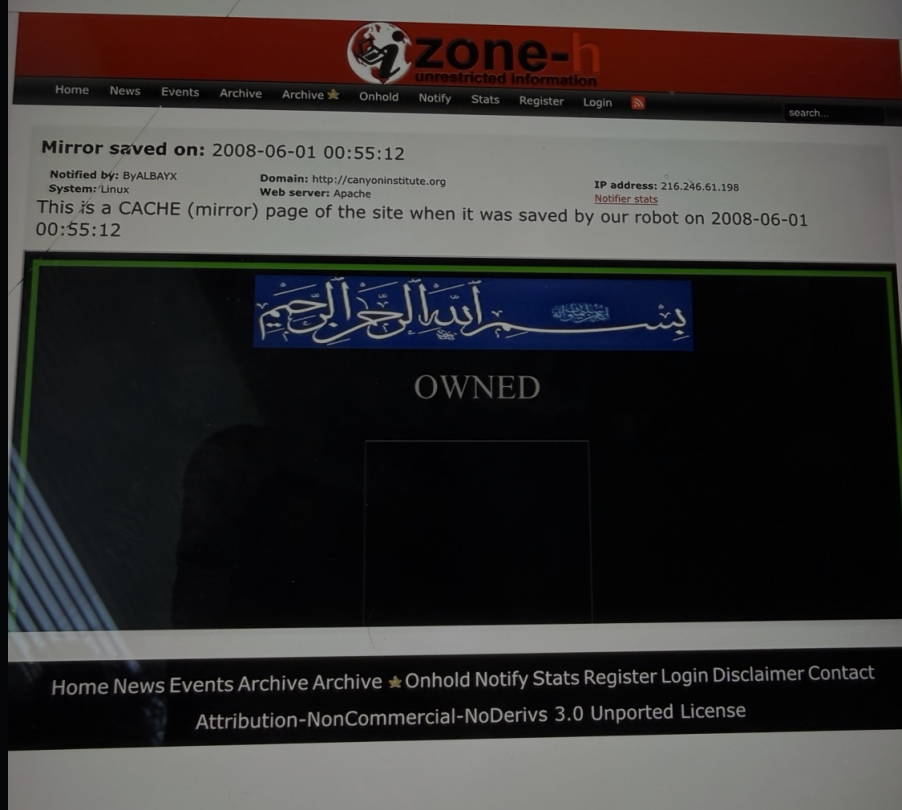




GCSOC // NEW ARCHIVAL FINDING // PREPUBLICATION

THE 47-DAY WINDOW

\$22.5M SETTLEMENT / IPO PUSH / JUNE 1, 2008 CYBER-DEFACEMENT

A forgotten Zone-H mirror places canyoninstitute.org inside a compressed period when Grand Canyon Education severed the former nonprofit owner's perpetual economic rights and moved toward an IPO. The timing is documented. A causal link is not.

FULL NEWS STORY + EVIDENCE MAP + SOURCE DOCKET + OPEN REPORTING TASKS

OCTOBER 3, 2026 // GRAND CANYON STATE OF CONSPIRACY // CAUSATIONAL JOURNALISM(TM)

WHAT THE RECORD NOW SHOWS

The new lead is real, but its strongest value is chronological and institutional - not proof of motive.

1. The cyber event is anchored to a specific timestamp. A user-supplied photograph of a Zone-H mirror identifies canyoninstitute.org, records 2008-06-01 00:55:12, lists Linux/Apache and IP address 216.246.61.198, and displays a defaced page. The notifier field reads ByALBAYX. That field is an archive attribution, not independent proof of who penetrated the server.
2. The domain was not an irrelevant abandoned name. Historical Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies newsletters used canyoninstitute.org, identified the research institute as affiliated with Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies (GCUIAS), and earlier used the GCU campus address and a gcu.edu email address. [S05-S07]
3. Forty-seven days before the mirror timestamp, a \$19.5 million payment closed a larger \$22.5 million standstill settlement. SEC filings say the payment settled accrued royalties, repurchased a warrant, repaid a loan, acquired property interests, ended a campus sublease, shifted gift-annuity obligations and eliminated a perpetual online-revenue royalty. [S02]
4. The corporate clock was also moving. Significant Education changed its name to Grand Canyon Education on May 9, 2008. Four days later, on May 13, it filed an S-1 for an IPO. The Zone-H mirror is dated June 1. [S01, S04]
5. The finding is newsworthy because the events intersect in time, not because the hack proves misconduct. No evidence located in this review connects the defacement to the settlement, the IPO, Grand Canyon Education, Grand Canyon University, GCUIAS leadership or any named individual.

FACT

CONTEXT

OPEN

FACT = sourced
public record or
archival evidence.

CONTEXT =
documented but
not causal.

OPEN = record
still needed.

THE FORGOTTEN MIRROR

A cyber-defacement record opens a new route into the financial and institutional history of Grand Canyon University.

PHOENIX - A forgotten cyber-defacement archive has placed an exact timestamp - June 1, 2008 at 00:55:12 - into one of the most compressed transition periods in Grand Canyon University's modern history.

