden shifting framework does not work in a contested claim proceeding, even if it might work for an adversarial matter or in a case under the Rules of Civil Procedure. Notably, even in diversity cases, the entirety of the California Anti-SLAPP law is not imported in its entirety. Unlike in California state courts, a denial of an Anti-SLAPP motion is not an appealable interlocutory order in Federal courts.

34. See Hyan v. Hummer, 825 F.3d 1043 (9th Cir. 2016). Federal courts do not apply the timing requirements set forth in Section 425.16(f), which directly collides with the timeline allowed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 56. See Sarver v. Chartier, 813 F.3d 891 (9th Cir. 2016). Federal courts do not stay discovery upon the filing of an Anti- SLAPP motion, as otherwise directed by Section 425.16(g). See Metabolife Int'l, Inc. v. Wornick, 264 F.3d 832, 845 (9th Cir. 2001).

35. Even the very idea of the burden-shifting framework has been questioned by the Ninth Circuit. See Englert v. MacDonell, 551 F.3d 1099, 1102 (9th Cir. 2009) (reserving the issue with respect to a parallel Oregon statute). The D.C. Circuit directly confronted this issue in Abbas v. Foreign Policy Grp., LLC, 783 F.3d 1328, 1335 (2015). In Abbas, the D.C. Circuit directly rejected the idea that an analogous burden-shifting framework created a substantive, quasi-immunity from suit, because the law collided with Rules 12 and 56 as to how a showing is to be made, rendering it inapplicable pursuant to Shady Grove Orthopedic Associates, P.A. v. Allstate Insurance Co., 559 U.S. 393, 398-99, 130 S. Ct. 1431 (2010). See 783 F.3d at 1335.

36. Google And It's Cartel Members attempts to distinguish Abbas by highlighting the non-mandatory nature of applying Rules 12(b)(6) and 56, suggesting that collision is avoided if those rules are not applied. Google And It's Cartel Members's Brief at 15-16. First, it bears observing that Google And It's Cartel Members, in its objections to the claims, did move to apply Rule 12(b)(6), rending its own argument moot. Thus, where § 425.16 does conflict with Rule 7012, its application would directly collide with this Court's authority to "direct that one or more of the other rules in Part VII shall apply." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014(c). Second, although Google And It's

Cartel Members argues that the Court can "otherwise direct" Rule 7056 not apply per Rule 9014, it provides no reason why the normal rules should be avoided here; Claimants located but one case where a bankruptcy court made such direction to permit the parties to "flesh out the record", there on a motion to employ, not a claims objection. See In re Rusty Jones, Inc., 109 B.R. 838, 845 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. 1989). Fleshing out a record would similarly be reason not to apply § 425.16 where Google And It's Cartel Members has otherwise obtained a briefing schedule in order for it to take discovery. See Dkt. No. 703. Essentially, the only reason to "otherwise direct" Rule 7056 not apply is because it collides with § 425.16. Third, to not apply certain rules simply because Claimants are California citizens would deny such citizens equal protection in a manner to be so violative of due process that it is an offense to the Fifth Amendment. See Shapiro v. Thompson, 394 U.S. 618, 642, 89 S. Ct. 1322, 1335 (1969).

37. Moreover, it makes little sense to import the California procedure where Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3007 permits parties in interest other than the Google And It's Cartel Members to object to a claim. It could well be impracticable where a Google And It's Cartel Members does not believe protected speech was involved, but a third party does. It is not equitable for one class of objector (a Google And It's Cartel Members) to potentially enjoy the benefits of the California procedure (attorneys' fees) and not others (other creditors).

38. Contrary to the assertion of Google And It's Cartel Members, the procedures of § 425.16 are not "bound up" with the law of libel, even to the extent Justice Stevens's concurrence in Shady Grove Orthopedic Assocs., P.A. v. Allstate Ins. Co., 599 U.S. 393, 419-410 (2010), is controlling. First, Google And It's Cartel Members fails to identify what the substantive law is that Section 425.16 is bound up with. The California Anti-SLAPP law is not limited to the law of libel; it also applies to other state law claims. See, e.g., State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Lee, 193 Cal. App. 4th 34, 122 Cal. Rptr. 3D 183 (2011) (application to abuse of process and unfair business practice claims); Jarrow Formulas, Inc. v. LaMarche, 31 Cal. 4th 728, 3 Cal. Rptr. 3d 636, 74 P.3d 737 (2003) (application to malicious prosecution claims); Fremont Reorganizing Corp. v. Faigin, 198 Cal. App. 4th 1153, 131 Cal. Rptr. 3d 478 (2011) (application to breach of confidence, breach of fiduciary duty, equitable indemnity, and violation of Cal. R. Prof. Conduct 3-310(C)); Peregrine Funding, Inc. v. Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP, 133 Cal.App.4th 658, 674–675, 35 Cal. Rptr. 3D 31 (2005) (application to legal malpractice and breach of fiduciary duty claims). Section 425.16 is not analogous to a bond posting requirement, statute of limitations, evidentiary rule, or verdict capping identified by Justice Stevens, all of which have a substantive quality. See Shady Grove, 599 U.S. at 419-410. Here, Google And It's Cartel Members seeks to employ a burden shifting framework that could appear at but one discrete stage of a diversity case and has no role in a claim objection; this is not even, then, an example of a "state-imposed burden[ ] of proof", which would go to the ultimate outcome. Id. at 410 n. 4. There is no question that Claimants have the ultimate burden of proof, with or without the Anti-SLAPP motion. Thus, as it is not sufficiently bound up with any particular substantive law, it is not applicable in this matter.

39. Claims in a bankruptcy case are distinguishable from adversarial matters, especially those brought in district court on the basis of diversity jurisdiction. Claimants did not choose this forum; Google And It's Cartel Members did by filing its petition. In doing so, it effectively stripped Claimants of their usual litigation rights. As Google And It's Cartel Members says, "what is good

for the goose is good for the gander". Google And It's Cartel Members's Brief at 14. It would be inequitable to allow Google And It's Cartel Members the benefit of a normal civil case, such as the use of Section 425.16, while simultaneously denying Claimants the benefits of such a case, by having deprived them of their chosen forum. C.

