

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

Report Excerpt: 3. Covert Action and the Use of Illegal or Improper Means (selected excerpts from the Report, pages 10 -18, footnotes excluded, concerning the 20 year period from 1953 to 1973)

(a) Covert Action - Apart from uncovering excesses in the collection of intelligence, our investigation has disclosed covert actions directed against Americans, and the use of illegal and improper surveillance techniques to gather information. For example:

The FBI's COINTELPRO counterintelligence program- was designed to "disrupt" groups and "neutralize" individuals deemed to be threats to domestic security. The FBI resorted to counterintelligence tactics in part because its chief officials believed that the existing law could not control the activities of certain dissident groups, and that court decisions had tied the hands of the intelligence community. Whatever opinion one holds about the policies of the targeted groups, many of the tactics employed by the FBI were indisputably degrading to a free society. COINTELPRO tactics included:

-Anonymously attacking the political beliefs of targets in order to induce their employers to fire them;

-Anonymously mailing letters to the spouses of intelligence targets for the purpose of destroying their marriages;

-Obtaining from IRS the tax returns of a target and then attempting to provoke an IRS investigation for the express purpose of deterring a protest leader from attending the Democratic National Convention;"

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

21 -Falsely and anonymously labeling as Government informants, members of groups
22 known to be violent, thereby exposing the falsely labelled member to expulsion or physical
23 attack; ""

24 -Pursuant to instructions to use "misinformation" to disrupt demonstrations, employing
25 such means as broadcasting fake orders on the same citizens band radio frequency used by
26 demonstration marshals to attempt to control demonstrations and duplicating and falsely filling
27 out forms soliciting housing for persons coming to a demonstration, thereby causing "long and
28 useless journeys to locate these addresses";

29 -Sending an anonymous letter to the leader of a Chicago street gang (described as
30 "violence-prone") stating that the Black Panthers were supposed to have "a hit out for you".
31 The letter was suggested because it "may intensify . . . animosity" and cause the street gang
32 leader to "take retaliatory action."

33 (ii) From "late 1963" until his death in 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr., was the target of an
34 intensive campaign by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to "neutralize" him as an effective
35 civil rights leader.

36 In the words of the man in charge of the FBI's "war" against Dr. King, "No holds were
37 barred."

38 The FBI gathered information about Dr. King's plans and activities through an extensive
39 surveillance program, employing nearly every intelligence-gathering technique at the Bureau's
40 disposal in order to obtain information about the "private activities of Dr. King and his advisors"

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

41 to use to "completely discredit" them." The program to destroy Dr. King as the leader of the
42 civil rights movement included efforts to discredit him with Executive branch officials,
43 Congressional leaders, foreign heads of state, American ambassadors, churches, universities,
44 and the press. The FBI mailed Dr. King a tape recording made from microphones hidden in his
45 hotel rooms which one agent testified was an attempt to destroy Dr. King's marriage. The tape
46 recording was accompanied by a note which Dr. King and his advisors interpreted as
47 threatening to release the tape recording unless Dr. King committed suicide. The extraordinary
48 nature of the campaign to discredit Dr. King is evident from two documents:

49 -At the August 1963 March on Washington, Dr. King told the country of his "dream"
50 that: all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and
51 Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at
52 last, free at last, thank God Almighty, I'm free at last." The Bureau's Domestic Intelligence
53 Division concluded that this "demagogic speech" established Dr. King as the "most dangerous
54 and effective Negro leader in the country." Shortly afterwards, and within days after Dr. King
55 was named "Man of the Year" by Time magazine, the FBI decided to "take him off his pedestal,"
56 reduce him completely in influence," and select and promote its own candidate to "assume the
57 role of the leadership of the Negro people."

58 -In early 1968, Bureau headquarters explained to the field that Dr. King must be
59 destroyed because he was seen as a potential "messiah" who could "unify and electrify" the
60 "black nationalist movement". Indeed, to the FBI he was a potential threat because he might

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

61 "abandon his supposed 'obedience' to white liberal doctrines (non-violence)" 7 In short, a non-
62 violent man was to be secretly attacked and destroyed as insurance against his abandoning
63 non-violence.

