WE KILLED SILICON VALLEY AND WE LOVE THE LAST GASPS!

Why was Silicon Valley killed?

Your Senators and public officials own the insider companies that they give government money, tax breaks, exclusive government contracts and other perks to. They make government decisions based on influence peddling, revolving door jobs and stock market quid pro quo from those insider companies. Google, Twitter, Tesla, Facebook, Linkedin, Netflix and the tech Cartel are all of the same guys, in the same Northern California counties, with the same little group of dirty bankers, CPA's, lobbyists, hookers, rent-boys and payola deals with Senators. It is an organized crime Cartel using our government like a civil garage sale of greed and corruption. They sabotage outsiders and those who compete with their company investments. They order the government agencies, who are supposed to prosecute them, to 'take-no-action'. They are political mobsters.

We are sick of the dirty corporations, Silicon Valley Oligarchs And OUR OWN Senators engaging in these crimes using OUR tax dollars and Silicon Valley facades to engage in:

- Trillions Of Dollars Of Influence Peddling Between Famous Politicians And Secret Corporate And Family Accounts...
- Money Laundering...
- Sex Trafficking, Hookers And 'Executive Sex Clubs'...
- Killing Teens By Hiding Teen Suicides And Mental Health Issues Caused By T-Mobile Social Media
- Family Alcoholism...
- Political Bribery Using PACS and Dark Money Cash Relays...
- Stock Market Manipulations For Their Own Insider Trading...
- Infidelities And Spousal Abuse As Shown In Their Court Records...
- Organized Media Censorship By Silicon Valley...
- Misogyny And Sex Extortion Of Workers...
- Fake Tax Exempt 'Charities' That Exist Only For Political Money Laundering...
- Forcing "ISSUES" On Us That They Covertly Own The Companies Of...
- Dynastic Family Manipulations of Public Policy...
- Buying Stocks In Dept Of Energy Funded Projects That Are Then Pumped-And-Dumped For Unjust Wind-Fall Profits...
- Election Rigging Using Google, Facebook, YouTube And Their Media Cartel...
- Search Engine Bias And Shadow Banning Of Competitors And Reporters...
- Big Tech Monopolies Information Manipulation...
- Recession Causing Market Anti-Trust Law Violations...
- Corporate Hiring Racism...

- Brotopia Frat Boy Rape Culture In Their Companies And Offices...
- Secret Offshore Shell Corporations To Hide Money...
- Venture Capital Funding Black-Lists...
- Collusion Between Sand Hill Road, Palo Alto VC's On Finance Black-Lists, Valuation Prices And Monopolies...
- Patent Thefts And Attacks On Small Inventors...
- Political Payola Using Stealth Real Estate, Fine Art And Jewelry Holdings...
- Graft Via Bribes With Event Tickets, Dinners, Tax Waivers, Vacations, Pretend Speaking Contracts, etc....
- Corrupt Lobbyists Who Hire Fusion GPS, Gawker, Black Cube, Google And Other 'media kill services'...
- Their Use of Our Democracy As Their Play-Thing...

WE EXPOSED THEM ALL USING ONE SIMPLE WEAPON: THE TRUTH!

It's over. Facebook is <u>in decline</u>, Twitter <u>in chaos</u>. Mark Zuckerberg's empire has <u>lost</u> hundreds of billions of dollars in value and <u>laid off</u> 11,000 people, with its ad business in peril and its <u>metaverse fantasy</u> in irons. Elon Musk's takeover of Twitter has caused <u>advertisers</u> to pull spending and power users to shun the platform (or at least to tweet a lot about doing so). It's never felt more plausible that the age of social media might end—and soon.

Now that we've washed up on this unexpected shore, we can look back at the shipwreck that left us here with fresh eyes. Perhaps we can find some relief: Social media was never a natural way to work, play, and socialize, though it did become second nature. The practice evolved via a weird mutation, one so subtle that it was difficult to spot happening in the moment.

The shift began 20 years ago or so, when networked computers became sufficiently ubiquitous that people began using them to build and manage relationships. Social networking had its problems—collecting friends instead of, well, being friendly with them, for example—but they were modest compared with what followed. Slowly and without fanfare, around the end of the aughts, social media took its place. The change was almost invisible, but it had enormous consequences. Instead of facilitating the modest use of existing connections—largely for offline life (to organize a birthday party, say)—social software turned those connections into a latent broadcast channel. All at once, billions of people saw themselves as celebrities, pundits, and tastemakers.