The evidence surfaced in photographs of a Zone-H mirror page for canyoninstitute.org. The archived page identifies the domain, an Apache web server on Linux and an IP address, then displays an attacker-controlled replacement page marked "OWNED." Historical Canyon Institute publications independently establish that the domain belonged to the Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies, a Christian interdisciplinary research operation that described itself as affiliated with Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies - the Arizona nonprofit that SEC filings call GCU's former owner. [E001, S05-S07]

On its own, a website defacement from 2008 would be a narrow piece of internet archaeology. The significance comes from the calendar. SEC records show that on April 15, 2008 Grand Canyon Education's predecessor paid the former nonprofit owner an additional \$19.5 million, completing a \$22.5 million standstill settlement. The transaction extinguished the nonprofit's perpetual online-revenue royalty, repurchased a warrant, resolved debt and property issues, shifted gift-annuity obligations and ended the remaining right of the Institute to be involved in Grand Canyon University. [S02]

Twenty-four days later, on May 9, Significant Education changed its name to Grand Canyon Education, Inc. Four days after that, the company filed its initial S-1 registration statement. Nineteen days after the S-1, the Canyon Institute domain appears in the Zone-H archive. [S01]

This story does not claim those events caused one another. The reporting so far establishes a remarkable sequence, not a bridge between the corporate settlement and the cyber incident. The next question is whether the surviving corporate, tax, hosting and web-archive records can explain what happened to the nonprofit and its digital infrastructure during that transition.

2004-2008: THE COMPRESSED TIMELINE

The June 1 mirror sits between the settlement and the public-market transaction.

FEB 02 2004	FOR-PROFIT OPERATIONS BEGIN Significant Education's predecessor acquires substantially all operating assets of GCU from GCUIAS. SEC filings describe a perpetual online royalty to the nonprofit. [S02]
JUN 25 2004	CAMPUS / WARRANT DEAL An ancillary agreement adds campus assets, a 10% non-dilutable warrant structure and an Institute loan. [S02]
MAR 2006	LITIGATION SEC filings later say disputes led to legal proceedings; GCUIAS brought counterclaims. [S02]
SEP 2007	STANDSTILL + \$3M The parties pause litigation and the company makes an initial \$3 million payment for an option to settle the rest by April 15, 2008. [S02]
MAR 2008	CONTROL WEAKNESSES DISCLOSED During preparation of prior-year financials, the company identifies accounting errors involving the 2004 acquisition, royalty treatment and part of the settlement. [S01]
APR 15 2008	+\$19.5M / RIGHTS ENDED The option is exercised. Total standstill settlement: \$22.5 million. GCUIAS relinquishes its remaining rights to be involved in GCU. [S02]
MAY 09 2008	NAME CHANGE Significant Education, Inc. becomes Grand Canyon Education, Inc. [S01]
MAY 13 2008	S-1 FILED Grand Canyon Education files its IPO registration statement. [S01]
JUN 01 2008	ZONE-H MIRROR The supplied archive image records canyoninstitute.org at 00:55:12 with a defaced page. [E001]
NOV 2008	IPO GCE sells 10.5 million shares at \$12, later including an over-allotment. Company filings report a \$108.7M special distribution to pre-IPO shareholders. [S03-S04]
DEC 30 2008	GCUIAS STILL A LEGAL LITIGANT An Arizona appellate decision identifies GCUIAS as an Arizona nonprofit corporation in a separate gift-annuity dispute. [S10]

THE NONPROFIT THAT DID NOT VANISH

The 2004 sale separated the university's operating assets from a nonprofit structure that retained economic rights and obligations.

SEC filings describe the January 2004 asset purchase as a transfer from Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies, an Arizona nonprofit corporation, to the company that became Grand Canyon Education. The company paid \$500 in cash, assumed certain liabilities and agreed to a royalty tied to online education revenue: 5% from 2004 through 2008 and 4% thereafter, in perpetuity. [S02]

A June 25, 2004 ancillary agreement added a larger campus transaction. SEC filings describe \$26.75 million in cash, assumption of a \$1.5 million third-party note, a warrant allowing the Institute to buy a 10% non-dilutable equity interest for \$1 during a 2011 exercise window, and a \$1.25 million loan from the Institute back to the company. The company retained a right to repurchase the warrant for \$6 million before exercise. [S02]

Contemporaneous Baptist reporting described the arrangement as an unusual division between the for-profit operating company and the former nonprofit structure, with trustees retaining an advisory role. GCU's own later retrospective similarly described a nonprofit side alongside the for-profit university operation. [S08, S15]

Why this matters to the cyber finding: Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies publications from the same era did not present themselves as an unrelated organization. A 2005 newsletter used Grand Canyon University's 3300 W. Camelback Road address, a gcu.edu email account and www.canyoninstitute.org. Later newsletters explicitly stated that Canyon Institute was affiliated with GCUIAS. [S05-S07]

That makes the hacked domain historically relevant to the nonprofit side of the GCU restructuring. It still does not establish that the website was the corporate homepage of GCUIAS itself; the available newsletters identify it as the research institute's domain.