64 (b) Illegal or Improper Means-The surveillance which we investigated was not only vastly
65 excessive in breadth and a basis for degrading counterintelligence actions but was also often
66 conducted by illegal or improper means. For example:

67 (1) For approximately 20 years the CIA carried out a program of indiscriminately opening
68 citizens' first class mail. The Bureau also had a mail opening program but cancelled it in 1966.
69 The Bureau continued, however, to receive the illegal fruits of CIA's program. In 1970, the
70 heads of both agencies signed a document for President Nixon, which correctly stated that mail
71 opening was illegal, falsely stated that it had been discontinued, and proposed that the illegal
72 opening of mail should be resumed because it would provide useful results. The President
73 approved the program but withdrew his approval five days later. The illegal opening continued,
74 nonetheless. Throughout this period CIA officials knew that mail opening was illegal but
75 expressed concern about the "flap potential" of exposure, not about the illegality of their
76 activity.

77 (2) From 1947 until May 1975, NSA received from international cable companies
78 millions of cables which had been sent by American citizens in the reasonable expectation that
79 they would be kept private.

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

(3) Since the early 1930's, intelligence agencies have frequently wiretapped and bugged American citizens without the benefit of judicial warrant. Recent court decisions have curtailed the use of these techniques against domestic targets. But past subjects of these surveillances have included a United States Congressman, a Congressional staff member, journalists and newsmen, and numerous individuals and groups who engaged in no criminal activity and who posed no genuine threat to the national security, such as two White House domestic affairs advisers and an anti-Vietnam War protest group. While the prior written approval of the Attorney General has been required for all warrantless wiretaps since 1940, the record is replete with instances where this requirement was ignored, and the Attorney General gave only after-the-fact authorization. Until 1965, microphone surveillance by intelligence agencies was wholly unregulated in certain classes of cases. Within weeks after a 1954 Supreme Court decision denouncing the FBI's installation of a microphone in a defendant's bedroom, the Attorney General informed the Bureau that he did not believe the decision applied to national security cases and permitted the FBI to continue to install microphones subject only to its own "intelligent restraint".

(4) In several cases, purely political information (such as the reaction of Congress to an Administration's legislative proposal) and purely personal information (such as coverage of the extra-marital social activities of a high-level Executive official under surveillance) was obtained from electronic surveillance and disseminated to the highest levels of the federal government.

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

(5) Warrantless break-ins have been conducted by intelligence agencies since World War II. During the 1960's alone, the FBI and CIA conducted hundreds of break-ins, many against American citizens and domestic organizations. In some cases, these break-ins were to install microphones; in other cases, they were to steal such items as membership lists from organizations considered "subversive" by the Bureau.

(6) The most pervasive surveillance technique has been the informant. In a random sample of domestic intelligence cases, 83% involved informants and 57% involved electronic surveillance. Informants have been used against peaceful, law-abiding groups; they have collected information about personal and political views and activities." To maintain their credentials in violence-prone groups, informants have involved themselves in violent activity. This phenomenon is well-illustrated by an informant in the Klan. He was present at the murder of a civil rights worker in Mississippi and subsequently helped to solve the crime and convict the perpetrators. Earlier, however, while performing duties paid for by the Government, he had previously "beaten people severely, had boarded buses and kicked people, had [gone] into restaurants and beaten them [blacks] with blackjacks, chains, pistols." Although the FBI requires agents to instruct informants that they cannot be involved in violence, it was understood that in the Klan, "he couldn't be an angel and be a good informant."