A global broadcast network where anyone can say anything to anyone else as often as possible, and where such people have come to think they *deserve* such a capacity, or even that withholding it amounts to censorship or suppression—that's just a terrible idea from the outset. And it's a terrible idea that is entirely and completely bound up with the concept of social media itself: systems erected and used exclusively to deliver an endless stream of content.

But now, perhaps, it can also end. The possible downfall of Facebook and Twitter (and others) is an opportunity—not to shift to some equivalent platform, but to embrace their ruination, something previously unthinkable.

A long time ago, many social networks walked the Earth. Six Degrees launched in 1997, named after a Pulitzer-nominated <u>play</u> based on a <u>psychological experiment</u>. It shut down soon after the dot-com crash of 2000—the world wasn't ready yet. Friendster arose from its ashes in 2002, followed by MySpace and

LinkedIn the next year, then Hi5 and Facebook in 2004, the latter for students at select colleges and universities. That year also saw the arrival of Orkut, made and operated by Google. Bebo launched in 2005; eventually both AOL and Amazon would own it. Google Buzz and Google+ were born and then killed. You've probably never heard of some of these, but before Facebook was everywhere, many of these services were immensely popular.

Content-sharing sites also acted as de facto social networks, allowing people to see material posted mostly by people they knew or knew of, rather than from across the entire world. Flickr, the photo-sharing site, was one; YouTube—once seen as Flickr for video—was another. Blogs (and bloglike services, such as Tumblr) raced alongside them, hosting "musings" seen by few and engaged by fewer. In 2008, the Dutch media theorist Geert Lovink published a book about blogs and social networks whose title summarized their average reach: *Zero Comments*.

[Read: A day without Facebook]

Today, people refer to all of these services and more as "social media," a name so familiar that it has ceased to bear meaning. But two decades ago, that term didn't exist. Many of these sites framed themselves as a part of a "web 2.0" revolution in "user-generated content," offering easy-to-use, easily adopted tools on websites and then mobile apps. They were built for creating and sharing "content," a term that had previously meant "satisfied" when pronounced differently. But at the time, and for years, these offerings were framed as *social networks* or, more often, *social-network services*. So many SNSes proliferated, a joke acronym arose: YASN, or "yet another social network." These things were *everywhere*, like dandelions in springtime.

As the original name suggested, social networking involved *connecting*, not publishing. By connecting your personal network of trusted contacts (or "strong ties," as sociologists call them) to others' such networks (via "weak ties"), you could surface a larger network of the trusted contacts of trusted contacts. LinkedIn promised to make job searching and business networking possible by traversing the connections of your connections. Friendster did so for personal relationships, Facebook for college mates, and so on. The whole idea of social networks was *networking*: building or deepening relationships, mostly with people you knew. How and why that deepening happened was largely left to the users to decide.

That changed when *social networking* became *social media* around 2009, between the introduction of the smartphone and the launch of Instagram. Instead of connection—forging latent ties to people and organizations we would mostly ignore—social media offered platforms through which people could publish content as widely as possible, well beyond their networks of immediate contacts. Social media turned you, me, and everyone into broadcasters (if aspirational ones). The results have been disastrous but also highly pleasurable, not to mention massively profitable—a catastrophic combination.

The terms *social network* and *social media* are used interchangeably now, but they shouldn't be. A social network is an idle, inactive system—a Rolodex of contacts, a notebook of sales targets, a yearbook of possible soul mates. But social media is active—hyperactive, really—spewing material across those networks instead of leaving them alone until needed.

A 2003 <u>paper</u> published in *Enterprise Information Systems* made an early case that drives the point home. The authors propose social media as a system in which users participate in "information exchange." The network, which had previously been used to establish and maintain relationships, becomes reinterpreted as a channel through which to broadcast.

This was a novel concept. When News Corp, a media company, bought MySpace in 2005, *The New York Times* called the website a "a youth-oriented music and 'social networking' site"—complete with scare

quotes. The site's primary content, music, was seen as separate from its social-networking functions. Even Zuckerberg's vision for Facebook, to "connect every person in the world," implied a networking function, not media distribution.