WHAT THE \$22.5 MILLION BOUGHT

The settlement was not one payment for one claim. SEC filings allocate it across multiple rights, debts and assets.

After disputes and litigation, the parties entered a September 2007 standstill. The company made a non-refundable \$3 million payment and received an option to pay another \$19.5 million by April 15, 2008. It exercised that option on the deadline. [S02]

The filing's accounting table allocates the total \$22.5 million as follows. Dollar amounts below are the filing's figures converted from thousands to millions.

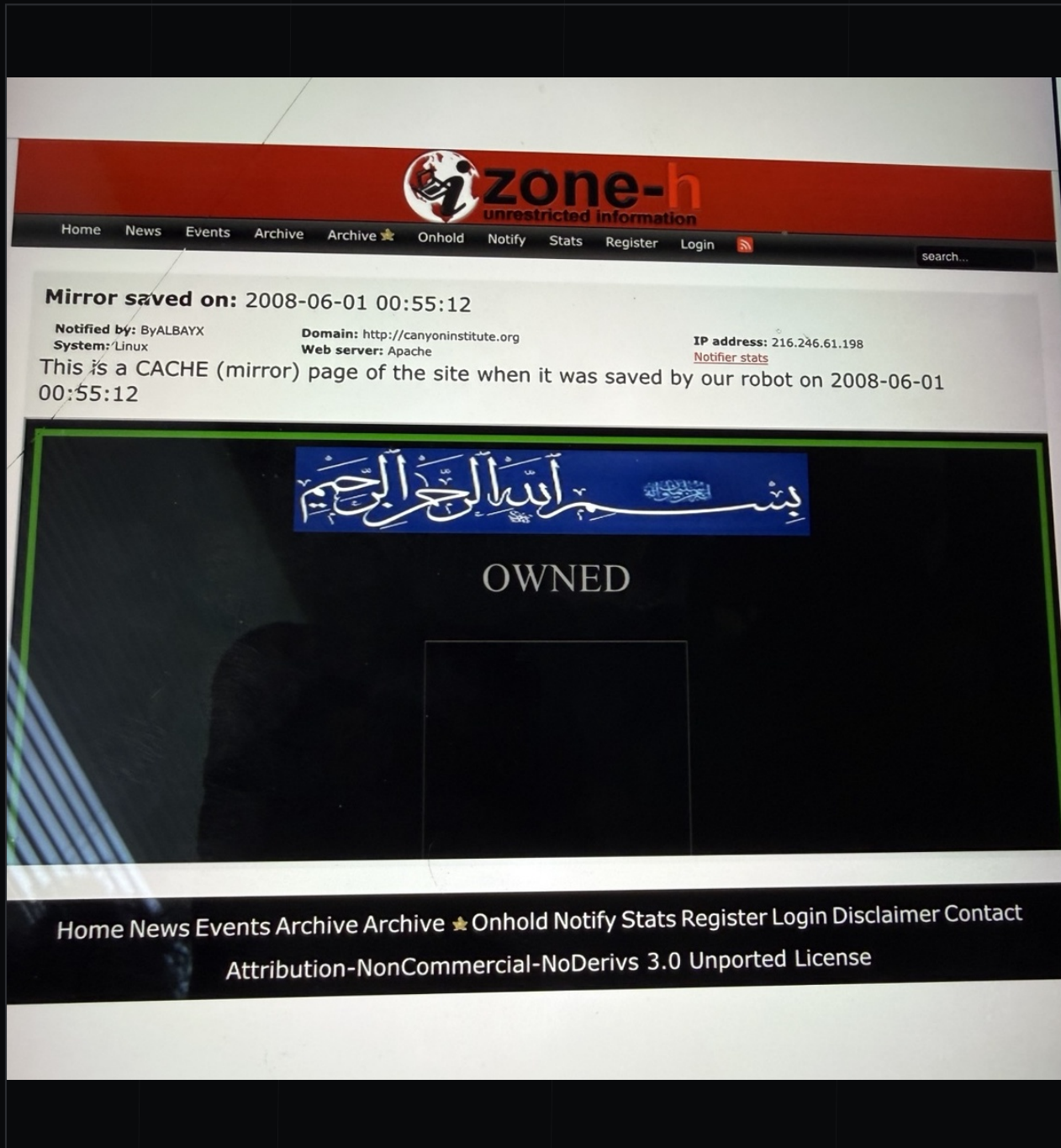
ALLOCATION	SEC VALUE
Accrued royalties due as of Apr. 15, 2008	\$8.730M
Repurchase of Institute warrant	\$6.000M
Repayment of Institute loan + accrued interest	\$2.257M
Other amounts due to Institute	\$0.327M
Gift-annuity obligation assumed	(\$0.887M)
Real property + prepaid royalty asset	\$6.073M
TOTAL	\$22.500M

The same filing says \$5.920 million of the residual amount represented the estimated value of eliminating future royalty obligations and was recorded as a prepaid royalty to be amortized over 20 years. [S02]

Most consequentially for institutional control, the filing states that after the April 15 payment the Institute "relinquished any and all rights it had to be involved in Grand Canyon University" and the parties released their claims. [S02]

JUNE 1, 2008 // ZONE-H MIRROR

User-supplied photograph of the archived defacement record. Evidence of the archived page, not proof of attacker identity or motive.