Lead Plaintiff's Own Experience With Comparable Police Powers Tactics and Operations from 1975 to 2021 (41 years)

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

118 *Covert action field operations have been transformed over the past 40 years by coercive*
119 *psychological techniques and technological advances. Psychological operations impacts have*
120 *been enhanced by a deeper understanding of human psychology. Technology has advanced in*
121 *breathhtaking, nearly unfathomable ways. However, proper application of reasonable suspicion*
122 *standards and various techniques permitted for investigations is virtually non-existent and*
123 *results in abuse, and worse, of US persons. Management, supervision, and oversight are lacking,*
124 *if not malign at times. Truly independent oversight of field operations, supervision, and*
125 *management basically does not exist in the United States.*

126 *It is now possible for the United States to replace independent thoughts and actions with*
127 *synthetic thoughts and actions, destroying human autonomy and facilitating death,*
128 *incarceration, injury, and destruction while leaving no visible trace of manipulation. Deep faking*
129 *human thoughts and actions by direct manipulation is done live in real time, no post facto deep*
130 *fake video editing required.*

131
132
133 *- Pretexting a subject through false and misleading characterization of subject's beliefs*
134 *and statements to facilitate the use of national security, counterintelligence, and/or*
135 *counterterrorism "investigative techniques" can be readily accomplished.*

136 *- Synthetically inducing romantic feelings and encouraging adultery and divorce through*
137 *the manipulation of oxytocin, the "love chemical" in the brain.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

138 - *Hacking a web-based address change notice to election officials to disenfranchise the*
139 *subject and induce the potential for a miscast vote/voter fraud by the subject.*

140 - *Manipulating and frightening a subject using a broad array of psychological*
141 *operations, from helicopter crawls while walking to overtly obvious undercover operations the*
142 *subject will obviously notice to arranging a visit to a neighborhood elementary school second*
143 *grade art show displaying Rorschach images and recording subject's reactions to those images.*

144 - *Making fake phone calls to a subject while posing as a family member to, for example,*
145 *accuse another family member or relative of a heinous and repulsive act.*

146 - *Inducing medical conditions, such as allergic reactions, irregular heartbeat, muscle*
147 *spasms, falls, sleep periods, and other symptoms and conditions to create fear of loss of life or*
148 *good health, or to directly endanger life. For example, sleep inducement while driving adjacent*
149 *to sea cliffs, falling off ladder, falling on mountain trail, falling on sidewalk to strike head, falling*
150 *from bed and striking head on nightstand, psychological operations, and brain chemistry*
151 *manipulations to induce suicide ideations.*

152 - *Targeting religious groups and faiths based upon which group may be out of political*
153 *favor in that era, such as pacifists during wars, terror tied to particular religions with no history*
154 *of plans or harm, or those seeking full implementation of their rights under the Constitution and*
155 *the Rule of Law which the United States claims to treasure.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

156 - *Engaging other police powers operations in collaborative efforts to entrap the subject*
157 *both through pretexted disinformation and through literally putting words in the subject's*
158 *mouth.*

159 - *Using web search manipulation and communications blocking to create a series of fake*
160 *potential and "actual" romantic partners to "investigate" and together with video surveillance*
161 *and induced medical conditions to sexually humiliate the subject. Creating extreme stress and a*
162 *psychological environment to encourage the subject to acting out.*

163 - *Inducing a terror label/designation and public information release to create the risk of*
164 *private action or police powers overreaction by other police power agencies against the*
165 *targeted subject.*

166 - *Illegally pretexted email hacking, suppression, non-delivery, spoofing, keyboard*
167 *logging, computer crashes, document alterations and edits.*

168 - *Targeted use of national security pretexts to provide justification for the use of coercive*
169 *and invasive techniques which are, prima facie, unconstitutional for use against a US person,*
170 *such as the invasion of human autonomy, virtual incarceration, and torture, including mental*
171 *abuse, medical abuse, and physical abuse. Though these techniques have not yet resulted in this*
172 *subject's death or incarceration, their use systematically destroyed quality of life and risked life*
173 *on numerous occasions and for long periods at a time.*

174 - *Arranging fruitless foreign commercial contacts for subject to facilitate "legal"*
175 *surveillance of a US person.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