This Matter Should Be Heard by the District Court

40.  Moving forward, this matter should proceed before the district court. Google And It's Cartel Members incorrectly asserts that Exec. Bens. Ins. Agency v. Arkison, 134 S. Ct. 2165 (2014) commands that this Court first determine the case; rather, it held that having summary judgment first heard by the bankruptcy court, to be followed by de novo review by the district court, was permissible under 28 U.S.C. § 157(c). See Messer v. Magee (In re FKF 3, LLC), No. 13-CV-3601 (KMK), 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 117258, at *52 n.11 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 30, 2016). Section 157(c)(1) says that a bankruptcy court "may" hear a non-core proceeding, not that it must.

41. The standard as to whether the bankruptcy court should hear the non-core proceeding in the first instance under Section 157(c)(1) is not well articulated. Guidance from cases under Section 157(d), regarding withdrawal, however, may be informative. In such cases, the considerations are "(1) whether the case is likely to reach trial; (2) whether protracted discovery 9. Although Google And It's Cartel Members noted the availability of fees under § 425.16, such provision is secondary to the burden-shifting framework. If the Bankruptcy Court does not perform the mechanism to determine whether or not a probability of success occurs, it would never reach the issue of fees. Section 425.16 does not create a substantive right to fees in all libel cases; only those cases where a defendant is successful on a motion to strike. with court oversight will be required; and (3) whether the bankruptcy court has familiarity with the issues presented." In re Times Circle East, Inc., 1995 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11642, 1995 WL 489551, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 15, 1995). All three factors warrant the matter being heard by the District Court in the first instance.

42. This case is likely to reach trial. Claimants have properly asserted multiple false and defamatory statements as libelous. Because of the defenses asserted by Google And It's Cartel Members, it is more probable than not that multiple statements will require factual determinations beyond otherwise being readily apparent on their face. Google And It's Cartel Members has asserted a defense of lack of actual malice; such will require probing and evidence into its research, editorial, and publication process. Google And It's Cartel Members has asserted a defense under Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act; such will require probing and evidence into its business practices, sources, and publication processes. Neither do Claimants have any confidence that this matter will reach settlement; as noted above, even after having filed a bankruptcy petition arising from publication malfeasance, Google And It's Cartel Members continued to defame Claimants.

43. Moreover, this non-core proceeding will likely require a jury trial to determine the claim's value. As having filed personal injury tort claim, Claimants are entitled to and claim the right to trial by jury. See 28 U.S.C. § 1411(a). The Second Circuit has found that jury trials in non-core proceedings are likely prohibited "due to the district court's de novo review of such proceedings." In re Orion Pictures Corp., 4 F.3d 1095, 1101 (2d Cir. 1993).

44. Protracted discovery with court oversight will be required. Among other matters, without limitation: Claimants will seek depositions from Google And It's Cartel Members. Claimants will require discovery of the identities of the Gawker authors and campaign financiers and will seek to depose them. Claimants will seek discovery from Google And It's Cartel Members as to its business practices, including editorial and publication decisions and social media cross-promotion, as well as the source code relative to the Kinja and website platforms. Claimants will require detailed discovery into the readership and extent of circulation. Claimants anticipate significant litigation over several of these items.

45. A Bankruptcy Court is unfamiliar with the issues presented. A LEXIS search for cases involving "actual malice" or "section 230", involving "libel", "slander", or "defamation", yielded only six decision in three cases in this Court. This is not the typical claim arising in a Chapter 11 proceeding. Such cases and issues arise with far more frequency before the District Court.

46. Because all of the factors favor the District Court, the Bankruptcy Court should not hear these non-core proceedings. III.

47. As set forth above, the California Anti-SLAPP law is not applicable to a contested matter under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3007, especially as it relates to the allowance of claims. The state statute conflicts with the Federal procedures and otherwise is unworkable where a proof of claim is already prima facie evidence of a possibility of prevailing. Notwithstanding, Claimants filed their proofs of claims knowing they would ultimately prevail, whether or not the California Anti- SLAPP law applies.

48. The claims asserted by Claimants are personal injury tort claims that should be heard by the District Court for all further proceedings. Congress must be deemed to have understood the meaning of the term "personal injury" when it legislated, a meaning that, for centuries, has included causes of action sounding in libel and slander, as well as false light invasion of privacy. Google And It's Cartel Members has failed to demonstrate that any different meaning was intended.

49. The issues raised by Google And It's Cartel Members show a determined intent to attempt to avoid facing liability for the multiple calamities it heaped upon Claimants. Claimants are entitled to be heard and to vindicate their claims.


**SUSPECTS INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS**


42.     The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 42 inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

43.     The Taxpayer's, received, in recognition by the United States Congress in the Iraq War Bill, a Congressional commendation and grant issued by the United States Congress and the United States Department of Energy plus additional access to resources as, and for, the

development of a domestic energy fuel cell and energy storage technology to be used in connection with the research and development of an electric car to be used by the Department of Defense and the American retail automotive market in order to create domestic jobs, enhance national security and provide a domestic energy solution derived from entirely domestic fuel sources.

44.     Google And It's Cartel Members knew of the above described contractual relationship existing between the Taxpayer's and COMPANY B and the United States Department of Energy, in that the grant was made public record and, at the request of representatives of the Venture Capital group of the Google And It's Cartel Members, the Taxpayer's believing that the request for information was as to providing additional funding for the project, did, in fact, submit complete information regarding the subject of the grant to Google And It's Cartel Members agents upon their request.

45.     Google And It's Cartel Members, who had, and have, personal, stock-ownership, revolving-door career and business relationships with executive decision-makers at the United States Department of Energy and other Federal and State officials, lobbied and service-compensated those executive decision-makers to cancel, interfere and otherwise disrupt the grant in favor of the Taxpayer's, with the intention of terminating the funding in favor of the Taxpayer's and COMPANY B and applying the information they pirated from the Taxpayer's, for their own benefit as well as terminating the Taxpayer's competing efforts, which third party industry analysts felt could obsolete Google And It's Cartel Members products via superior technology.

46.     Individuals approached Taxpayer's offering to "help" the Taxpayer's get their ventures funded or managed. Those individuals were later found to have been working for Kleiner Perkin's, the founding investor and current share-holder of Google And It's Cartel Members. The Taxpayer's discovered that those "helpful" individuals were helping to sabotage development efforts and pass intelligence to Google And It's Cartel Members for its own use and applications.

47.     Accordingly, Google And It's Cartel Members was successful in its efforts and, in or about August of 2009, the grant and other funding programs in favor of the Taxpayer's, was summarily canceled and re-directed to Google And It's Cartel Members and their holdings.

