#RightWayVoting

July 17, 2024

EARLY vs ELECTION DAY voting

Best to Worst	When	Pros	Cons
Safest	Election Day	You may find out if your voting identity was previously stolen. Your ballot can't get intercepted along the way to the polling location. Citizen Unity and Social Restoration, standing side-by-side your fellow citizens. Election Day Exit Polling is much easier to implement in order to compare the election-day results with the exit-polling results.	None

Safer	**Close to** Election Day	Convenience for those that are unable to vote on Election Day without showing hand early	Something could happen to your ballot before it makes it to tabulation day. Election results can be estimated before polls close, allowing last-minute **FEEDBACK LOOP** manipulation. Your envelope could be thrown out by someone and your ballot never counted.
Unsafe	Early	None	Something could happen to your ballot before it makes it to tabulation day. Election results can be estimated before polls close, allowing easy **FEEDBACK LOOP** manipulation. Your envelope could be thrown out by someone and your ballot never counted.

MAIL BALLOTS

Mass Mail Ballot State

- **Vote In-Person** – bring your unopened mail ballot with you

- Pros
    - If you are told that you already voted by mail, you have real evidence to expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff prior to election day
    - You eliminate time/space between events, and therefore reduce the election abuse surface

- Cons
    - None

- **Vote by Mail**
    - Pros
        - You can be lazy

    - Cons
        - You increase the election abuse surface
        - Bad actors know when you return your ballot using the mail ballot tracking system to feed their election model
        - Your identity is directly connected to your ballot (violates voter secrecy) via the barcode keep in mind that not all states use a secrecy sleeve, for instance, Colorado.
        - Your party affiliations is often shown on the envelope (sometimes covertly)
        - There is no guarantee that your ballot won't be swapped out for another
        - There is no guarantee that your ballot will ever make it to be counted

Non-Mass Mail Ballot State

- **Vote In Person**
  - **NOT Request Mail Ballot**
    - Pros
      - You don't give them data to substantiate use of mail ballots
      - Less mail ballots in circulation results in smaller attack surface
      - If a mail ballot is shown as having been sent, you can expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff prior to election day
      - If one or more mail ballot shows up anyway, you can expose/address it prior to election day (and bring with you on election day to PROVE you didn't vote with it)
      - If a mail ballot is shown as being received, you can expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff prior to election day
      - County Mail in tracking database
        - If a mail ballot is recorded as having been sent that shouldn't have been, election officials can see it and deal with it prior to election day
        - If a mail ballot is recorded as being received that shouldn't have been sent, election officials can see it and deal with it prior to election day

- When arriving on Election Day, if you are told you already voted and you bring your sealed mail ballot in your hand, you expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff

- Post-election voted lists
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as having been sent, you can expose it
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as being received, you can expose it

- Exposed voter identity theft is great evidence to support not being able to certify an election

- Cons
- None

- **Opt-Out of Mail Ballot** (where possible)
  - Pros
    - You demonstrate that citizens don't want mail ballots
    - Less mail ballots in circulation results in smaller attack surface
    - If one or more mail ballot shows up anyway, you can expose/address it prior to election day (and bring with you on election day to PROVE you didn't vote

with it)

- Public-facing Mail in ballot tracking system (pre-election-day)
- If a mail ballot is shown as having been sent, you can expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff prior to election day
- If a mail ballot is shown as being received, you can expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff prior to election day
- County Mail in tracking database
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as having been sent, election officials can see it and deal with it prior to election day
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as being received, election officials can see it and deal with it prior to election day
  - When arriving on Election Day, if you are told you already voted and you bring your sealed mail ballot in your hand, you expose/address it and file an identity theft complaint with Sheriff

- Post-election voted lists
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as having been sent, you can expose it
  - If a mail ballot is recorded as being received, you can expose it

- Exposed voter identity theft is great evidence to support not being able to certify an election
- You may get assigned a higher voting propensity which would make your vote less attractive to abuse

- Cons
  - None

- **Request Mail Ballot** but still Vote in Person
  - Pros
    - If you don't receive your mail ballot you know it has been 'lost'

  - Cons
    - **If you go in to vote in person, but you have requested a mail ballot, you may be forced to vote a provisional ballot instead, which may not be tabulated.**
    - If you don't receive your mail ballot, you have put another phantom ballot into circulation
    - Ballots lose chain of custody as soon as they are sent out
    - You put more mail ballots in circulation increasing election attack surface
    - You provide evidence that can be used to justify the receipt of a mail ballot in your name
    - You provide feedback to bad actors that raise your voting propensity score used

to decide which records to use for ballot injection
- You put yourself at risk being able to vote on a non-mail ballot on election day, and your in-person vote could end up provisional
- Election staff may force you to use your mail ballot (less chain of custody and far more abuse vectors) to vote in person instead of depositing your non-identifiable ballot in a ballot box.