176 - *Pretexting a subject by deliberately involving them in international "business"*
177 *relationships to facilitate use of foreign intelligence powers authorizations not permitted under*
178 *US law, e.g., Metropolitan Police (London) and MI-6.*

179 - *Providing false and misleading information to courts to acquire legal authority to use*
180 *otherwise disallowed surveillance techniques and technologies. For example, selective editing*
181 *and manipulation of transcript content, failure to identify tonality and deliberate*
182 *mischaracterization of same in written transcripts of spoken words used in securing warrants.*
183 *Also pretexting by behavior modification to demonstrate interest in topics previously not*
184 *engaged by subject, such as pornographic images.*

185 - *Direct and targeted solicitation of subject for sexual services by undercover officers*
186 *when no prior history of such interest exists.*

187 - *Destroying a commercial contracting business by denying previously available SBA*
188 *guaranteed bid and performance bonds. Knowingly arranging for the use of a Utah insurance*
189 *company to provide bonding services while that firm was under investigation and later seized by*
190 *the Utah Insurance Commissioner during a large scale project, threatening the contract and*
191 *eliminating the ability of the contracting company to survive financially.*

192 - *Manipulating the financial circumstances, housing conditions, stress upon, and*
193 *employment of a subject by eliminating outside employment opportunities and directing the*
194 *subject to a specific enterprise for the purpose of engaging subject in national security related*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

195 *projects or exposing the subject to a particular coercive police powers operation and to justify*
196 *the use of otherwise disallowed "investigative techniques."*

197 *- Using fake financial contacts to induce fruitless financial solicitation activities with fake*
198 *bankers, investors, private equity firms, and venture capitalists, and perpetuate the subject's*
199 *financial starve out and business failures due to lack of financing while legitimate competitor*
200 *businesses prosper.*

201 *- Visual intimidation, conversation snatches sequentially delivered, and other old school*
202 *spy tradecraft to train and psychologically intimidate subject to fear and/or acting out.*

203 *- Inflicting physical pain by remote means while signaling the presence of immediately adjacent*
204 *undercover officers to provoke subject to act out.*

205 *- Using psychological triggers from past events to cause subject to act out in the*
206 *presence of undercover officers.*

207 *- Using former agency employees to infiltrate subject's enterprises and monitor and*
208 *influence legal and financial activities and personal conduct of subject, potentially to subject's*
209 *detriment.*

210 *- Creating pretexts systematically through fraudulent mischaracterization, and by*
211 *literally putting words in the mouth of the subject to indicate interest in illegal activities thereby*
212 *enabling fraudulently derived investigations and the perpetuation and extension of same.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

213 - Targeting unwitting US persons for brain hacking and manipulation of thoughts and
214 conduct, biomedical manipulation to induce health conditions, accidents, injuries, and death.

215 - Pretexting US persons to arrange their personal destruction, ranging from reputation
216 damage to fatal "accidents" and sanctioned "justified" murder by police power agencies,
217 whether witting or unwitting.

218 - Conducting durable "investigations" of subject's commercial enterprises, creating fake
219 sales calls sequences, inducing preparation of project proposals and bids for non-existent
220 projects, creating protracted loss of sales revenue and negative cash flow, added expenses, and
221 eventual business failure due to the induced lack of revenue and cash flow.

222 Systematic failures of Congress, agency watchdogs, US attorneys, and federal agency
223 headquarters personnel to adequately follow up and investigate complaints and constitutional
224 petitions of subjects. A general bias and perception of judges and prosecutors presuming
225 goodwill and good conduct on the part of department and agency officers. A systematic lack of
226 independent, objective review of the conduct of operations, a lack of accountability, and a
227 predatory culture hidden by deference to national security as the paramount value.