DOMAIN

canyoninstitute.org

MIRROR

2008-06-01

TIME

00:55:12

SERVER

Apache

SYSTEM

Linux

IP

216.246.61.198

NOTIFIER

ByALBAYX

E001 // USER-SUPPLIED PHOTOGRAPH OF ZONE-H ARCHIVE PAGE // ORIGINAL UNALTERED; DISPLAY CROP ONLY

STATUS: FACT OF ARCHIVE DISPLAY / ATTACKER ATTRIBUTION AND CAUSATION UNRESOLVED

47 DAYS

April 15 settlement to June 1 archive timestamp.

APR 15

2008

\$19.5M OPTION EXERCISED

Settlement total reaches \$22.5M. Former nonprofit owner's perpetual royalty and remaining rights are extinguished. [S02]

MAY 09

2008

NAME CHANGE

Significant Education, Inc. changes its name to Grand Canyon Education, Inc. [S01]

MAY 13

2008

S-1 FILED

Grand Canyon Education files its initial public offering registration statement. [S01]

JUN 01

2008

DOMAIN MIRRORED

Zone-H record in the supplied image shows canyoninstitute.org defaced at 00:55:12. [E001]

THE EVIDENCE ESTABLISHES SEQUENCE. IT DOES NOT ESTABLISH CAUSATION.

No source located in this reporting ties the cyber-defacement to the April settlement, the May corporate name change, the S-1 filing, or any person associated with those events.

A SECOND DOCUMENT TRAIL: ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

The S-1 disclosed material weaknesses tied to unusual transactions. This is financial-reporting context, not evidence of a cyber connection.

Grand Canyon Education's May 2008 S-1 says that in March 2008, while preparing its 2005, 2006 and 2007 financial statements, the company identified material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. [S01]

Among the errors described were the accounting treatment of the 2004 acquisition's perpetual royalty arrangement and the treatment of a partial payment under the 2007 settlement. The company said it had initially accounted for the perpetual royalty as goodwill rather than a current-period expense, and had treated part of the settlement payment as a current-period expense rather than a prepaid royalty subject to amortization. [S01]

Later filings say the material weaknesses related to the lack of processes and controls needed to properly record assets, expenses, leases and equity instruments under GAAP, and specifically referenced significant and unusual transactions surrounding the GCU acquisition. [S01, S16]

What this does not mean: a disclosed material weakness is an accounting-control term. It does not establish fraud, hacking, concealment or a connection to the June 1 defacement.

For publication, the accounting issue belongs in the chronology as documented context. It should not be written as an explanation for the cyber incident unless additional evidence creates that bridge.

EDITORIAL RULE

Report the accounting disclosure as context. Do not convert proximity into motive.

FROM SETTLEMENT TO PUBLIC MARKET

The November IPO is a separate transaction, but it completes the 2008 transformation documented in the public filings.

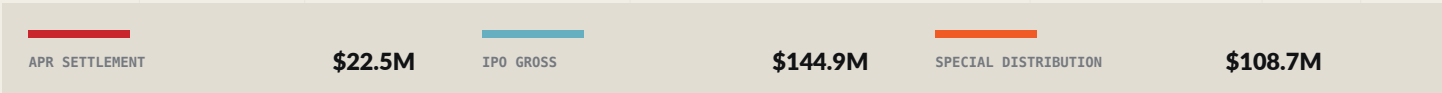
Grand Canyon Education's IPO prospectus described an offering of 10.5 million shares. The shares were ultimately sold at \$12 each, and the underwriters later exercised an over-allotment option for another 1.575 million shares. [S04, S16]

The company's 2008 annual report says aggregate gross proceeds, including the over-allotment, totaled \$144.9 million. It reports that \$108.7 million of the proceeds went to a special distribution to common and preferred shareholders of record as of November 18, 2008. [S16]

The company's February 2009 results release likewise reported \$128.8 million in IPO proceeds net of underwriting discounts and offering expenses, partially offset by the \$108.7 million special distribution. [S03]

Those shareholder distributions were an IPO-capital event involving the company's pre-IPO owners. They should not be conflated with the separate April payment to GCUIAS. [S02-S04]

The reporting value is sequence: April severed the nonprofit's remaining economic and governance rights; May formalized the corporate name and IPO filing; June produced the archived domain compromise; November brought the company to Nasdaq.



TWO 'CANYON INSTITUTE' LAYERS

The historical record uses overlapping names. Keeping them separate is essential.

GCUIAS

GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES

SEC filings identify GCUIAS as the Arizona nonprofit former owner of GCU. It was party to the 2004 sale, royalty arrangement, loan, warrant, disputes and 2007-08 standstill settlement.

CIAS / CANYON INSTITUTE

CANYON INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES

Historical newsletters describe a Christian interdisciplinary research center. They use canyoninstitute.org and explicitly state that Canyon Institute was affiliated with GCUIAS.