The toxicity of social media makes it easy to forget how truly magical this innovation felt when it was new. From 2004 to 2009, you could join Facebook and everyone you'd ever known—including people you'd definitely lost track of—was right there, ready to connect or reconnect. The posts and photos I saw characterized my friends' changing lives, not the conspiracy theories that their unhinged friends had shared with them. LinkedIn did the same thing with business contacts, making referrals, dealmaking, and job hunting much easier than they had been previously. I started a game studio in 2003, when LinkedIn was brand new, and I inked our first deal by working connections there.

[Read: What if Rumble is the future of the social web?]

Twitter, which launched in 2006, was probably the first true social-media site, even if nobody called it that at the time. Instead of focusing on connecting people, the site amounted to a giant, asynchronous chat room for the world. Twitter was for talking to *everyone*—which is perhaps one of the reasons journalists have flocked to it. Sure, a blog could technically be read by anybody with a web browser, but in practice finding that readership was hard. That's why blogs operated first as social networks, through mechanisms such as blogrolls and linkbacks. But on Twitter, anything anybody posted could be seen instantly by anyone else. And furthermore, unlike posts on blogs or images on Flickr or videos on YouTube, tweets were short and low-effort, making it easy to post many of them a week or even a day.

The notion of a global "town square," as <u>Elon Musk has put it</u>, emerges from all of these factors. On Twitter, you can instantly learn about a tsunami in Tōhoku or an omakase in Topeka. This is also why journalists became so <u>dependent on</u> Twitter: It's a constant stream of sources, events, and reactions—a reporting automat, not to mention an outbound vector for media tastemakers to make tastes.

When we look back at this moment, social media had already arrived in spirit if not by name. RSS readers offered a feed of blog posts to catch up on, complete with unread counts. MySpace fused music and chatter; YouTube did it with video ("Broadcast Yourself"). In 2005, at an industry conference, I remember overhearing an attendee say, "I'm so behind on my Flickr!" What does that even mean? I recall wondering. But now the answer is obvious: creating and consuming content for any reason, or no reason. Social media was overtaking social networking.

Instagram, launched in 2010, might have built the bridge between the social-network era and the age of social media. It relied on the connections among users as a mechanism to distribute content as a primary activity. But soon enough, all social networks became social media first and foremost. When groups, pages, and the News Feed launched, Facebook began encouraging users to share content published by others in order to increase engagement on the service, rather than to provide updates to friends. LinkedIn launched a program to publish content across the platform, too. Twitter, already principally a publishing platform, added a dedicated "retweet" feature, making it far easier to spread content virally across user networks.

Other services arrived or evolved in this vein, among them Reddit, Snapchat, and WhatsApp, all far more popular than Twitter. Social networks, once latent routes for possible contact, became superhighways of constant content. In their latest phase, their social-networking aspects have been pushed deep into the background. Although you can connect the app to your contacts and follow specific users, on TikTok, you are more likely to simply plug into a continuous flow of video content that has <u>oozed to the surface via algorithm</u>. You still have to connect with other users to use some of these services' features. But connection as a primary purpose has declined. Think of the change like this: In the social-networking era, the

connections were essential, driving both content creation and consumption. But the social-media era seeks the thinnest, most soluble connections possible, just enough to allow the content to flow.

Social networks' evolution into social media brought both opportunity and calamity. Facebook and all the rest enjoyed a massive rise in engagement and the associated data-driven advertising profits that the attention-driven content economy created. The same phenomenon also created the influencer economy, in which individual social-media users became valuable as channels for distributing marketing messages or product sponsorships by means of their posts' real or imagined reach. Ordinary folk could now make some money or even a lucrative living "creating content" online. The platforms sold them on that promise, creating official programs and mechanisms to facilitate it. In turn, "influencer" became an aspirational role, especially for young people for whom Instagram fame seemed more achievable than traditional celebrity—or perhaps employment of any kind.

The ensuing disaster was multipart. For one, social-media operators discovered that the more emotionally charged the content, the better it spread across its users' networks. Polarizing, offensive, or just plain fraudulent information was optimized for distribution. By the time the platforms realized and the public revolted, it was too late to turn off these feedback loops.