- **Vote by Mail**
    - Pros
        - You can be lazy

    - Cons
        - You increase the election abuse surface
        - Bad actors know when you return your ballot using the mail ballot tracking system to feed their election model
        - Your identity is directly connected to your ballot (violates voter secrecy) via the barcode keep in mind that not all states use a secrecy sleeve, for instance, Colorado.
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DROP BOXES

- **Isolated** — Not at your County polling place
    - Pros
        - None

    - Cons
        - No chain of custody
        - There is no guarantee that your ballot won't be swapped out for another
        - There is no guarantee that your ballot will ever make it to be counted

- **At County Polling Place**
    - Pros
        - More secure than isolated
        - Better chain of custody than isolated

    - Cons
        - Less chain of custody than traditional voting on paper
        - You increase the election abuse surface
        - Bad actors know when you return your ballot using the mail ballot tracking system to feed their election model
        - Your identity is directly connected to your ballot (violates voter secrecy) via the barcode keep in mind that not all states use a secrecy sleeve, for instance, Colorado.

- Your party affiliations is often shown on the envelope (sometimes covertly)
- There is no guarantee that your ballot won't be swapped out for another
- There is no guarantee that your ballot will ever make it to be counted

Comparative Analysis

To determine the safest method, I compare the methods based on exposure to known and unknown vulnerabilities and the feasibility of exploitation, assuming typical U.S. safeguards (paper trails, audits, verification) are in place but could have gaps.

- **Exposure to Known Vulnerabilities:**
  - **Mail-In (Early or Election Day):** Most exposed due to multiple touchpoints (voters, postal services, drop boxes, processing centers). Interception, theft, or forgery is possible. Errors, small-scale fraud, and large-scale fraud are possible.
  - **In-Person (Early or Election Day):** Less exposed, as ballots are cast and stored in controlled environments. Electronic systems risk hacking, but paper backups and proper chain of custody and audits can limit impact. Insider fraud is possible.

- **Exposure to Unknown Vulnerabilities:**

- **Mail-In:** Higher risk due to complexity (e.g., postal systems, drop boxes, voter databases). Hypothetical attacks like AI-driven forgery or coordinated theft could exploit undiscovered flaws in distributed processes.
- **In-Person (Electronic):** Moderate risk due to potential software or hardware flaws in voting machines. Complex code or supply chain attacks could introduce undetectable issues.
- **In-Person (Paper):** Lowest risk, as simple paper ballots avoid technological vulnerabilities. Unknown risks are limited to physical tampering or novel social engineering.

- **Ease of Exploitation:**
  - **Mail-In:** Small-scale exploitation (e.g., stealing a few ballots) is easier but unlikely to affect outcomes. Large-scale fraud can significantly impact elections.
  - **In-Person (Early):** Extended timeline increases opportunities for tampering or hacking, though proper audits can catch some issues. Insider fraud needs coordination.
  - **In-Person (Election Day):** Short timeline limits exploitation windows, especially for outsiders. Insider fraud is possible but heavily constrained by immediate counting and oversight. *(Count Where Cast!)*

- **Safeguard Effectiveness:**
  - All methods benefit from audits, paper trails, and verification, but in-person voting simplifies chain-of-custody and reduces external touchpoints (e.g.,

postal services).

- Election Day in-person voting minimizes storage time, reducing risks of tampering or loss compared to early voting.

Safest Voting Method

Election Day In-Person Voting with Paper Ballots is the safest method against potential vulnerabilities and exploitation, for these reasons:

- **Minimized Exposure:** The single-day process reduces the time window for attacks, limiting opportunities for both known (e.g., hacking, tampering) and unknown exploits compared to early voting or mail-in systems.
- **Simpler System:** Paper ballots avoid technological vulnerabilities (e.g., software bugs, hardware tampering) that electronic systems face, reducing unknown risks. Hand-counting ensures accuracy.
- **Controlled Environment:** Voting and counting occur in supervised polling stations, minimizing external touchpoints (e.g., postal services) and simplifying chain-of-custody compared to mail-in voting.
- **Auditability:** Paper ballots provide a verifiable record, making it easier to detect and correct errors or fraud compared to electronic-only or distributed mail-in systems.
- **Unknown Risk Mitigation:** By avoiding complex technology and extended timelines, this method limits exposure to hypothetical flaws in software, hardware, or distributed processes.