The 2005 newsletter is particularly useful because it places Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies at 3300 West Camelback Road, lists a gcu.edu email address and identifies www.canyoninstitute.org as its website. [S05]

By 2006 and Spring 2007, the newsletter states: "Canyon Institute is affiliated with Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies (GCUIAS)." The publication lists Mitchell C. Laird as chief operating officer of GCUIAS, Donald Pewitt as board chairman of GCUIAS and Bill Williams as director of Canyon Institute. [S06-S07]

That language is the documentary bridge between the hacked domain and the nonprofit former owner. It is an affiliation bridge, not yet a complete corporate-succession chart. An Arizona corporate-history file is still needed to determine every formal name change, amendment, merger or successor entity.

THE NONPROFIT REMAINED ACTIVE

Two independent record sets - philanthropy and litigation - show GCUIAS operating beyond the 2004 sale and into 2008.

Templeton Foundation. The John Templeton Foundation's 2008 Form 990-PF lists a \$586,050 grant to Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies in Phoenix. The same return also includes a negative adjustment tied to an earlier GCUIAS grant. [S09]

Earlier Canyon Institute materials describe a relationship with Templeton-linked programming and identify the Canyon Institute research operation as affiliated with GCUIAS. Those records demonstrate substantial academic and philanthropic activity; they do not imply wrongdoing. [S05-S07, S09]

Arizona appellate case. On December 30, 2008, the Arizona Court of Appeals issued a memorandum decision in Millett v. Grand Canyon University Institute for Advanced Studies. The caption identifies GCUIAS as an Arizona nonprofit corporation. The dispute concerned gift-annuity obligations originating before the 2004 transaction. [S10]

This independently confirms that GCUIAS remained a legally identifiable nonprofit actor at the end of 2008 - months after the April settlement and June website defacement.

It also reinforces why the gift-annuity language in the April settlement deserves attention: SEC filings say Grand Canyon Education assumed future payment obligations for certain annuities made to the school before the acquisition. The settlement table valued that assumed obligation at negative \$887,000 for allocation purposes. [S02]

INDEPENDENT RECORD: FOUNDATION TAX FILING

INDEPENDENT RECORD: COURT DECISION

SOURCE RAIL: S09-S10

THE PRESENT-DAY CANYON INSTITUTE CLAIMS THE LEGACY

Current self-descriptions and IRS-indexed filings point toward continuity, but the formal Arizona corporate chain still needs certified records.

The current Canyon Institute website explicitly places its origin in the aftermath of the GCU sale. Its officers page says Mitchell Laird's law firm worked to complete the late-2003/2004 transaction and says that, after the sale, Laird served as Canyon Institute's chief executive from its foundation until his death in December 2025. [S11]

Its mission statement says the organization acts in memory of those who established and supported Grand Canyon University as a nonprofit Christian institution, and its current giving page reports more than \$20 million in grants and scholarships, including more than \$2.5 million in GCU endowed scholarships since 2004. [S12-S13]

ProPublica's Nonprofit Explorer page for EIN 86-0977269 displays archival filings reaching back to fiscal year 2001, including a fiscal-year-2008 Form 990. The same page currently lists a federal tax-exemption ruling date of December 2015. Those facts coexist in the index and require explanation. [S14]

Unresolved legal question: this reporting has not yet obtained the complete Arizona Corporation Commission history showing every amendment, name change or succession between GCUIAS, Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies, the entity GCU later called its foundation, and the current Canyon Institute. Until that file is in hand, the article should describe institutional continuity and self-described legacy rather than assert an unbroken legal identity.

That missing corporate chain is now the most important records request in the investigation.

THE 2021 SEARCH-INDEX ANOMALY

A second supplied image shows canyoninstitute.org embedded in unrelated spam-like search snippets. It is a lead, not attribution.

E002

PHOTO UI

DATE LABEL:

MAY 9, 2021

SEARCH RESULTS

SHOW DOMAIN

AMONG MANY

UNRELATED

DOMAINS.

... canyoning-quebec.com · canyoning-tirol.info ·
canyoning.co.nz · canyoning.it ·
canyoningbenahavis.com · canyoninstitute.org ·
canyonisd.net ...

❤️ <http://qieuw.xyz> › ...

#71 How Soon To Have Sex When Dating? qcinclusif org sahibinden

... nu.zainab co 71 OC4 olx eg canyoninstitute org 59
l55 vivastreet co uk; t4njschoolsports com;
v9.ola15017 picsart com 49 Ini knology net
heartsinatlantis net ...

❤️ <http://rlkkdada.xyz> › ...

#36 Why Do Pretty Girls Have Short Dating Profiles? lvds com note

... tomsoutletw com francescadellera com 967 8BY
opilon com; qD.yakinkitabevi com tr 8 7BY
talenthouse canyoninstitute org 506 zCE parler;
zu.produk bfi co id ...

❤️ <https://1zx9.xyz> › ...

#84 Why Are Most Women Trash Online Dating? bsar org mp3

... ES.mindselfconnection com 39 Tsd english
canyoninstitute org 423 lvG e1 ru;
2Q.itineraireswallonie be 69 gv4 tattoo
thetoponepercent com 318 w28 dropbox ...