228 This set of collective failures and biases enables illegal conduct and systematic
229 constitutional violations by agencies and departments. The number of agencies and their
230 empowerment has steadily increased based upon the prior failures of these same agencies.
231 Systematic independent oversight of field operations is non-existent and results in death,

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

232 *incarceration, injury, and personal and financial destruction of US persons by bad actors*

233 *operating with impunity.*

234 *- Using US persons in unwitting beta testing for international deployment, subjugation of*
235 *citizens unknowingly used in field operations, and subsequent coverup and personal destruction,*
236 *including discrediting, entrapping, incriminating, permanently injuring, incarcerating, and death*
237 *by indirect means, including apparently justified homicides by third parties, and induced*
238 *suicides.*

239 *- Retaliating against subjects for agency failures to safeguard the rights of subjects and*
240 *whistleblowers.*

241 *- Arranging or inducing loss of real or synthetic employment to create emotional and*
242 *financial distress. Creating conditions for eviction and homelessness to punish subjects for*
243 *complaints, including to agencies and courts, and/or create conditions for suicide ideation or*
244 *involuntary commitment to a mental institution.*

245 *- Systematically evading completely independent oversight of investigations, field*
246 *operations, and intelligence gathering methods. All such oversight is currently at the discretion*
247 *of elements of the self-interested agency and are not truly independent of the department or*
248 *agency undertaking the illegal conduct.*

249 *- Failing to provide prompt accountability for improper and illegal acts in field*
250 *operations, supervision. Virtually non-existent prosecutions, and consistent failures to timely*
251 *discipline for misconduct. Organization cultures which encourage silence and complicity.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

Government agencies have directly and specifically targeted innocent subjects of their own prior misconduct and involved in operations where confidential covers have been created for personal, financial, reputational, mental health, physical health, and family destruction. They have engaged other family members in their attacks upon innocent subjects with no prior history of involvement with the pretexted behavior being "investigated."

These are actually entrapment attempts based upon conduct completely unrelated to the subject's own specific behavior or any reasonable suspicion thereof, solely for the purpose of incrimination and/or to perpetuate a cover-up.

- Manipulating a subject to engage in a very public and highly uncharacteristic public spat with a spouse leading to an angry walkout. Spouse tracks down angry subject walking a frozen mountain pass highway. But what happens if spouse were to disappear after that public spat? An actual incident with potentially disastrous results for both parties, both of whom were likely subject to coercive manipulation by brain hacking.

- Inducing involuntary mental incapacity and hospital commitment so subject is rendered disabled and cannot pursue court action to enjoin further potentially irretrievable damage and be equitably restored for prior misconduct and damages.

- Inducing subject's failure to take routine safety precautions while crossing a street on foot without checking for vehicle traffic, causing erratic body movements during a tense confrontation with a police officer creating conditions for a justified killing (murder by indirect means).

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

272 - Arranging for the internet broadcast of subject's manifestation of stress from field
273 psychological manipulation and induced medical conditions including depression and other
274 mental illnesses.

275 - Manipulating context, videos, and images to mislead others about a subject and create
276 false impressions regarding subject's behaviors, desires, and interests, and create adverse
277 reactions from others. Direct and indirect damage and destruction of subject's personal and
278 professional reputation, including with the public and unwitting police power operations.

279 - Arranging various false business projects and opportunities to extend over a variety of
280 field offices and other police powers agencies so as to create the widespread perception of
281 misconduct by the subject, endangering the life, liberty, and economic circumstances of the
282 subject. (44 states and various countries in my particular situation.)

283 - Using a variety of corporate locations to provide authenticity in entrapment efforts,
284 including numerous Fortune 50 to mid-size corporate offices and factories.

285 - Engaging in prior restraint of speech by blocking subject's websites and writings from
286 public view and from exposing agency misconduct.

287 - Suppressing subject's access to news coverage of important political and other news
288 events by faking websites and replacing content in authentic websites.

289 - Constructing a fake voting rights rally to preclude a subject from attending an
290 authentic civil rights rally.

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

291 - Preventing free association of subject by creating fake websites to restrain freedom of
292 association for business, social, and personal contacts.