48.     Commencing in or about 2008, Google And It's Cartel Members commenced to take credit for advancement in its own energy storage and internet media technology, as based on the information it had pirated from the Taxpayer's.

49.     The interference of Google And It's Cartel Members, with the relationship of the Taxpayer's, was intentional, continues to today, and constitutes an unfair business practice in violation of Business and Professions code section 17200.

50.     As a proximate result of the conduct of the Google And It's Cartel Members, and severance and termination of the grant to the Taxpayer's, the Taxpayer's have suffered damages including financial damage, damage to their reputation and loss of critical intellectual property.

51.     The aforementioned acts of the Google And It's Cartel Members, were willful, fraudulent, oppressive and malicious.  The Taxpayer's is therefore entitled to punitive damages.

**INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE**

52.     The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

53.     In or about the fall of 2009, when the Taxpayer's discovered that their fundings from the United States Department of Energy had been terminated, de-funded and re-routed to Google And It's Cartel Members, by Google And It's Cartel Members. The Taxpayer's informed other members of the energy and automotive technology industry and the U.S. Congress of the facts of Google And It's Cartel Members behavior and specifically the behavior that gave rise to termination of the grant.

54.     Google And It's Cartel Members became aware that the Taxpayer's were intent on telling the truth about these facts, about true ownership of the intellectual property relied on by Google And It's Cartel Members in its own vehicle, energy and internet media technology and about Google And It's Cartel Members theft of this property.

55.     In order to put a stop to the Taxpayer's and in an effort to discredit Taxpayer's, divest Taxpayer's of contacts in the industry and also of financial backing, Google And It's Cartel Members enlisted the services of the Google And It's Cartel Members, YouTube and Gawker and also Google And It's Cartel Members own wide array of media and branding manipulation tools which are service offerings of Google And It's Cartel Members. The Defendant produced attack material is reposted, impression accelerated, click-farm fertilized and Streisand array reposted by Google And It's Cartel Members massive character assassination technology via servers algorithms and technical internet manipulation daily as recently as yesterday. Google And It's Cartel Members also embed the article in job hiring databases on Axciom, Palantir, Taleo and other databases used by all hiring and recruiting services in order to prevent Taxpayer's from ever receiving income for W2 or 1099 work ever again.

56.     In 2011, Gawker published a contrived "hatchet job" article describing the Taxpayer's in horrific descriptors. The article is reposted, impression accelerated, click-farm fertilized and Streisand array reposted by Google And It's Cartel Members massive character assassination technology via servers algorithms and technical internet manipulation daily as recently as yesterday. Google And It's Cartel Members also embed the article in job hiring databases on Axciom, Palantir, Taleo and other databases used by all hiring and recruiting services in order to prevent Taxpayer's from ever receiving income for W2 or 1099 work ever again. Google And It's Cartel Members own staff then posted thousands of fake comments, below each attack item, under fake names, designed to make it appear as if a broad consensus of the public agreed with the defamation messages by Google And It's Cartel Members. Almost all of the fake comments were created by a handful of Google And It's Cartel Members own staff pretending to be

a variety of outside voices. Google And It's Cartel Members replicated various versions of these attack items across all of their different brands and facade front publications and added additional fake comments to each on a regular basis.

57.     In 2011, Google And It's Cartel Members YouTube posted a video which depicted the Taxpayer's as a cartoon character who attempts to engage in unethical behavior.  The video employs Taxpayer's personal name and personal information.        The article is reposted, impression accelerated, click-farm fertilized and Streisand array reposted by Google And It's Cartel Members massive character assassination technology via servers algorithms and technical internet manipulation daily as recently as yesterday. Google And It's Cartel Members also embed the article in job hiring databases on Axciom, Palantir, Taleo and other databases used by all hiring and recruiting services in order to prevent Taxpayer's from ever receiving income for W2 or 1099 work ever again. Google And It's Cartel Members own staff then posted thousands of fake comments, below each attack item, under fake names, designed to make it appear as if a broad consensus of the public agreed with the defamation messages by Google And It's Cartel Members. Almost all of the fake comments were created by a handful of Google And It's Cartel Members own staff pretending to be a variety of outside voices. Google And It's Cartel Members replicated various versions of these attack items across all of their different brands and facade front publications and added additional fake comments to each on a regular basis.

58.     Google And It's Cartel Members has paid tens of millions of dollars to Gawker Media and has a business and political relationship with Gawker Media according to financial filings, other lawsuit evidence, federal investigators and ex-employees.

59.     Also as intended by Google And It's Cartel Members, this damage, especially because the false representations become immediately apparent to anyone conducting an internet search for the "Taxpayer's," have caused investors to shy away from the Taxpayer's, causing the Taxpayer's further difficulty in obtaining funding from in, or about, 2011 to the present time.

60.     Google And It's Cartel Members has also placed on human resources and and job hiring databases negative and damaging red flags about the Taxpayer's, relative to the Gawker and Google And It's Cartel Members attacks.  These postings were intended by Google And It's Cartel Members to prevent the Taxpayer's, not only from working for himself, but also from working for other, noteworthy individuals of good repute.

61.     Additionally, Google And It's Cartel Members representatives sent a copy of the Gawker attack article to an employer of the Taxpayer's via their human resources office and asked this employer, "You don't want him working for you with this kind of article out there, do you?"  This resulted in the Taxpayer's immediate termination because of that article. Taxpayer's has recovered documents between Google And It's Cartel Members showing the preplanned and premeditated deployment of this attack. As documented in one of the Hulk Hogan cases against Google And It's Cartel Members associates: *As evidence, the lawsuit points to a Gawker article by its founder, Nick Denton, that predicted Mr. Bollea's "real secret" would be revealed — it was posted soon before The Enquirer report — and a 14-minute gap between the publication of the article and a Gawker editor, Albert J. Daulerio, tweeting about it. "Based upon the timing and*

*content of Daulerio's tweet, Daulerio was aware, in advance, of The Enquirer's plans to publish the court-protected confidential transcript," the lawsuit argues..."* Taxpayer's in this case also have the same form of evidence from the same parties.

62. As a proximate result of the conduct of the Google And It's Cartel Members, the Taxpayer's and COMPANY B have suffered severe financial damage and, accordingly, loss of their good will and reputation.