Caveats

- **Assumption of Safeguards:** This conclusion assumes basic safeguards like voter ID, secure polling stations, chain of custody records, and audits are in place. Without them, no method is safe.
- **Local Variations:** Security varies by jurisdiction. A poorly managed polling station may be less secure, but the impact of issues is typically contained.
- **Access Trade-Offs:** Election Day in-person voting may reduce accessibility for some (e.g., those with work conflicts), but the prioritizes safety for all voters over convenience of some.
- **Unknown Unknowns:** No method is immune to completely unforeseen exploits (e.g., a novel attack on voter psychology). Paper-based, in-person voting minimizes technological risks but not human or physical ones.

Rankings

1. **Election Day In-Person (Paper Ballots):** Safest due to simplicity, short timeline, and minimal technological risks.
2. **Early In-Person (Paper Ballots):** Slightly less safe due to longer storage time, increasing tampering risks.
3. **Election Day In-Person (Electronic with Paper Trail):** Based on blind trust and vulnerable to technological abuse and flaws.
4. **Early In-Person (Electronic with Paper Trail):** Even more exposure due to extended timeline.
5. **Election Day Mail-In:** Distributed process increases touchpoints, but shorter window limits some risks.
6. **Early Mail-In:** Most vulnerable due to multiple

touchpoints, longer timeline, and reliance on external systems.

Conclusion

Election Day in-person voting with paper ballots is the safest method, as it minimizes known and unknown vulnerabilities by using a simple, controlled, and auditable process with a short timeline. While no method is invulnerable, this approach reduces exposure to technological, distributed, or prolonged risks, making exploitation harder for both known and hypothetical attacks.

* If you have any input on the above, PLEASE feel free to [contact us](#) directly.

Bank-Your-Vote and Early Voting Scam

July 17, 2024

"Only an idiot would fall for ballot banking or early voting! Don't be that idiot! Vote ONLY on Election DAY, and vote in HUGE NUMBERS! Peacefully STAND YOUR GROUND. Do not leave until you CAST YOUR BALLOT!"

2 U.S. Code § 7 — Time of election: The Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November, in every even numbered year, is established as the day for the election, in each of the States and Territories of the United States, of Representatives and

Delegates to the Congress commencing on the 3d day of January next thereafter. (R.S. § 25; Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 130, § 6, 18 Stat. 400; June 5, 1934, ch. 390, § 2, 48 Stat. 879.)

There are two groups of people pushing Early Voting and Vote By Mail. Group 1 is benefiting from election manipulation. Group 2 has fallen for the con because they don't understand it. We can't do anything about Group 1. But we CAN educate Group 2.

How much more is your vote worth if you vote on the first day of early voting versus voting on Election Day? EXACTLY THE SAME, right? Well, exactly the same to YOU, yes. But to someone that would want to manipulate the election, you voting early is worth MUCH more to THEM. Why is that?

First, let's identify some facts:

- If someone knew your party affiliation, they probably know how you will vote.
- If they didn't know your affiliation or you are PND (party-not-designated, or independent), there is still an incredible amount of information that is already collected about you from your social media posts, products you buy, websites you visit, clubs you're in, email lists you're in, terms you search for, contents of your emails, etc. With that information, it would be easy for an algorithm to determine how you will vote.
- Notice how those committing election fraud aren't trying to stop the voice of those pushing early voting. Why do you think that is? Think hard…

So then, if someone didn't have access to look at the actual ballots, but wanted to build a estimate of the election results, the only other thing they would need to know is who has voted so

far, right? But HOW could they monitor that? Do they follow people around and watch them drop ballots in mailboxes/dropboxes or sit and watch them go vote in person? No, of course not, they don't need to!

Some very smart and devious people got us to pay for two systems that allow them to build a model of the election results before a single ballot is even tabulated. You've probably heard of and used one of these systems without even knowing. What are they?