Obsession fueled the flames. Compulsion had always plagued computer-facilitated social networking—it was the original sin. Rounding up friends or business contacts into a pen in your online profile for possible future use was never a healthy way to understand social relationships. It was just as common to obsess over having 500-plus connections on LinkedIn in 2003 as it is to covet Instagram followers today. But when social networking evolved into social media, user expectations escalated. Driven by venture capitalists' expectations and then Wall Street's demands, the tech companies—Google and Facebook and all the rest—became addicted to massive scale. And the values associated with scale—reaching a lot of people easily and cheaply, and reaping the benefits—became appealing to everyone: a journalist earning reputational capital on Twitter; a 20-something seeking sponsorship on Instagram; a dissident spreading word of their cause on YouTube; an insurrectionist sowing rebellion on Facebook; an autopornographer selling sex, or its image, on OnlyFans; a self-styled guru hawking advice on LinkedIn. Social media showed that everyone has the *potential* to reach a massive audience at low cost and high gain—and that potential gave many people the impression that they *deserve* such an audience.

The flip side of that coin also shines. On social media, everyone believes that anyone to whom they have access *owes* them an audience: a writer who posted a take, a celebrity who announced a project, a pretty girl just trying to live her life, that anon who said something afflictive. When network connections become activated for any reason or no reason, then every connection seems worthy of traversing.

That was a terrible idea. As I've written before on this subject, people just aren't meant to talk to one another this much. They shouldn't have that much to say, they shouldn't expect to receive such a large audience for that expression, and they shouldn't suppose a right to comment or rejoinder for every thought or notion either. From being asked to review every product you buy to believing that every tweet or Instagram image warrants likes or comments or follows, social media produced a positively unhinged, sociopathic rendition of human sociality. That's no surprise, I guess, given that the model was forged in the fires of Big Tech companies such as Facebook, where sociopathy is a design philosophy.

If Twitter does fail, either because its <u>revenue collapses</u> or because the <u>massive debt</u> that Musk's deal imposes crushes it, the result could help accelerate social media's decline more generally. It would also be tragic for those who have come to rely on these platforms, for news or community or conversation or mere compulsion. Such is the hypocrisy of this moment. The rush of likes and shares felt so good because the age

of zero comments felt so lonely—and upscaling killed the alternatives a long time ago, besides.

If change is possible, carrying it out will be difficult, because we have adapted our lives to conform to social media's pleasures and torments. It's seemingly as hard to give up on social media as it was to give up smoking en masse, like Americans did in the 20th century. Quitting that habit took decades of regulatory intervention, public-relations campaigning, social shaming, and aesthetic shifts. At a cultural level, we didn't stop smoking just because the habit was unpleasant or uncool or even because it might kill us. We did so slowly and over time, by forcing social life to suffocate the practice. That process must now begin in earnest for social media.

Something may yet survive the fire that would burn it down: social networks, the services' overlooked, molten core. It was never a *terrible* idea, at least, to use computers to connect to one another on occasion, for justified reasons, and in moderation (although the risk of instrumentalizing one another was present from the outset). The problem came from doing so all the time, as a lifestyle, an aspiration, an obsession. The offer was always too good to be true, but it's taken us two decades to realize the Faustian nature of the bargain.

Now, Silicon Valley and the sheep of the Sand Hill Road VC's.... Die! Lose it all. You deserve this!

THE SILICON VALLEY CARTEL MEMBERS

The Worst Ones - Rev 2.2

You would be shocked to learn how many people are killed, every day, for less than \$50.00. ISIS and the Taliban will saw your head off for just an ideology. If people would commit murder over that small an amount of money, imagine what they would do to control the trillions of dollars of money that is always moving through the stock market. These are the people that will stop at nothing for power, mansions, hookers, private jets and greed!