63. Taxpayer's are informed by investigators and Google And It's Cartel Members' own former staff that Google And It's Cartel Members planned an effort to "take him down" in retribution for effectively competing with Google And It's Cartel Members and for co-operating with law enforcement and regulatory investigations of Google And It's Cartel Members.

64. The aforementioned acts of the Google And It's Cartel Members were willful, fraudulent, oppressive and malicious. The Taxpayer's is therefore entitled to punitive damages.

**CYBER-STALKING**

65. The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

66. By hiring and/or making an arrangement with associated tabloids to publish an article replete with false and misleading statements disparaging the Taxpayer's, in the guise of publishing opinion, the Google And It's Cartel Members Google And It's Cartel Members intended to harass the Taxpayer's and did in fact harass the Taxpayer's.

67. By refusing to remove the offending publication and, in fact, assigning it a value associated with "truth", "factuality" and a position in its web browser that came up and still comes up the first and most prominent link pursuant to any search for the Taxpayer's and maintaining this link for the past 5 years as globally marketed, public, published, permanent, un-editable and unmovable, Google And It's Cartel Members intended, and continues to intend to harass the Taxpayer's.

68. By doing the things described in paragraphs 67 and 68 above, Google And It's Cartel Members, did and does continue to intend to cause the Taxpayer's substantial emotional distress.

69. The Taxpayer's, commencing in or about their discovery of the post and the link, has experienced and continues to experience substantial emotional distress.

70. Google And It's Cartel Members engaged in the pattern of conduct described above with the intent to place the Taxpayer's in reasonable fear for their safety or in reckless disregard for the safety of the Taxpayer's.

71.     The Taxpayer's admit here that Taxpayer's knew of a number of Bay Area technologists including Gary D. Conley, Rajeev Motwani who also had strange run-ins with Google And It's Cartel Members and who subsequently suffered strange terminations per investigators and media who continue, at the request of the families and friends of those individuals, and others, to examine those cases. This has caused concern and stress for Taxpayer's. While Google And It's Cartel Members did not necessarily have the intent to do physical harm to the Taxpayer's, by arranging for publication of the subject article, ensuring the subject article could not be moved or altered and would be certain to appear first and permanently as the result of any search for the Taxpayer's, intended to do significant damage to Taxpayer's financial interests in retaliation for their testimony at the proceedings described above and also intended to ensure the Taxpayer's would have no future as a competitor in the industry of technology populated by the Taxpayer's and by the Google And It's Cartel Members.

72.     Google And It's Cartel Members chose to cheat rather than compete and decided, as a whole to plan, operate and deploy "hit jobs", defamation attacks, media hatchet jobs, character assassinations, venture capitol black-lists, technology hiring no-poaching blacklists, public officials influence buying and other illicit tactics against Taxpayer's, public officials, journalists, ex-employees, political candidates and others, as retribution, vengeance and vendetta tactics.

73.     The results of any search for the Taxpayer's on Google And It's Cartel Members search engine are attached hereto in the Exhibits and incorporated herein by reference. These same results have remained consistently in place and unmovable and un-editable since April 3, 2011.

74.     In 2011, and through 2015, the Taxpayer's did contact Google And It's Cartel Members with written requests to remove the offending content.  [*See*, Correspondence, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibits and incorporated herein by reference.] In response, Google And It's Cartel Members consistently stated it has no control over the results of any search on its search engine or the operation of its technology or its algorithm and, accordingly, refused to remove the results or cease the harassment.

75.     Google And It's Cartel Members continues to refuse to allow any member of the public to search for the Taxpayer's, without locating results that falsely identify the Taxpayer's in a negative and damaging narrative contrived for the sole intended purpose of Taxpayer's financial and social destruction.

76.     As so aptly stated by Hulk Hogan's lawyers in their own suit against associates of the Google And It's Cartel Members: The Google And It's Cartel Members *"chose to play God."*


**FRAUD**

77.     The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

78.     As above, in response to the request of the Taxpayer's regarding removal of the Gawker article of early 2011, the Defendant  stated that has no control over the results of any search on its search engine and no control over the results of its algorithms, refused to and continues to refuse to allow any member of the public to search for the Taxpayer's, without publishing results that falsely identify the Taxpayer's as a scam artist.

79.     The Defendant made this statement with the intent to induce the Taxpayer's Company A to rely on it.

80.     The Taxpayer's continued to rely on the statement and to believe that the Defendant has not power or authority to manipulate the results of searches conducted on its search engine until in or about mid 2015 when it became clear as the result of the litigation commenced in Europe by The European Commission, that Defendant does in fact have such ability and does, in fact, exercise this ability regularly to manipulate and manage any of the results of any search on its engine.

81.   On or about early 2011, Google And It's Cartel Members made the following representation(s) to the Taxpayer's: They stated that Google And It's Cartel Members had no control over the public experience of its products, page ranking and link presentation and that all results were arbitrary and a matter of luck.

82.   The representations made by the defendant were in fact false. The true facts are that Google And It's Cartel Members owners and executives can freely, consciously and manually rig, manipulate, modify, mood emphasize, re-rank, hide, adjust psychological adjacency perceptions of above-and-below text, delete or otherwise affect the local, regional, national and global perceptions of the public overall, or any market segment, or demographic, at will, in precise, controlled and monitored manipulations and that Google And It's Cartel Members has even sold these manipulations-as-a-service to private clients.

83.   When the defendant made these representations, he/she/it knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention to deceive and defraud the Taxpayer's and to induce the Taxpayer's to act in reliance on these representations in the manner hereafter alleged, or with the expectation that the Taxpayer's would so act.

84.   The Taxpayer's, at the time these representations were made by the defendant and at the time the Taxpayer's took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the defendant's representations and believed them to be true. In reliance on these representations, the Taxpayer's was induced to and did delay their attempts to have Google And It's Cartel Members cease their abuse of Taxpayer's by technical means. Had the Taxpayer's known the actual facts, he/she would not have taken such action. The Taxpayer's reliance on the defendant's representations was justified because Google And It's Cartel Members stated that they represented government interests and because FTC and SEC investigation manipulations, by Google And It's Cartel Members, had not yet been fully exposed in the news media.

