

November 2, 2022 – Research Roundtable – Sharing Research Techniques

ASG: All right. Welcome everybody, to our research roundtable. This is November 2nd, 2022 and today's topic is research tips and I asked you guys also to bring whatever questions, any place you might be stuck where you hit a dead end on this, I need some help brainstorming. We can definitely do that. This morning I was reading some emails right before we got on and I homeschool my youngest and we have him in a one day a week enrichment program that just started this year and the person who started it has been sending out just kind of stories, people sharing what they do for how they have their home schooling set up, essentially. And I've been homeschooling all of actually just about one year now, so pulled him out November and had to get up the learning curve pretty quick, but I learned a lot in a year, as researchers often do right? We dig. We learn a whole lot in a short span of time, and things are going really well with that right now. But what struck me about her e-mail was reading people's stories, how they set up their home school and some of the things in her story were things that I already knew but forgot and hadn't been doing lately. And I thought, oh, yeah, yeah, yeah. And I thought that's so perfect for today, right? Because this is what happens, I mean, OK, I won't speak for you guys. I know me, I get in my own groove, head down at 2:00 o'clock in the morning, in front of the computer, taking notes, following paths wherever they take me. And I have my own way of doing things. And I seriously doubt that you guys' ways are the same as my way, right? Because we all come from different backgrounds. I don't know that any of us in this group are career researchers.

I think we've all come from different work experiences and different backgrounds. And so we bring different skill sets. And so we work to our strengths and our skill sets, and that's how we research, right? So I think by listening to methods from some of the people in this group, you're going to hear some things that maybe you forgot. Oh yeah, I used to do that and I forgot. I should start doing that again. That makes a lot of sense, or you'll hear things you never occurred to you. I actually just learned something yesterday which was really interesting. Maybe I'll share that with you a little bit. Things that you didn't know or you'll be able to contribute and help somebody else take whatever they do a step or two further, right. So the general idea is that by sharing our methods, we can all get further ahead. We can all advance and streamline and improve our research methods. Sound good? You guys up for that?

Alright, cool. So I am recording and if you don't want to be on the video, turn off your video, and if you want to ask something and you don't want to be on the recording, just let me know ahead so I can pause the recording or we can edit that out before the replay.

OK, so I'll tell you my method, which is pretty simple. And then if Shawn wants to jump in or anybody wants to jump in.

So when I have something that I want to research, I follow curiosity and intuition and I'm a natural question asker, so I just follow my natural curiosity. For example, when I was researching Jack Cobb and Pro V&V, there was a lot of, "Why would he do that?" Why would somebody sell him a huge piece of property for like 100 bucks? Why would they do that? Who

was that? Who are they related to? Who did they work for?" So I just kind of followed my natural curiosity and then also my intuition. If it led me somewhere and I thought, oh, I wonder if...? then I would go see if the two things connected. So that sometimes takes me down crazy paths, sometimes it takes me down paths that go nowhere, but usually I rely on my intuition a lot. Not just in researching, but in life, because how we do anything is how we do everything, right? So if I feel like, man, it feels kind of meh, then I'll just stop and pick up a different tack. And if I find myself getting super frustrated, I just walk away. It might be for 10 minutes, it might be for an hour. I might leave it till tomorrow. Because when I get frustrated, then I just it's not fun. I don't know about you guys, but to me, researching is fun because you don't know where you're going to go. You don't know where it's going to lead, you don't know where you're going to find out. And pursuing that curiosity is exciting. It's fun for me, right? If I hit those-- dead end after dead end, I'll just walk away. And then when I come back, I have a whole different perspective, kind of like art. If you paint or you do anything like that, you think "this sucks," and you walk away. You come back in two hours and you go, "Dang, that's pretty good. Look what I made!" It looks so much better when you come back with a fresh perspective. So I find that research is the same way. And then I ask a lot of questions, like the two people that sold Jack Cobb, his property which he then built his house on, which I think was the mailing address for originally for Pro V&V was his home. Why would they sell it for such a low amount? So I started looking at where did they work, where had they worked? Who were they connected to? Had they given any donations to any campaigns? Who, you know, just anything I could think of about those people till I ran out of leads. Then I came back and looked at the property itself, right, who owned the property before those people?