THE BRIBED INSIDER TRADING POLITICIANS - Tracked via financial records and email leaks to quid pro quo:

- Aneesh Chopra White House Tech Exec
- Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor (Accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, illicit deal organization with Russians and more...)
- Barack Obama Chicago politician
- -Bill Daley White House strong-arm (Forced to resign)(he is now under investigation)
- Bill Lockyer Calif State finance head (Under investigation and sex scandal conflicts, charged with corruption by media. Assets and ownerships under investigation)
- Daniel Cohen DOE Legal counsel who assisted in the Steven Chu scam (Sent packing/fired/forced to resign)
- David Axelrod White House strategist who helped stage the quid-pro-quo (Sent packing/fired/forced to resign)(he is now under investigation)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...)
- Hunter Biden
- David Plouffe White House money packager. Arranged deals between VC campaign Donors (Forced to Resign. Under investigation)
- Debbie Wasserman Schultz
- Denis McDonough White House adviser
- Dianne Feinstein California politician
- Eric Holder Attorney General- DOJ (Forced to resign) (Charged with staff & VC Protections and

blockade of FBI and Special Prosecutor deployments in order to run the cover-up)

- Eric Strickland Head of Auto Safety agency under DOT (Sent packing/fired/forced to resign)(he is now under investigation. Charged with cover-up of Tesla and GM auto dangers he had known about)
- Gabriel Burt
- Harry Reid Senator- Solar factory guru, Congress lead (Accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...Forced out of Congress in shame)
- Hillary Clinton Dynastic politician
- Jack Lew
- Jay Carney White House press lead (Forced to resign)
- Jeff Berman Bryan Cave. Berman, the former delegate counter for President Obama's 2008 campaign
- Jeff Peck, Peck, Madigan, Jones & Stewart. Aide to then-Sen. Joe Biden (D-Del.) on the Senate Judiciary Committee
- Jeffrey Zients
- Jerry Brown California politician
- Joe Rhodes White House shill
- Joe Biden Politican who created Solyndra funds
- John Podesta White House adviser
- Jonathan Silver DOE VC (Sent packing/fired/forced to resign) (he is now under investigation. Shamed in media for epic failures)
- Joshua Wright FTC
- Kamala Harris- Stock favoritism Insider with her husband
- Katherine Feinstein
- Kathy Zoi
- Ken Alex Scheme Adviser to Jerry Brown
- Ken Duberstein and Marti Thomas, The Duberstein Group. Duberstein was floated as a candidate for Obama's chief of staff before the president chose Bill Daley, while Thomas is a Democratic vet who worked in the Clinton Treasury Department.
- Lachlan Seward Energy Department insider gatekeeper
- Melanie Nutter Pelosi Top Aide
- Matt Rogers VC and quid pro quo pass-through conduit
- Megan Smith U.S. CTO
- Mikey Dickerson
- Nancy Pelosi California politician
- Robert Gibbs White press office head
- Steven Chu Secretary of Energy The most corrupt in US history
- Todd Park IT manipulator inside White House

THE OLIGARCH FINANCIER/BENEFICIARIES OF THE CRIMES - Tracked via financial records and email leaks to quid pro quo:

- Andy Bechtolsheim VC- Insider campaign backer (He is now under investigation)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...)
- Carl Gordon

- Bill Gurley

- Chad Hurley YouTube
- Cheryl Sandberg Facebook boss, reports to Larry Summers
- Dave McClure VC
- David Danielson
- David Drummond Lawyer/Lobbyist– Google, bribes expert for DC and EU regions (Under investigation. Quail Road, Woodside, CA home bugged)
- David Mott
- David Prend
- David Sacks
- Draper Fisher VC firm (Campaign funder who received massive windfalls from Russian mining & tech start-up rigging)
- Elon Musk CEO Tesla (He is now under investigation & in multiple lawsuits for fraud)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...) (All of his personal assets, investments and portfolio holdings are under investigation)
- Emerson Collective -Steve Jobs wife, has one of the largest and stealthiest election data combines
- Eric Paley
- Eric Schmidt Owner- Google (He is now under investigation)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...)
- Gilman Louie VC, founder on IN-Q-Tel
- Goldman Sachs Financial packager (Suspected of staging most of the TARP/DOE deals for personal gain & insider payouts)
- Greylock Capital Silicon Valley Insider trading operator (Under investigation)
- Ira Ehrenpreis VC Campaign backer (He is now under investigation)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...) (All of his personal assets, investments and portfolio holdings are under investigation)
- Jacque Littlefield VC, Dead
- James Bronkema West Coast Money Man for David Rockefeller and Feinstein financier (Dead)
- Jared Cohen Google boss and international political manipulator
- Wilson Sonsini Partner Club
- Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich and Rosatti
- Jim Breyer VC and CIA intermediary
- Joe Lonsdale VC, famous for rape and abuse scandal and domestic spying via Palantir
- Johanna Shelton Google Lobbyist
- John Doerr Owner Kleiner Perkins. "Godfather" Silicon Valley Cartel (He is now under investigation) (accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...)(All of his personal assets, investments and portfolio holdings are under investigation)
- John Lindfors
- Josh Kopelman
- JP Gan
- Keith Rabois -VC
- Ken Howery VC
- Kleiner Perkins Campaign funding VC who (Received massive windfalls from Russian mining & tech start-up rigging. Sued. Under investigation. All assets being tracked)
- Larry Page Google Boss
- Larry Summers VC
- Lloyd Craig Blankfein VC and Sachs boss