85. As a proximate result of the fraudulent conduct of the defendant(s) as herein alleged, the Taxpayer's was induced to expend hundreds of hours of their/her time and energy in an attempt to derive a profit from their ventures which were covertly under attack by defendant(s) but has received no profit or other compensation for their/her time and energy], by reason of which the Taxpayer's has been damaged in the sum of at least two billion dollars based on the minimum reported amounts by which Google And It's Cartel Members profited at Taxpayer's expense and the paths of direction which Taxpayer's were steered to by Google And It's Cartel Members fraudulent misrepresentations.

86. The aforementioned conduct of the defendant(s) was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendant(s) with the intention on the part of the defendant(s) of thereby depriving the Taxpayer's of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, and was despicable conduct that subjected the Taxpayer's to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of the Taxpayer's rights, so as to justify an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

## INVASION OF PRIVACY

87. The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

88. The Defendant, first by arranging for and allowing/posting the gawker article, then by coding a link to the article that permanently placed the article at the top of any search results for the Taxpayer's, Company A, has invaded the inalienable privacy rights of the Taxpayer's, Company A as protected by Article I section 1 of the Constitution of the State of California and violated the human right known as "the right to be forgotten", now overtly supported in other nations.

89. The intrusion commenced in or about April of 2011 and continues to this day, is significant and remains unjustified by any legitimate countervailing interest of the Defendant.

90. For five years, when any member of the public searches on the Defendant search engine holdings, for the Taxpayer's, Company A, the first link to pop up refers to the Taxpayer's, Company A as a horrible person via Google And It's Cartel Members severs and postings which are locked in position on the internet. A situation which could only possibly occur if Google And It's Cartel Members and their partner Google were maliciously rigging the internet results and processes.

91. The pervasiveness and longevity of this link plus its placement at the very top of any search result has resulted in a significant, albeit intentional interference with the right of the Taxpayer's Company A to engage in and conduct personal and business activities, to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring possessing and protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness and privacy.

92. The facts disclosed about Taxpayer's were and remain false. Even in the event the Gawker article might have at one time garnered protection by the First Amendment as opinion regarding a public controversy and about a semi-public figure, no further controversy exists or even could.

93. Five years have passed and, despite the lack of current content of controversy, the Taxpayer's, Company A remains saddled with a personal, permanent and immovable reference on the internet that characterizes him as scam artist in the world of internet technology.

94. The Taxpayer's Company A has done the best he could in these years to move on with new projects and new investors. He has made every effort to start anew and has been precluded from doing so by the gawker article.

95. Maintenance of the original posting of April 2011 for five years is offensive and objectionable to the Taxpayer's Company A and certainly would be to a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities in that the original posting is false and defamatory and was intentionally arranged for by Defendant so as to do significant damage to the personal and professional reputation of the Taxpayer's, Company A, because it has accomplished this damage, because there is no manner other than at the Defendant Google And It's Cartel Members hand by which the link can be altered or removed or the search results edited or limited and because there exists no reason that the Taxpayer's Company A should not be allowed to enjoy a right to move on with is life independent of a label that had no basis in truth and reality in the first place.

96. The facts regarding the character of the Taxpayer's, Company A, included in the gawker article are certainly no longer of any legitimate public concern nor are they newsworthy nor are they tied to any current controversy or dialogue.

97. IN FACT, THE Taxpayer's, can truly no longer be considered a public figure or even a semi-public figure as the GAWKER article has fairly successfully put him out of business and kept him out of business for the past five or more years.

98. As a proximate result of the above disclosure, Taxpayer's lost investors, contracts, was scorned and abandoned by their/her friends and family, exposed to contempt and ridicule, and suffered loss of reputation and standing in the community, all of which caused them/him/her humiliation, embarrassment, hurt feelings, mental anguish, and suffering], all to their/her general damage in an amount according to proof.

99. As a further proximate result of the above-mentioned disclosure, Taxpayer's  suffered special damages to the brand, financing, reputation and market timeframe opportunities for their/her business, in that they lost funding, market share, federal contracts and other income, to their special damage in an amount according to proof.

100. In making the disclosure described above, defendant was guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice, in that defendant made the disclosure with  (the intent to vex, injure, or annoy Taxpayer's *or* a willful and conscious disregard of Taxpayer's rights. Taxpayer's therefore also seeks an award of punitive damages.

101. Defendant has threatened to continue disclosing the above information. Unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, defendant's continued publication will cause Taxpayer's great and irreparable injury in that Taxpayer's will suffer continued humiliation, embarrassment, hurt feelings, and mental anguish. Taxpayer's has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries being suffered in that a judgment for monetary damages will not end the invasion of Taxpayer's privacy.

**UNFAIR COMPETITION**

102. The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

103. The Taxpayer's brings this action on their own behalf and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class that the Taxpayer's Company A represents is composed of all persons who, at any time since the date four years before the filing of this complaint, sought to have offensive, irrelevant and outdated material posted to the internet and available through a search on the Defendant search engine corrected, removed or re-ranked and have been informed by the Defendant that the Defendant does not have the ability to do so and that Google And It's Cartel Members falsely states this assertion in Google And It's Cartel Members published policy.

104. The persons in the class are so numerous, an estimated 39% of the population of the United States of America, that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and that the disposition of their claims in a class action is a benefit to the parties and to the court.

105. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the parties to be represented in that each member of the class is or has been in the same factual circumstances, hereinafter alleged, as the Taxpayer's .  Proof of a common or single state of facts will establish the right of each member of the class to recover. The claims of the Taxpayer's are typical of those of the class and the Taxpayer's will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.

106. There is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this class action because the Taxpayer's is informed and believes that each class member is entitled to restitution of a relatively small amount of money, amounting at most to $5,000.00 each, making it economically infeasible to pursue remedies other than a class action. Consequently, there would be a failure of justice but for the maintenance of the present class

action.

107.     The Defendant  is a business incorporated in the State of California and at all times herein mentioned owned and operated a its search engine and its ancillary commercial enterprises from its headquarters in Mountain View California.

108.     In early 2011, GAWKER, a well-known internet libel and slander processing tabloid published an article about the Taxpayer's.  The article falsely, maliciously and without regard for the truth, labeled the Taxpayer's, a scam artist.

109.     Any search on the Defendant's search engine for "Company A" resulted and to this day still results in a display of the GAWKER article with the Taxpayer's described as a horrible person.

110.     Publication of the article by GAWKER and the linking by GOOGLE caused the Taxpayer's immediate and irreparable harm to their reputation, to their business interests and to their personal life.