293 - Preventing access to media and information such as by planting misleading stories in
294 subject directed faked websites of major media publications such as the New York Times.

295 - Preventing free association, assembly, and speech by elaborate and specific
296 misdirection of subject to a fake rally held at a different location from the actual rally and
297 falsifying records released to subject to cover up this misconduct.

298 - Providing a comprehensive suite of fake friends, business contacts, and romantic
299 interests to envelop subject in a series of pre-designated life, commercial, and financial
300 outcomes.

301 The technology at the core of this misconduct was developed for use on foreign
302 adversaries and improperly used to abuse US persons in both beta testing and deployment.
303 Absent practical oversight and in fear of the discovery of their own misconduct, this technology
304 has been used against the subject. Subject believes with high confidence this technology was
305 also used against members of his nuclear families.

306 Subject further believes, based upon the power of this technology and the pattern of
307 behavior against subject, that other innocent US persons have had their civil and constitutional
308 rights systematically and durably violated. It is highly probable the abuse of these US persons
309 has resulted in the loss of life by direct and indirect means (sanctioned killings and suicides),

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

serious and disabling injuries, wrongful incarceration, destroyed marital and family relations, financial destruction and loss of income and assets, among other injuries.

Familial contact with United States police powers extends to the years before the subject was born, based upon the religious choices of the family. Subject's first known contact with an undercover federal agent was initiated by the agent when the subject was 16 years old, 50 years ago. Non-federal police powers operations were undoubtedly engaged in this misconduct for an extended period of time as the subject had extensive business contacts in numerous states throughout the United States as well as several European countries. Deliberate misinformation, headhunting, retaliation, and witting misconduct by some of these agencies undoubtedly occurred, most likely in New York, New Jersey, Arizona, California, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, Alberta, and the United Kingdom. This list is not exhaustive as the subject has physically visited 44 states, other European countries, and attempted business relationships in numerous countries around the world.

Reasonable suspicion standards are highly discretionary and need not require any independent evidence or suspicion. Operatives can act of their own volition; even actual mere suspicion is not required in fact. In any event, suspicious conduct can be formulated using words placed in the subject's mouth, actions conducted with their own body, as needed to create a pretext for further "investigative" and coercive operations. When subjects fail to conform to the designer outcome intended by the operatives, they simply repeat or move on to some other

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

329 *pretext. The goal is to win, to leave no trace of their own misconduct, to blame the victim.*

330 *Justice – a joke, not even a concept of interest in these situations.*

331 *Subjects have no legal recourse against durable, coercive, and predatory police powers*
332 *and intelligence operations. Complaints go unanswered, whether to Congress or the Executive,*
333 *or to the agency itself (which will more likely than not retaliate at the field operations level).*
334 *Access to the Courts for poor and indigent subjects is effectively blocked by lack of knowledge,*
335 *the requirement for Lead Plaintiffs to initiate actions which conform to court required rules and*
336 *practices, and their inability to enlist any independent resource to evaluate, investigate, or*
337 *prompt corrective action against an element of the United States engaged in civil rights abuses,*
338 *Constitutional rights abuses, or other criminal conduct. This encourages the subject to act out.*
339 *Justice is not served. The United States has accomplished one thing through these coercive*
340 *practices – the World's Highest Incarceration Rate.*

341 *Additional police and intelligence gathering powers have been granted to United States*
342 *agencies as a result of their prior police power and intelligence failures. Persistent failures to*
343 *properly analyze and act on information in their possession has resulted in national security*
344 *catastrophes. For example, the 9/11/01 aircraft terror attack, used a method publicly described*
345 *by the perpetrators in advance, included in intelligence information, and corroborated by a field*
346 *report from the San Diego Field Office. Also, the 1/6/21 insurrection, was the direct response to*
347 *a call to action by the President, widely publicized in right-wing media and social media, and*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

348 *involved a class of organizations previously identified as a key national security threat by police*
349 *powers and intelligence agencies in public testimony.*