- Luke Nosek
- Marc Andreessen -VC
- Mario Rosatti VC
- Mark Zuckerberg Facebook Boss
- Martin LaGod -VC Firelake Cap
- Mary Meeker VC
- Max Levchin -VC
- Mckinsey Consulting The firm you hire to rig white papers and insider hires in government positions for the Palo Alto Mafia
- Michael Moritz -VC
- Neerag Agrawal VC
- Peter Thiel VC
- Pierre Omidyar- VC
- Raj Gupta VC, arrested
- Rakesh Saxeena Canadian in-house arrest, arms dealer, western political packager
- Ray Lane VC
- Reid Hoffman VC and sex.com partner with Gary Kremen, also match.com
- Richard Blum VC and director/husband of Dianne Feinstein Finally dead!
- Roelof Botha
- Sanjay Wagle VC
- Scott Shleiffer
- Sergy Brin Google boss
- Steve Chen
- Steve Jurvetson VC embroiled in sex abuse charges
- Steve Rattner White House car czar, indicted for fraud
- Steve Spinner Energy Department manipulation expert, Wife was Solyndra's lawyer
- Steve Westly VC
- Ted Schlein IN-Q-Tel
- Tim Draper VC
- Tom Perkins Dead KPCB Palo Alto Mafia founder
- Tom Steyer VC
- Tomorrow Ventures Social manipulation group
- Tony Podesta, Podesta Group. The prolific Democratic fundraiser has seen his firm rocket to the echelons of the top five lobby shops.
- Viktor Vekselberg Russian business entity
- Vinod Khosla -VC

THEIR OPERATIVES AND HIRED MEDIA ASSASSINS - Tracked via financial records, quid pro quo perks and email leaks to payola. The people in the two lists, above, hired these people to harm citizens:

- A.J. Delaurio Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Adam Dachis- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Adam Weinstein- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Adrian Covert- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Adrien Chen- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Al D'Amato, Park Strategies. The former GOP New York senator has been a big advocate for online

gambling as a lobbyist for the Poker Players Alliance.

- Al Mottur and Manuel Ortiz, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck. Mottur heads up lobbying operations at the K Street giant. Ortiz, one of Brownstein's newest hires, is a rising star in Democratic circles.
- Alan Henry- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Albert Burneko- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Alex Balk- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Alexander Pareene- Defamation-for-sale blogger

Alexander Sternhell, Sternhell Group. Previously a Senate Banking Committee staffer, Sternhell's two-year-old venture is in the big leagues with clients such as Citigroup Management and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

- Alexandra Philippides Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Allison Spinner Wife of Steve Spinner and lawyer at WSGR and Solyndra who helped Feinstein rig the Solyndra cash ((Under investigation. All assets being tracked and terminated.)
- Allison Wentz- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Andrew Collins- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Andrew Magary Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Andrew McCormack
- Andrew Orin- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Andy Barbour, Smith-Free Group. Smith lobbies for several financial and insurance companies but is best known for his work as the lead Democratic lobbyist for the Financial Services Roundtable.
- Angelica Alzona- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Anna Merlan- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ariana Cohen- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ashley Feinberg- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ashley Vance Elon Musk suck-up and Musk hype monger
- Austin Lau
- Ava Gyurina Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Barry Petchesky- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Black Cube An attack service providing hit jobs on competitors
- Brendan I. Koerner- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Brendan O'Connor Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Brent Rose- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Brian Goncher Deloitte VC intermediary in the stock market rigging (He is now under investigation) (accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...)