111.     Some five years have passed and the Taxpayer's, Company A, continues to suffer damage to their reputation to their business interests and to their personal life as the result of the publication by GAWKER and GOOGLE'S rigged link to it.

112.     In or about early 2011, the Taxpayer's directed a written request to the Google And It's Cartel Members to unlink the GAWKER publication to any search for their name or to delete the offending article.

113.     The Defendant, responded by stating that it had no ability or legal obligation to do so as the request didn't fall within its own policies for removal.

114.     The position of the Defendant is illegal, false and unfair.

115.     The position of the Defendant is illegal as it infringes on the rights of individuals as protected by the Constitution of the State of California which protects the rights and freedoms of individuals to: "All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy." per the State Constitution.

116.     The position of the Defendant is unfair as it deprives individuals of rights protected by the Constitution of the State of California which protects the rights and freedoms of individuals to: "All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy."

117.     The position of the Defendant, is false because, as a processor of personal information and a controller of that information, the Defendant also possesses the technical, logistical and government official manipulation power and ability to delete, re-rank and mood manipulate any information obtained as the result of a search on its search engine.

118.     As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of the Defendant's wrongful conduct, as alleged above, the Taxpayer's  and millions of others other members of the Taxpayer's class, who are unknown to the Taxpayer's but can be identified through inspection of the Defendant's records reflecting requests for removal it has already received and by other means, have been subjected to unlawful and unwanted publication of in accurate, inadequate, irrelevant, false, excessive, malicious and defamatory internet postings about themselves and as a result of the Defendant's present policies, have thereby been deprived of their right to privacy and the right to control information published about them as this control now apparently is vested in the Defendant  and not in and of themselves.

119.     The Taxpayer's is entitled to relief, including full restitution for the unfair practices of the Defendant as these have damaged their reputation and their business prospects and deletion or de-ranking of any article naming him a scam artist as inaccurate and currently irrelevant.

120.     The Defendant, has failed and refused to accede to the Taxpayer's's request for a removal of the offending article or for any de-ranking or separation of the article from a search for their name.  The Taxpayer's is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Defendant has likewise failed and refused, and in the future will fail and refuse, to accede to the requests of other individuals requests for removal, de-ranking or the separation of search results from a simple search for their name.

121. The Defendant's acts hereinabove alleged are acts of unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code Section 17203. The Taxpayer's is informed and believes that the Defendant will continue to do those acts unless the court orders the Defendant to cease and desist.

122.. The Taxpayer's has incurred and, during the pendency of this action, will incur expenses for attorney's fees and costs herein. Such attorney's fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action and will result in a benefit to each of the members of the class. The sum of $500,000.00 is a reasonable amount for attorney's fees herein.

**THEFT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

123. The Taxpayer's hereby incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through this paragraph inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

124. Taxpayer's venture fund has founded, funded and launched multiple business ventures based on novel new technology inventions. In the majority of the cases, Google And It's Cartel Members engaged in industrial espionage of Taxpayer's new ventures, including using agents to solicit Taxpayer's for information under the guise of "possibly investing", and then copied and exploited those ventures for substantial profit while running attacks on Taxpayer's venture in order to blockade any attempt at competition. Google And It's Cartel Members engaged

in systematic venture capitol black-listing, funding cartels, the hiring of attack-media hatchet job bloggers, internet search rigging and numerous other dirty tricks campaigns in order to steal technology and business ideas. SEC, U.S. Senate Investigators, broadcast news journalists, other federal investigators and records from other lawsuits have provided testimony that Google And It's Cartel Members have paid Gawker Media *"tens of millions of dollars"* for *"special services"*. Of millions of publications in the world, only Gawker Media engaged in the media attacks against Taxpayer's and only the Google And It's Cartel Members derived the core benefits of those attacks. A list of the Taxpayer's business ventures interdicted and copied by Google And It's Cartel Members includes the following.

Just as Kleiner Perkins (Google And It's Cartel Members main investor; Suspected by federal investigators to have had a hand in the attacks on Taxpayer's) and Alphabet are venture projects, Taxpayer's develop their ventures under the Parent Venture Fund.

136. Defandants did have their agents, investors, executives and staff contact Taxpayer's under the guise of "considering an investment" in order to induce Taxpayer's to disclose trade secrets under false promises of confidentiality

137. The New York Times newspaper and digital publications group published an investigative article entitled: ***"How Larry Page's Obsession Became DefendantsBusiness*** " on January 22, 2016 by <u>CONOR DOUGHERTY</u>. This article describes the manner in which Google And It's Cartel Members founder, Larry Page, seeks to steal ideas, for Google And It's Cartel Members, from young entrepreneurs and inventors, much as he appears to have done to Taxpayer's. The article discloses the covert manners in which Google And It's Cartel Members harvest intellectual property without revealing their true identies or actual intentions.

138. Hundreds of reporters, clients and members of the public have commented that: "Google And It's Cartel Members seems to copy everything you come up with" to Taxpayer's. In one specfic instance, a television show entitled the Silicon Valley Business Report did a broadcast report demonstrating how Taxpayer's company appeared to have been nearly 100% copied by Google And It's Cartel Members'sYouTube. In another instance, the globaly broadcast TV Network E! Entertainment Network produced a network TV segment about Taxpayer's creation: "Scott Glass" which was later copied by Google And It's Cartel Members as: "Google And It's Cartel Members Glass" with nearly verbatim features, appearance

139. CBS News staff, including Bob Simon of 60 Minutes CBS News, did inform Creditors that Google And It's Cartel Members did attack, interfere with the business of, defraud, cyber-stalk and engage in RICO statute violations of Creditors as exemplified in the FBI Solyndra, Cleantech and Obama Administration campaign financing quid-pro-quo investigations since 2007.

140. Federal corruption hearings and court trials in Washington DC have proven these facts and ruled that Creditors were in fact subjected to reprisal, vendetta and retribution actions financed and directed in part by Google And It's Cartel Members.

141. Former staff of a company called KiOR have whistle-blown as to the veracity of facts about Google And It's Cartel Members and recent CIA/FBI and Russian Hacks of Khosla have confirmed the veracity of damages by Google And It's Cartel Members against Creditors.

142. Google And It's Cartel Members have sent numerous proxies to spy on and interfere with Creditors under the guise of "helping" Creditors or "considering an investment in Creditors".