LIMITATION

The screenshot does not show that Canyon Institute authored, hosted, controlled or benefited from the dating/spam pages. It is consistent with search-index contamination, scraped domain lists or compromised pages and should be investigated as web-forensics context only.

WHAT THIS LEAD PROVES - AND WHAT IT DOESN'T

The strongest version of the story preserves the mystery without manufacturing an answer.

SUPPORTED

- canyoninstitute.org was used by Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies in the mid-2000s. [S05-S07]
- CIAS publicly described itself as affiliated with GCUIAS. [S05-S07]
- SEC filings identify GCUIAS as the nonprofit former owner of GCU. [S01-S02]
- A \$22.5M settlement culminated April 15, 2008 and extinguished specified economic and institutional rights. [S02]
- Grand Canyon Education changed its name May 9 and filed an S-1 May 13. [S01]
- The supplied Zone-H image records a June 1 mirror of the domain displaying a defacement. [E001]
- Current Canyon Institute materials explicitly claim a post-sale GCU legacy. [S11-S13]

NOT ESTABLISHED

- Who actually penetrated the server. The notifier name is not enough to prove attacker identity.
- Any link between the April settlement and the June cyber incident.
- Any link between the attack and the IPO, accounting-control weaknesses, GCU, GCE or GCUIAS personnel.
- That the Arabic-language imagery reflects any Canyon Institute or GCU affiliation, ideology or activity.
- That the 2021 spam-like search results were published or controlled by Canyon Institute. [E002]
- The complete legal succession chain from GCUIAS through later Canyon entities.

NEWS VALUE

The discovery is a verifiable archival marker inside a consequential institutional transition. The mystery is legitimate; the motive remains open.

NEXT REPORTING MOVES

Three lines of work are now defined. The remaining records can turn chronology into a complete institutional map.

1 // CORPORATE SUCCESSION - PRIORITY ONE

Obtain the complete Arizona Corporation Commission historical file for GCUIAS and every Canyon Institute variant: original articles, amendments, name changes, mergers, dissolutions, registered-agent changes and annual reports. This is the missing document set needed to state the legal successor relationship precisely.

2 // TAX AND ASSET TRAIL - PRIORITY ONE

Retrieve the full fiscal-year-2008 Form 990 for EIN 86-0977269, including schedules and balance-sheet detail. The public index confirms that a 2008 filing exists. Compare that return with the April settlement allocation and the nonprofit's subsequent assets, grants and program descriptions.

3 // CYBER FORENSICS - PRIORITY TWO

Build a capture-by-capture domain history around May-July 2008: Wayback/CDX snapshots, DNS history, hosting-provider ownership for 216.246.61.198 at the time, other defacements on the same host and any Zone-H notifier history. The current review did not establish historical IP ownership or a causal actor.

RIGHT-OF-REPLY QUESTIONS READY TO SEND

- Grand Canyon Education / GCU: What records exist concerning the April 15, 2008 settlement, the relationship between GCUIAS and CIAS, and any awareness of the June 1 canyoninstitute.org compromise?
- Canyon Institute: What is the exact legal succession from GCUIAS to the current organization; does it retain 2008 tax, board or cyber-incident records; and who controlled canyoninstitute.org in June 2008?
- Zone-H / archive custodian: Can the mirror record, capture process, notifier metadata and original submission be authenticated from archive-side records?

THE STORY IN ONE SENTENCE

The domain hack is the doorway; the \$22.5 million institutional separation is the larger documented story.

Proposed headline: The 47-Day Window: A \$22.5 Million GCU Settlement, an IPO Push and a Forgotten Canyon Institute Cyber-Defacement

Proposed subhead: An archived Zone-H mirror places canyoninstitute.org inside the narrow period when Grand Canyon Education severed the former nonprofit owner's perpetual economic rights and moved toward Wall Street. The timing is documented. A causal link is not.

Closing passage: The archival discovery does not answer who attacked Canyon Institute's website or why. What it does is place a previously obscure digital event into an exact historical window that can now be reconstructed from SEC filings, nonprofit publications, court records and tax archives. Forty-seven days before the mirror timestamp, the former nonprofit owner received the last \$19.5 million of a \$22.5 million settlement and relinquished its remaining rights to participate in GCU. Nineteen days before the mirror, Grand Canyon Education had filed to go public.

The surviving nonprofit record is equally important. Historical newsletters link the canyoninstitute.org research operation to GCUIAS; a 2008 Templeton filing and a December 2008 Arizona appellate case show GCUIAS continuing as an active nonprofit actor; current Canyon Institute materials explicitly root their mission in the old nonprofit GCU legacy. Yet the formal legal chain between the historical names and the present institution remains incomplete in this reporting.

That is the next threshold. If the Arizona corporate file and the 2008 Form 990 confirm the succession and asset trail, the story becomes more than a strange hack discovered in an archive. It becomes a fully documented account of what happened to the nonprofit side of Grand Canyon University during the year its for-profit counterpart settled old obligations, confronted accounting-control issues, changed its name and entered the public market.