Brobeck Law Firm

- Brian Hickey- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Camila Cabrer- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Carr & Ferrell Sony and Facebook's law firm that helps to blockade inventors
- Choire Sicha- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Chris Jennings, Jennings Policy Strategies
- Chris Mohney- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Chuck Brain, Capitol Hill Strategies Inc. Once a Clinton White House aide and longtime House Ways and Means Committee staffer
- Civis Analytics Social manipulation group
- Clover Hope- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Covington & Burling
- Dan Tate Jr., Capitol Solutions. Tate delivers stellar client relations while harnessing 10 years of upper-

level Hill and administration experience.

- Daniel Morgan- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Covington & Burling corrupt law firm that puts appointees in office for VC's
- David Sandalow
- Diana Moskovitz- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Doyle Bartlett, Eris Group. Bartlett has years of Capitol Hill experience and a busy lobbying practice
- Eleanor Shechet Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Elizabeth Spiers Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Elizabeth Starkey- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Emily Gould- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Emily Herzig- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Emma Carmichael Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Erin Ryan- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ethan Sommer– Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Eyal Ebel- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Fred Graefe, Law Offices of Frederick H. Graefe
- Fusion GPS Defamation and journalist bribery service
- Gabrielle Bluestone- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Gabrielle Darbyshire- Defamation-for-sale blogger and attack services director
- Gawker Media DNC/Clinton/Obama character assassination media tool (In Mid-Termination)
- Georgina K. Faircloth- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Gerald Cassidy and Gregg Hartley, Cassidy & Associates
- Gizmodo DNC/Clinton/Obama character assassination media tool (Failing, rapidly decreasing users and increasing fake ad stats disclosures)
- Gregory Howard- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Hamilton Nolan- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Hannah Keyser– Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Heather Deitrich- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Heather Podesta, Heather Podesta + Partners. The former congressional aide has built a solid lobbying practice and helps fundraise for Democrats with her husband, Tony Podesta
- Hudson Hongo- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Hugo Schwyzer- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Hunter Slaton- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ian Fette- Defamation-for-sale blogger and Google, Gawker, Jalopnik, Gizmodo media assassin
- Irin Carmon- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jalopnik Online defamation facade political publication. Pretends to be about cars but is DNC hit job rag
- James Brown Jr HHS Programming lead in California (Arrested for corruption)
- James J. Cooke- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- James King- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jawed Karim YouTube
- Jeff Lieberman
- Jennifer Ouellette- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jesse Oxfeld- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jessica Cohen- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jesus Diaz- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Jillian Schulz- Defamation-for-sale blogger

- Joanna Rothkopf- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Joel Johnson, The Glover Park Group
- John Cook- Defamation-for-sale blogger and director of media assassins group
- John Herrman– Defamation-for-sale blogger
- John Raffaelli, Capitol Counsel
- Jordan Sargent- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Joseph Keenan Trotter- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Josh Stein- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Julia Allison- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Julianne E. Shepherd- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Julie Domenick, Multiple Strategies LLC
- Justin Hyde- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Kate Dries- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Katharine Trendacosta- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Katherine Drummond- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Kelly Stout Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Kerrie Uthoff- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Kevin Draper Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Lacey Donohue- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Larry O'Brien, OB-C Group
- Lucy Haller– Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Luke Malone- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Madeleine Davies- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Madeline Davis- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Mario Aguilar Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Mark Isakowitz, Fierce, Isakowitz and Blalock. Isakowitz and his GOP lobby shop scored a coup this year when Apple and Facebook both signed up as clients in a two-week span.
- Mark Kadesh, Kadesh & Associates. Kadesh, once chief of staff to Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), has an A-list of California clients
- Matt Hardigree- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Matt Novak- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Michael Ballaban- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Michael Dobbs- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Michael Spinelli- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Morrison and Foerster
- Neal Ungerleider Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Nicholas Aster- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Nicholas Guido Denton- Defamation-for-sale blogger and head of the Gawker, Gizmodo, Jalopnik sleaze tabloid empire
- Omar Kardoudi- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Owen Thomas- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Patrick George Defamation-for-sale blogger and Character Assassination expert
- Patrick Laffoon- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Patrick Redford- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Perkins Coie Campaign conduit law firm
- Rich Juzwiak Defamation-for-sale blogger