- Mail-in Ballot Tracking — We were told that this is so we can track our mail-in ballot so we feel more CONfident in using mail-in ballots. (Did you know that CON in CON-artist stands for 'confidence'?) The mail-in Ballot Tracking isn't for US. It's for THEM. It's for THEM to know when we have voted and what precinct we are in. They just feed that right into their estimation without needing to look at our ballot. You might be thinking "well, they won't know when I vote, because I'm smart enough to vote in person!". Well, you aren't that smart…and here's why:
- Electronic Poll Books — We were told this was to make checking in to vote more convenient. Well, another thing it does is allow certain people to know when you vote (and of course what your voting precinct is). And they get this data in realtime as well, and they can add it to their election result model before you even finish filling out your ballot! How smart do you feel now?

So what good does a model of the election results do for someone? Well, I'm going to put on my 'BAD GUY' hat and speak to you from that perspective:

"Now that I have conned all these idiots and have a system that allows me to know what the election results are within a high

likelihood, and I know what I WANT them to be, all I have to do is subtract the two, and I now exactly how many ballots need to be injected to COUNTER the real votes.

But how would I ever get them into the system? Well, that's EASY! With mail-in ballots and drop-boxes, I can just have ballot mules drop them off and nobody would know. And obviously I wouldn't have them put in just one precinct, I'd scatter them all around to stay under the radar so nobody notices. And because I already have all this data, I know exactly where to spread them out.

But this would take a lot of time to do on a large scale, wouldn't it? It definitely would. And it would be nearly impossible to do all that across a country in only one day. So, as a bad guy, I'm going to change the voting laws to allow EARLY VOTING! That gives me plenty of time to scatter and inject the ballots. The only problem is some people procrastinate, not leaving me much time to do my magic. So, I'm going to concoct the BANK YOUR VOTE initiative to try to con the people into voting as early as possible so I have PLENTY of time to manipulate things! I might even do some things to scare people away from voting on election day or make it really inconvenient for them and channelize them to vote as early as possible! Haha, these people are so stupid, they'll buy it hook, line, and sinker.

But what do I do about the stubborn people that are on to my scam and therefore vote on election day? I've got that covered too, don't worry. I'll just push election laws that allow mail-in ballots to show up for another week after the polls close. That will give me plenty of time to do the cleanup and tie up all the loose ends, so I'm sure to get the predetermined results I want.

I love cheating elections this way, because if we ever do let the peasants have access to the ballots, they can count them to their little hearts content and they'll always get the same result! Even the county election officials wouldn't be able to catch this, so they'll be telling all their citizens that there was no manipulation in the election, lying to them for me! And my entire corrupt industry gets to make billions of dollars from these idiot taxpayers who are paying us to be able to override their will so they merely think their vote counts. Stupid people are just so easy to fool, that if I wasn't a total psychopath I might feel bad, lolol"

So how do we BREAK their control? Well, if we all VOTE IN PERSON ON ELECTION DAY, we break most of this feedback loop they created, and if they want to cheat, they have to cheat out in the open where we can see them instead of the dark where we couldn't. This is what they did in Maricopa County AZ during the 2022 election. Yes, I know they still cheated, but at least WE CAUGHT THEM and now we have confirmation of the feedback loop. Can you imagine what's going to happen when far more people vote in person on election day that it completely crushes their ability to cheat on that kind of a large scale? VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE! The real vote will far overwhelm the injected votes and the bad guys will have to think of some other way to cheat. If we all can spread the word fast and wide enough, we the people will finally have a massive win against the psychopath globalists.

"But Scott Presler, Charlie Kirk, and Lara Trump say to vote early!"

Lara Trump has bad advisors around her. I have ZERO doubt of her integrity or intentions. I do hope she will contact me so I can walk her through this. However, Scott Presler told me directly

face-to-face "Every expert has told me the same thing you're telling me, and I DON'T CARE. I'm not stopping." Why would Scott purposely mislead the people he claims to be helping? Charlie refuses to even listen to any of the experts. Isn't that foolish to ignore people that actually studied the mechanics? Why would Charlie refuse to even listen? It's bizarre at the least.

JP Sears does a **fantastic** job explaining it from a high level:

Share this video EVERYWHERE! Seriously, share it to everyone you know on every platform you can and ask every person to do the same. (and share this webpage as well, so everyone has the full detailed explanation)

If you cannot vote on election day, vote AS CLOSE TO ELECTION DAY AS POSSIBLE, and of course, IN PERSON. Remove as much time and space between events in an election, and you will reduce the opportunities for induction of fraud.

For more details, see #RightWayVoting.