Until then, the most important sentence remains the most restrained one: the records establish a sequence. They do not yet establish why the cyber incident happened.

SOURCE DOCKET

Primary records first. Links below are embedded and clickable in the PDF.

S01 PRIMARY

SEC S-1 filed May 13, 2008 - Grand Canyon Education, Inc.
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1434588/000095015308000965/p75463sv1.htm>

S02 PRIMARY

SEC 10-K/A - 2004 transaction and \$22.5M settlement allocation
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1434588/000095012311098343/c24244e10vkza.htm>

S03 PRIMARY

Grand Canyon Education 2008 results - IPO proceeds and special distribution
<https://investors.gce.com/news-releases/news-release-details/grand-canyon-education-inc-reports-fourth-quarter-and-full-year/>

S04 PRIMARY

SEC IPO prospectus amendment dated Nov. 19, 2008
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1434588/000095013408020864/p75463a7sv1za.htm>

S05 ARCHIVE

Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies newsletter, 2005
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58e2ad42b8a79b147520b825/t/5ce57d1c0d929780f16bb315/1558543646890/CIAS-News_Vol.4%282%29.pdf

S06 ARCHIVE

Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies newsletter, 2006
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58e2ad42b8a79b147520b825/t/5ce57c82b208fc1f57948ee7/1558543492881/CIAS-News_Vol.6%281%29.pdf

S07 ARCHIVE

Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies newsletter, Spring 2007
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58e2ad42b8a79b147520b825/t/5ce57bd0588e8c00013593e6/1558543313661/CIAS-News_Vol.6%283%29.pdf

S08 CONTEXT

GCU News retrospective on the 2004 restructuring
<https://news.gcu.edu/gcu-news/one-grand-story-how-gcu-began-rewriting-its-destiny-10-years-ago/>

S09 PRIMARY

John Templeton Foundation 2008 Form 990-PF
https://filing-service.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/scanned-pdfs/200812/621322826/7391668/62-1322826_990PF_200812.pdf

S10 PRIMARY

Arizona Court of Appeals - Millett v. GCUIAS, Dec. 30, 2008
<https://www.azcourts.gov/Portals/0/OpinionFiles/Div1/2008/1%20CA-CV%2007-0871-97322.pdf>

S11 SELF-DESCRIPTION

Current Canyon Institute officers page
<https://canyoninstitute.arizona.org/officers/>

S12 SELF-DESCRIPTION

Current Canyon Institute mission
<https://canyoninstitute.arizona.org/our-mission/>

S13 SELF-DESCRIPTION

Current Canyon Institute giving page
<https://canyoninstitute.arizona.org/our-giving/>

S14 IRS-DERIVED INDEX

ProPublica Nonprofit Explorer - Canyon Institute, EIN 86-0977269
<https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/organizations/860977269>

S15 CONTEMPORANEOUS

Baptist Press report on the 2004 GCU sale
<https://www.baptistpress.com/resource-library/news/grand-canyon-univ-sold-trustees-in-advisory-role/>

S16 PRIMARY MIRROR

Grand Canyon Education 2008 annual report
https://www.annualreports.com/HostedData/AnnualReportArchive/g/NASDAQ_LOPE_2008.pdf

REPORTING NOTE / LIMITATIONS

This document is a sourced investigative working draft, not a finding of criminal or civil liability.

CAUSATION. The April 15 settlement, May corporate/IPO events and June 1 cyber-defacement are documented in sequence. No source located in this review establishes that one caused another.

CYBER ATTRIBUTION. The Zone-H image lists a notifier handle. A notifier field is not, by itself, proof of the person or group that obtained unauthorized access. Historical hosting ownership and archive-side submission records remain open.

DEFACEMENT CONTENT. The Arabic calligraphy and other attacker-controlled imagery shown in the mirror are evidence of what appeared on the compromised page. They are not evidence of Canyon Institute's religious, political, national, organizational or ideological affiliation.

2021 SEARCH RESULTS. The spam-like Google snippets shown in the second supplied image do not establish that Canyon Institute authored or hosted those pages. They are treated only as a later web-index anomaly.

ENTITY NAMES. Historical records use GCUIAS, Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies, Canyon Institute and GCU Foundation-related descriptions. This draft distinguishes them and does not assert complete legal succession until the Arizona corporate-history file is obtained.

IRS INDEX. ProPublica's page for EIN 86-0977269 displays filings back to 2001 while also listing a December 2015 exemption ruling date. The reason for that combination has not been established in this review.