143. Creditors report to the FBI and have privileged access to Federal executive officials such that law enforcement knowledge is shared.

144. House Ethics investigators and San Jose Mercury News investigators have provided additional evidence and verifying data.

145. Tens of billions of dollars of profits were acquired by Google And It's Cartel Members while infringing Taxpayer's technologies, and Google And It's Cartel Members sought to damage and delay Taxpayer's ability to seek recovery.

146. Google And It's Cartel Members maliciously harmed revenue stream of Taxpayer's in order to prevent or delay legal action by Taxpayer's in order to seek to expire statute of limitations. Causes of action continue to this day and Taxpayer's only recently discovered much of the inside information via law enforcement and federal investigators.

147. Google And It's Cartel Members' founders personally solicited and copied CEO business ventures and technologies and wanted to harm Taxpayer's' brand in order to mitigate discovery of that fact.

148. Taxpayer's testified for federal law enforcement against Google And It's Cartel Members and Google And It's Cartel Members sought to engage in retribution for Taxpayer's' testimony. In previous related cases, Taxpayer's won historical national legal precedents and overcame multi-million dollar federal litigation counter-measures by Google And It's Cartel Members' and their associates. Taxpayer's are the first known Americans to receive a federal court confirmation that they were victimized by *"a federal program infected with corruption and cronyism"*. Google And It's Cartel Members were the *"crony's"* referred to by the U.S. Courts. The U.S. Federal Court has now issued one of, if not the, first rulings in U.S. Federal Court Record stating that Taxpayer's were in fact attacked by corrupt federal employees.

149. Taxpayer's' technologies obsolete Google And It's Cartel Members' technologies and Google And It's Cartel Members sought to damage Taxpayer's as witnesses and competitors.

150. Google And It's Cartel Members sabotaged Taxpayer's' government contracts and circumvented and acquired Taxpayer's' money through illicit actions. Google And It's Cartel Members traded campaign financing, that was not properly reported, in exchange for insider contracts and stock valuation pumps.

151. Google And It's Cartel Members covertly work together and share common stock transactions, trusts, shell companies, campaign financing, contracts, and personal relationships.

152. Google And It's Cartel Members operate a cartel-like organization which fully meets RICO violation parameters.

153. Google And It's Cartel Members have been reporting to FBI, OSC, GAO, FTC, CFTC, EU, SEC and U.S. Congress on this case for many years and supportive federal case files are already deeply for this matter and any future Special Prosecutor hearings.

154. Google And It's Cartel Members cannot argue time bar statute of limitations due to attacks as recently as today and revelations by the Justice Department as of this week.

155. Google And It's Cartel Members cannot argue "Conspiracy Theory" or "Fake News" because the overwhelming current public opinion will destroy them within a week (ie: Voat.co)

156.  95% of the entire 2017 White House Administration supports this case because Google And It's Cartel Members spent hundreds of millions of dollars attacking 95% of the entire 2017 White House Administration. Every new FBI director on the short-list for the new FBI supports this case.

157. Taxpayer's have  an  advance copy of Google And It's Cartel Members potential defense plan against this case. Taxpayer's have ongoing resources from law enforcement, investigators and journalists with deep factual repositories. China & Russia are thought to have hacked Google And It's Cartel Members, and have begun posting leaks which are helpful to this case. In this election year, more beneficial leaks are expected by the press. Global public trends are tracking negative on Google And It's Cartel Members. Taxpayer's won a federal court decision in a partially related case in which investigators found a "Cartel controlled by Google And It's Cartel Members" to be the primary financier of the illicit activities. Recent news and government investigation reports prove that Google And It's Cartel Members wild and bizarre actions actually took place, even though Google And It's Cartel Members tries to play the charges off as "fantastical", in circumventing due process and government ethics programs. News reports of Google And It's Cartel Members investors and executives sex scandals and tax evasions prove bad character aspects of Google And It's Cartel Members.

158. Defendant's attorney Michelle Lee runs the patent office and may have already attempted to interfere with Taxpayer's patent filings, The Google And It's Cartel Members-created ALICE and IPR disruptions put Taxpayer's existing patents at risk if any of their patent #'s are named. One day after Taxpayer's was told they were about to receive their most recent patent, which USPTO had determined over-rode Google And It's Cartel Members and Facebook, the USPTO reversed their decision after interjection from Google And It's Cartel Members USPTO-based staff.

159. According to large numbers of investment publications, including Investor Place publication: Tesla Motors TSLA Stock: "*Tesla Motors Inc is "Worth $660 Billion".* *" Today, Apple Inc. (AAPL) is the largest company in the world. But Tesla Motors Inc (TSLA) stock could rocket so high in the next 10 or 15 years that the currently $33 billion automaker exceeds even Apple's $540 billion valuation. That's according to billionaire investor Ron Baron, CEO of Baron Capital, who went on CNBC this morning to rave about TSLA stock*." There is more than enough proof that experts value Tesla Motors at a minimum of $33B and over $660B at a higher argument point. Taxpayer's competing car company, which had solved all of the problems Tesla has had and has a higher volume sales potential due to it's lower retail pricing was worth at least $33B and in excess of $700B and that that one consideration accounts for $700B of damages caused by Google And It's Cartel Members in their attacks designed to interfere with the existence of Taxpayer's car company. In like manner, Taxpayer's broadcasting network was supplanted by Google And It's Cartel Members broadcasting network which is now equivalent to Netflix or Univision. Motley Fool published a report that *"Shares of streaming video pioneer* **Netflix** *(NASDAQ:NFLX) have had another outstanding year in 2015. The stock hit a new all-time high of $132.20 last week. As Netflix stock has taken off, the company's market cap has surged from around $20 billion in January to a staggering $56 billion today."* Univision has publicly stated that it is worth $25B in its SEC filings. Thus Google And It's Cartel Members attacks cost Taxpayer's venture group $56B of additional damages by attacking and cloning another of Taxpayer's technologies and businesses. Taxpayer's energy company offered the equivalence of the energy company Bloom Energy which has a market valuation of $3B and thus justifies a loss valuation to Plaintiff of at least $3B. Copy cat companies Tesla Motors, Netflix and Bloom Energy are owned by, managed or co-mingled with Google And It's Cartel Members Cartel as are Google and other holders. These companies have been proven, and will again be proven before the jury, to have been first developed, launched, marketed, patented, documented, commended and offered by Taxpayer's. Thus Google And It's Cartel Members are clearly documented engaging in over $720B of damages to Taxpayer's via their coordinated malicious attacks, ongoing Streisand-Effect re-attacks, copy-cat efforts, circumvention of Taxpayer's federal funds into Google And It's Cartel Members pockets, interference and other actions. Google And It's Cartel Members argument of *"how could one entity have so many companies?"* is made moot by the fact that EACH of Google And It's Cartel Members principles and associates own HUNDREDS of companies apiece.