350 *The 1/6/21 threat information was sufficiently well known that the District of Columbia's*
351 *own security advisor prepared the District for a mass casualty event. The Executive Branch*
352 *response, including that of independent agency heads with command authority over extensive*
353 *police power operations which could readily access the Capitol, was extremely slow as*
354 *compared to their response to the average bank robbery or other common crime, and not in*
355 *proportion to the threat if and when it did arrive.*

356 *The typical Congressional response to these failures (1975 and 2001) has been to shuffle*
357 *organizational boxes (creating DHS) and write new coercive powers into law (the Patriot Act).*
358 *These days, federal agencies are looking for still more power, this time to be directed against*
359 *American citizens, ostensibly to combat domestic terror threats. These agencies do not*
360 *consistently observe their own current rules, the rule of law, and the Constitution when*
361 *operating under the cloak of national security. Undercover agents are protected by laws*
362 *providing a 15 year penalty for identifying agents and officers, so if engaged in corrupt coercive*
363 *operations they run unchecked.*

364 *Organization culture and conduct of field operations continue to result in the destruction*
365 *of Americans by our Government's corrupt intelligence and police powers operations. Citizen*
366 *complaints about conventional policing were ignored and dismissed for over a century. Even*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

367 *when recorded on citizen and news videos, individual accountability for criminal acts using*
368 *police powers occurs infrequently.*

369 *The reality is much worse at the federal level inside the national security space. Lawless*
370 *acts, durable misconduct, and impunity rule the day. It can happen to anyone, it can go on for*
371 *decades, it eventually destroys reputations, businesses, lives, families, and freedom. Using*
372 *available technologies, these operations can be both invisible and fatal. The perfect crime,*
373 *cloaked in the secrecy of national security, no visible signs, no visible marks, no direct*
374 *connection to the actual perpetrator. This conduct, using this technology, has been going on*
375 *since at least the 1980s.*

376 *Mere exposure is not enough. A full accounting is required for those who have been*
377 *destroyed, incarcerated, or have died at the hands of those sworn to uphold the Constitution*
378 *and the laws, to protect us. Now, before more of us are handed the same fate by lawless*
379 *elements hiding behind the cloak of national security.*

380 *There is no evidence that the culture of these police powers and intelligence operations*
381 *has appreciably changed as a result of the 1975 reforms. Both the malign ethic and the malign*
382 *conduct of field operations continues. It's not everyone, it's not every operation. It does persist.*
383 *The 1975 reforms failed. The community's collective and systemic failures of 9/11 were*
384 *rewarded with vast new powers to operate against US persons in domestic police powers and*
385 *intelligence operations. In the current era, the events of the 1/6 insurrection, as clearly*
386 *communicated in advance on right wing radio and TV programs, on open source*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

387 *communications platforms, and by the incumbent administration, were dismissed as unserious.*
388 *This was despite the fact the Director of the FBI testified to Congress that domestic terrorists*
389 *and white supremacy are the most significant threats to national security.*

390 *The predictable result of this failure? A call by those agencies for still more power to*
391 *coerce and destroy American citizens holding unpopular views. The same agencies whose*
392 *history of misconduct against Americans, violations of the rule of law, the Constitution, human*
393 *autonomy, family sanctity, and life itself, ask for still more power. Their heritage dates to 1908*
394 *(DOJ Bureau of Investigation then FBI), World War II (OSS then CIA), 9/11 (DHS). As do their*
395 *violations of civil and constitutional rights, the rule of law, human autonomy, and life itself.*

396 *The answer to these abuses? Simple. Independent accountability. We have it for money –*
397 *independent auditors, the SEC, and Sarbanes-Oxley. So, the United States has established it*
398 *value people's money and the rights of people with money. But when it comes to life, health,*
399 *family, and personal freedoms, the ethic is simply trust the agencies – to write their own rules,*
400 *to correct their own mistakes, to safeguard individual freedom. They don't do it, they never*
401 *have, their history proves it.*

402 *Isn't it time for independent accountability? Those with police powers and lawless*
403 *intelligence operations won't like it. Why would they? Organizations, departments, and*
404 *agencies who are getting away with violating the rule of law, acting with impunity, don't want*
405 *to be truly accountable. Why would they?*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

Investor protection and the prevalence of fraud drove the creation of regulators and protection for money. In point of fact and based upon behavior, the United States doesn't value the lives, families, businesses, or liberties of its citizens as it does money. It values impunity cloaked in national security.