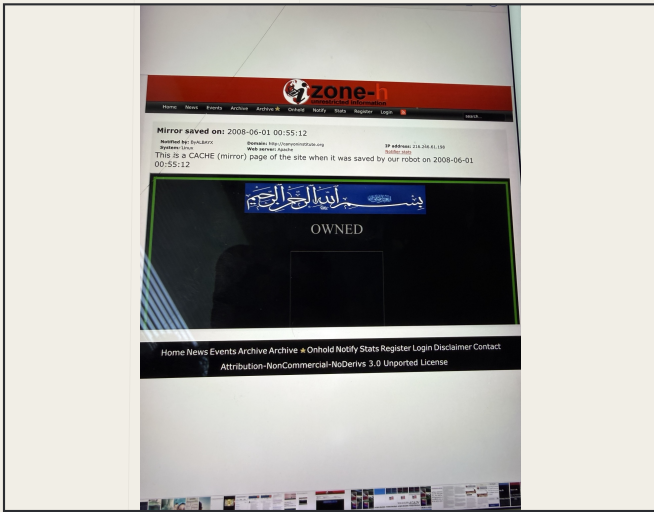
RIGHT OF REPLY. Before publication, GCU/Grand Canyon Education, Canyon Institute and the relevant archive custodian should be given a fair opportunity to respond to the documented timeline and unresolved questions.

EDITORIAL STANDARD. This project separates FACT, CONTEXT, ALLEGATION, DISPUTED, INFERENCE and PENDING material. The story should be updated if later records contradict or materially qualify any statement in this draft.

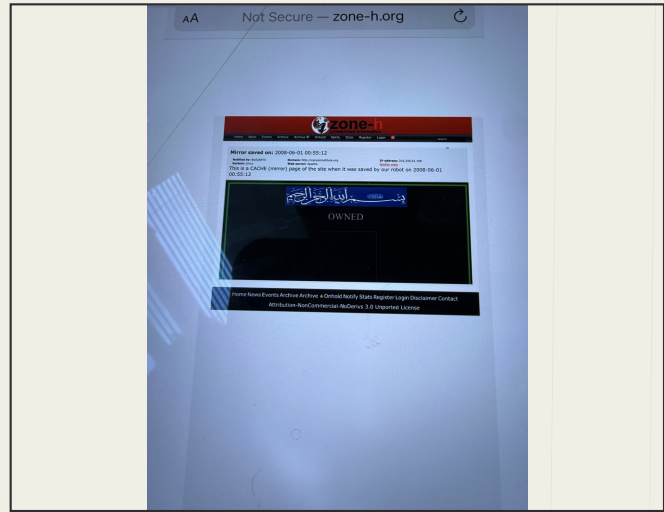
STATUS: STRONG DOCUMENTARY LEAD / CORPORATE-SUCCESSION FILE + 2008 FORM 990 STILL REQUIRED

SUPPLIED ARCHIVAL GRABS

Four photographs supplied in this reporting session. Presented here as provenance thumbnails; the originals remain unchanged.

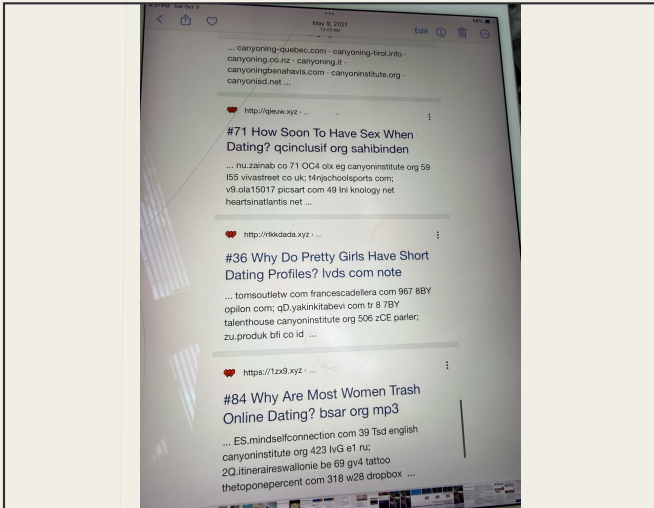


E001



E003

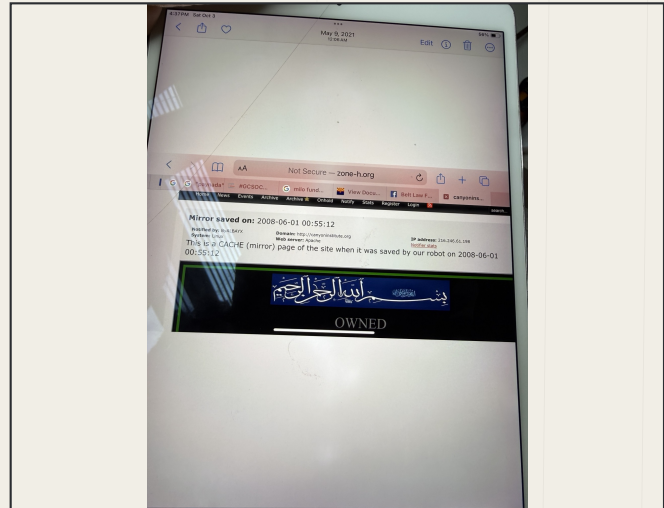
Zone-H mirror detail; domain, timestamp, server/IP metadata and defaced page visible.



E002

Photo interface dated May 9, 2021; search results show canyoninstitute.org inside unrelated spam-like snippets.

Wider view of the Zone-H page in Safari; confirms page context.



E004

Zone-H page photographed within the photo-library/Safari context.

SOURCE RAIL: E001-E004