- Richard Blakely- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Richard Rushfield- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Robert Finger- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Robert Sorokanich- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Rory Waltzer- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Rosa Golijan- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ryan Brown- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Ryan Goldberg- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Sam Faulkner Biddle- Defamation-for-sale blogger, Runs a large part of the Anti-GOP blog programs
- Sam Woolley- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Samar Kalaf Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Sarah Ramey Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Shannon Marie Donnelly- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Shep McAllister- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Sophie Kleeman– Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Stephen Totilo- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Steve Elmendorf and Jimmy Ryan, Elmendorf | Ryan. A former aide to ex-House Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt (Mo.), Elmendorf brought in Ryan to help expand the Senate ties of his firm.
- Steve McBee, McBee Strategic. A former aide to Rep. Norm Dicks (D-Wash.), McBee has seen his lobby firm take off.
- Steve Perry and Andy Wright, Dutko Grayling. Perry and Wright man the roster for one of the top 20 lobby shops in Washington.
- Tamar Winberg- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Taryn Schweitzer- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Taylor McKnight- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- The Groundwork- Social manipulation group
- Thomas Jolly, Jolly/Rissler. Jolly is founding chairman of the Washington Caucus, a group that hosts dinners with lawmakers, and a mainstay among lobbyists.
- Thorin Klosowski- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Tim Marchman- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Timothy Burke- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Tobey Grumet Segal- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Tom Ley- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Tom Scocca- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Veronica de Souza- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- Wes Siler- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- William Haisley- Defamation-for-sale blogger
- William Turton- Defamation-for-sale blogger

THEIR CORPORATE STOCK MANIPULATION FRONT FACADES- Tracked via financial records and email leaks to RICO, Anti-trust and Money Laundering violations:

- Abound Solar Criminally corrupt crony campaign finance front operation. (Terminated)
- Alphabet Privacy abuse, spy-on-the-public, Fake News election rigger, Clinton/DNC scheme financier (Under Federal and EU investigation)
- Facebook/Meta Privacy abuse, spy-on-the-public, Fake News election rigger, Clinton/DNC scheme

financier (Failing, rapidly decreasing users and increasing fake ad stats disclosures)

- Fisker Criminally corrupt crony campaign finance front operation. (Terminated)
- Google, Inc. Data harvesting company(Ran media attacks, stock market pump and dump PR hype and character assassinations)(accused of political bribery and kickbacks; tax evasion, and more...) (charged by EU, and most nations, with multiple abuses of the public. Has totally lost the trust of the public. Revenue loss increasing geometrically.)
- In-Q-Tel, Inc. CIA off-shoot associated with Eric Schmidt, Google, Elon Musk and the Cartel leaders. Ran "hit-jobs" on Silicon Valley VC adversaries and reporters (Sued, under investigation, exposed in multiple documentaries, under investigation for Cocaine trafficking. Removal of charity status demanded)
- Ivanpah Solar Criminally corrupt crony Google campaign finance front operation. (In failure mode)
- Linkedin Election manipulation networking site
- Netflix Propaganda Site that also conduits jobs as political revolving door payola to politicians
- Solyndra Solar Company FBI-raided corrupt Clean Tech company
- SpaceX Elon Musk company that Obama gave part of NASA to in exchange for campaign conduits
- Tesla Motors Car Company that conduits money to campaigns

Any issues re: culpability can be easily resolved in meetings with the FBI, FINCEN, The SEC, The IRS, The FTC, ICIJ.ORG and open Congressional hearings! Never was the term: "Follow The Money" more appropriate than for these people! Why are these people not yet arrested for election manipulation, RICO and Anti-trust violations, money laundering, bribery and other illicit deeds? Who is protecting them? Who is telling the police not to act? This list also serves as a demand for investigation and prosecution of these individuals who conspired to engage in these illicit acts. This is not the complete list.