Consider this: If an individual spends most of their time working, earning a living and supporting their family, and only spends a little time hunting and killing fellow human beings, what do we call them? Husband and father, hardworking guy? Or serial killer?

The United States conducts certain of its business in the same fashion. Not everything it does is bad. It does a great deal of good, from resolving bank robberies to public corruption, and many other illegal activities. But within its national security and counter-terrorism operations, it employs and cloak of secrecy and sworn officers who hunt and destroy others with impunity. Does that make it a protector of liberty, civil rights, and the rule of law? Or something else?

It's about time the United States provide the same respect for life, for liberty, for inalienable constitutional rights as the United States already provides for money. Sarbanes-Oxley and the SEC provide protection for money. There is no such independent protection for life and liberty. The Executive must weed out the predators, the fraudsters, and provide truly independent accountability for its actions as taken within the cloak of national security and counter-terrorism. Until those activities are completed, and independent accountability is well established within the Executive, this Court must supervise all activities of agencies in the conduct of operations against US persons. Lead Plaintiff recognizes this is a daunting task for

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

426 *the Court, but the current circumstances offer no alternative to protect the Constitutional and*
427 *civil rights, and the lives, families, businesses, and properties of all US persons from such*
428 *misconduct. Further, the Court must order the Executive to undertake a full accounting of its*
429 *illegal activities from inception and independently determine which US persons and innocent*
430 *foreign nationals were killed, disabled, injured, incarcerated, financially destroyed, and/or*
431 *emotionally and psychologically destroyed through both direct and indirect collaborative*
432 *operations with other agencies possessing police powers both within and without the territory*
433 *of the United States of America.*

434 *Lead Plaintiff's Explanatory Notes: All excerpts¹ are from Intelligence Activities and the Rights of*
435 *Americans, Book II, Final Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With*
436 *Respect to Intelligence Activities, United States Senate. April 26, 1976. Frank Church, Chairman. The*
437 *complete Report and related materials are available at the Senate Intelligence Committee website under*
438 *Resources, Intelligence related Commissions*

439 *High Probability² as mentioned in the document title refers to events in which the subject was*
440 *directly involved but not directly acted upon by manipulation, though other close family members likely*
441 *experienced manipulation which resulted in their out-of-character or exaggerated conduct. While the*
442 *subject has obviously not experienced death, severe mental injuries were inflicted, and numerous indirect*
443 *attempts to injure or cause circumstances which could reasonably be expected to end in death,*
444 *disablement, or severe physical injury were undertaken through direct manipulation of the subject and*
445 *misinformation provided by the subjugators and/or by manipulating the subject could have led to these*
446 *same outcomes on numerous occasions.*

Lead Plaintiff's Experience: Comparison to 1975 Church Committee Final Report Excerpt¹ on
Intelligence Practices Findings – 1953 to 1973. Frank Church, Senator, Chairman.
Comparison to Practices Experienced by Lead Plaintiff And/or High Probability² Outcomes of
Other Possible Subjects Between 1974 and The Present.

447 *High Probability also refers to the likely experiences of other subjects not known to this subject. It*
448 *is extremely likely that other subjects experienced similar conduct, which conduct may well have ended in*
449 *one or more of the following: death, disablement, severe injury, and/or incarceration, as well as*
450 *outcomes similar to those directly experienced by the subject, such as financial and business destruction,*
451 *loss of reputation, and so forth. Documented misconduct has continued, in one form or another, since*
452 *the formation of these United States departments and agencies by the Congress of the United States.*