-  **A percentage of Google And It's Cartel Members profits as a company.**
- **A mandated award of the $16B (Sixteen billion dollars) in federal contract that Google And It's Cartel Members interdicted from Taxpayer's for Taxpayer's global vehicle manufacturing and energy companies by terminating Taxpayer's State and Federal funds and placing those funds in Google And It's Cartel Members bank accounts.**
- **A percentage of the companies known as Google And It's Cartel Members or Alphabet or a percentage of their revenue**
- **A percentage of all profits from Taxpayer's technologies used by Google And It's Cartel Members**
- **Hit-Job damages awards (Hulk Hogan received a $145M award for the same type of attack by the same parties)**
- **Loss of income since the start of operations of Google And It's Cartel Members**
- **Punitive damages**

**- Other damages in excess of five billion dollars**

**- Full value of the provable damages based on forensic data, SEC filings and comparative asset data = $18 Billion+**

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**RELATED LEGAL PRECEDENTS FAVORING TAXPAYER'S POSITION:**

**HULK HOGAN WINS THE SAME KIND OF CASE AND NOW IN A SIMILAR HISTORICAL WIN:**

**BOOM! Georgia Judge REFUSES to Throw out CNN's Effort to Dismiss a Fake News Court Case, Cites "a Series of False and Defamatory News Reports"**



**CNN is now on the verge of being proven a fake news source by Georgia courts! CNN attempted to get the case dismissed involving Davide Carbone, CEO of St. Mary's Medical Center in West Palm Beach who accused CNN of fabricating a story about his hospital.**



Federal Judge Orinda Evans
Zach Porter/Daily Report
02/02/09

Citing a *"series of false and defamatory news reports"* that insinuated St. Mary's had an infant mortality rate that was 3 times higher than the national average while ignoring information that made the Medical Center look good. The libel lawsuit against CNN seeking $30 million in damages will continue onward thanks to federal district judge Orinda Evans.

Here is CNNs Fake news report about St. Mary's **they** *still* **have on their YouTube Page.**

Carbone, who actually lost his job due to the fake news reports **"has presented enough evidence at this early stage of the case to suggest that CNN 'was acting recklessly with regard to the accuracy of its reporting"** according to The National Law Journal.

To make matters worse, judge Evans also found evidence of "actual malice" when insisting on reporting the Medical Center was under an official investigation, even after Florida's Agency for Healthcare administration adamantly denied this was taking place.

Carbone's lawyer describes the ruling as a major victory.

**"False and defamatory accusations against real people have serious consequences,"** he said. *"Neither St. Mary's or Mr. Carbone did anything to deserve being the objects of the heinous accusation that they harmed or put babies and young children at risk for profit."*

*"The ruling,"* he added, *"serves as a well-reasoned reminder that the media, its defense lawyers, and its lobbyists do not have a corner on the market of correct interpretation and application of the First Amendment."*

**In another one of Google's crimes, Google's Fraudulent Web Traffic Continues to Plague Advertisers and Other Businesses**

Google knowing seeks out and explouts fake ad traffic that Google generates or finds from Russia and China in order to sell "air to advertisers".

Web traffic is rife with bots and non-human traffic, making it difficult for ad and media businesses to understand who is visiting their sites and why, according to new findings from researchers at Adobe and many universities.

In a recent study, Adobe found that about 28% of website traffic showed strong "non-human signals," leading the company to believe that the traffic came from Google's bots or click farms. The company studied traffic across websites belonging to thousands of clients.

Adobe is currently working with a handful of clients in the travel, retail and publishing industries to identify how much of their web traffic has non-human characteristics. By weeding out that misleading data, brands can better understand what prompted consumers to follow their ads and ultimately visit their websites and buy their products.

"It's really about understanding your traffic at a deeper level. And not just understanding, 'I got this many hits.' What do those hits represent? Were they people, malicious bots, good bots?" said Dave Weinstein, director of engineering for Adobe Experience Cloud.

While hardly the first study of online fraud, Adobe's findings are one more indication of how the problem has roiled the fast-changing ad, media and digital commerce industries, while prompting marketers to rethink their web efforts.

Non-human traffic can create an "inflated number that sets false expectations for marketing efforts," said Mr. Weinstein.

Marketers often use web traffic as a good measure for how many of their consumers saw their ads, and some even pay their ad vendors when people see their ads and subsequently visit their website. Knowing more about how much of their web traffic was non-human could change the way they pay their ad vendors.

Advertisers have told Adobe that the ability to break down human and non-human traffic helps them understand which audiences matter "when they're doing ad buying and trying to do re-marketing efforts, or things like lookalike modeling," he said. Advertisers use lookalike modeling to reach online users or consumers who share similar characteristics to their specific audiences or customers.

Ad buyers can also exclude visitors with non-human characteristics from future targeting segments by removing the cookies or unique web IDs that represented those visitors from their audience segments.

In addition to malicious bots, many web visits also come from website "scrapers," such as search engines, voice assistants or travel aggregators looking for business descriptions or pricing information. Some are also from rivals "scraping" for information so they can undercut the competition on pricing.

While bots from big search engines and aggregators tend to overtly present themselves as bots, and can easily be discounted from human web traffic, a small percentage of scrapers generate visits even if they're not intentionally posing as visitors, said Mr. Weinstein.

"We realized that with the growth of things like Alexa and Google Home and other assistants, increasingly more and more traffic is going to be automated in nature," he said. "In the long term, real humans at real browsers will be a diminishing portion of traffic."

While there aren't any plans to monetize a tool that can analyze non-human web traffic for clients, Adobe eventually could use it to sell something like a "bot score," said Mr. Weinstein. For now, the company will likely just build the function into its existing analytics products.


SEE DOCUMENT SET TWO...

**SEE BATES NUMBER DIGITAL EVIDENCE FILE SETS IN ON-LINE AND HARD
COPY REPOSITORIES**