So it's really just a lot of chasing leads. But any hit I get on intuition, I follow. And then when I have, when I think I found something, then I'll usually tell someone trusted, and that's when they'll say the questions that I hadn't thought of. Well, I wonder about this or about that. Oh my God, I didn't even think of that because I was so busy down this whole, right? So I wouldn't just put that out or tell a bunch of people, right, to tell someone that I trust. And then I get more leads. So that's kind of my process. And then I get to a point where I have so much information that I've lost, I've lost the ability to have a bird's eye view of it. And that's when I have to sit down and type up and organize my notes. That's just my method. And usually in doing that, I'll find a lot more connections and questions and things I hadn't thought of. And if I don't want to keep going, then at that point I'll just write those questions down. And that's where I pick up tomorrow or the next day. So anyway, that's kind of my method I would love to hear from some others. Shawn, do you wanna jump in and share your research methods? And then I'd love to hear from some other people too.

SS: Well, I think you just described it perfectly right. You start with one small thing that catches your interest. Maybe there's nothing there. Maybe you just go and it's a blank slate, like, and it's funny you mentioned ProV&V, because I did some of that and we haven't talked about this everywhere. Um, so I won't talk quite about all the details because some of it is still actually under investigation. But I'll give you an example. Do we know everybody who's on this, right? This is going to be recorded?

ASG: do you want me to stop the recording, Shawn?

SS: No, it's fine. OK so Jack Ryan Cobb, Jackson Cobb. So, so he and his partners by at the time when ProV&V is being stood up. And they're coming out of Wyle Labs which then became NTS. He and several people broke off from there about the same time that NTS and Wyle had had problems and there were a lot of problems with accreditation. But anyway, so he stands up this other lab and then fairly immediately he gets this loan to buy this building. I think it's the one on Odyssey, I haven't looked at this in a while, but it seems like it's like maybe 6105 Odyssey Lane that, Huntsville anyway, so I go look at this building, I look at the price per square foot for that type of building in that area than in the city. Then I compare the rental prices that are potentially available. Then I look at the loan that they got, the loan they got was secured. And so, you go look at the county documents that are filed with the recorder. So, when they, when they had a lien, it had to express the terms of the lien that's part of the filing. And you can look up the bank deal and you realize that they got this loan against the building for the purchase where the amount that they're being loaned can just barely be covered by the terms of the loan which allows Cobb and Wendy Owens to assign rents and leases from the building.

But then you go and look at occupancy and you see that there's, there are several companies that are listed as having lease space there, but it's not continuous. None of them are large enough that they could afford the kind of space that is being leased and the parking lot--no matter which, and you can look at a lot of different satellite images, and none of the daytime satellite images show more than a few vehicles in the parking lot, which makes it really strange because supposedly all these people are leasing from it then. So that was like a, if I remember correctly, \$2.1 million loan. Again, I haven't worked with this in months, but then I find that they have taken out another additional \$7 million loan against this same property there is no way the lease and again the leases and rents are assigned. There's no way the leases and rents can cover the payments on that, but that's what the bank is accepted, which means somebody is using the leases and rents effectively to pay to directly to the bank. And it's brilliant because it makes it look like Pro V&V got a loan, right? It looks like debt. But it's not debt. Because it could not possibly be secured by the leases and rents for that property. What it really is, I believe that somebody is paying them by paying the bank directly, so the payments don't appear as going to Pro V&V, which looks like they're carrying debt.

You never see who is paying the rents and leases. The bank accepted them, but you don't know who is paying them. And it hides it completely from regulators. It means that they can be paid without it ever appearing in something that they have to report as income because they're going directly to the bank. I mean it's genius. So, it exposed for me because I'm not a financial investigator or haven't been in the past. It exposed for me a completely different avenue they can use. I've also applied some approaches that I used to use when I was doing oversight of program for operational testing. A lot of times we had to be able to read between the lines about whether what we were getting from program offices and from the contractors was accurate and a lot of times it was not. One of the techniques that I began employing was I would look at the contracts and subcontracts and then I would go look at all the job boards for

those companies because I wanted to see what kind of turnover they were getting, especially in senior positions.

So if they had gone through a hiring burst and then they were releasing people or they had high turnovers or the people who had joined those teams were then leaving reviews on Indeed or Monster or Glassdoor, etc., where they're talking about problems in the teams or the centers or the offices or whatever, then I knew that I was going to have problems and I knew where I needed to go. Look from a technical perspective, if they're hiring very senior software or very senior hardware people and they're not at the very beginning of the program, the program's in trouble, because usually what happens is you get people who don't turn over a lot.

If they like the program, if the program's going well, they want to see it through to completion; and if they're not seeing it through to completion, then either they're unhappy with the company or the company's unhappy with them, and it just portends problems. So, there's a lot of little things like that that you get into habit of. Sometimes, I'll go look up patents. For example yesterday I was looking at Text Secure and Text About. And I actually made some comments about that on Facebook because the Secretary of State put up a story in Colorado, promoting Text About and I just wanted to make it clear that the background on Text Vote is sketchy as hell. So I went and looked up their patents and looked at the people involved and looked at the locations and, you know, they thought they had scrubbed the content. So here's a good example. They thought they had scrubbed their address location information. They said they had a land office, but they didn't have an address listed. But when they originally put their privacy policy up on the website they had included an address in it. So I went and looked at that address and looked at the history for that property address. They've never owned there. They were are not currently leasing there. The company that is shown there is not even remotely related to them. Doesn't have any of the same principles, anything like that. It starts to look like a shell company and you don't find that until you start getting into sometimes property records or leasing records.

I should probably start making a list of tools that I use, like saving a copy of those tools. But it's different in every state. Sometimes you can look up business addresses and sometimes they're only when they have a professional license that they have all those. Sometimes you can look up tax records or property records in the clerk's office. It's a little bit back door. Sometimes you can go look up the individuals involved. You run into one name and then you see what they're sort of history is and you can see if they're connected. That's how I ended up with Talbot Ireland, who is this principal software engineer for Clear Ballot. You can walk his history back and see, you look, you find him and he's not really public, but you find him. And then you can find out his history with companies and see how the technology of the voting systems has followed the engineers themselves as they've moved between companies. You know, like how Eric Coomer was with Sequoia or David Marino was with Smartmatic. And then came Sequoia Premier up through to Dominion, so he and Eric, and then you see same guy, David Moreno goes over to I3 logics and turns their I3 ballot program into Ballotrax. And when you see that happen in 2015, you think ohh yeah, they're putting all the pieces together here. These guys are integrating things because I mean it's not like there's a shortage of those kind of guys. You can

do a little software engineering work and what does a voting software system have to do with ballot tracking? His ballot tracking is really just tracking the IBM TR. There's another good example and you really gotta love reading the technical documents like to read how IBM TR that informed view mail track and report works with the post office, and there are other people who know a lot about that like the gentleman who's been out of Washington state who's been working the NCO a project with Jeff and helping so many states. I think he's probably the expert on that kind of thing.

So I don't know, I just talked around in circles for a while, but I think if we had people who sort of specialized in particular types of expertise as opposed to having a lot of generalists like myself that get to a certain gap. I know we do have some people who do financial forensic investigation, but a lot of times you have to have a connection or you have to be under LE to be able to get to some of those records.

ASG: I would say also it's really helpful to make friends with a realtor or broker because they have a lot. I have this couple that I'm friends with, they're both brokers. They have so much stuff that they pay for. It's crazy. And if they you find broker patriots, they may be very sympathetic to our cause and look up all kinds of stuff for you. Brokers can do everything from skip trace to I don't even know--the amount of stuff that they can find on people and property is extraordinary. So that's a really good resource. I see Dave in Washington has his hand up. Go ahead, Dave.

Dave: Hi, guys. Both of you have touched on some very key things. I actually own the Washington Research group, I've been doing this for about two years now. I originally started because God put me on this path. I didn't choose it. I was kicked off Facebook. Prior to being kicked off Facebook, I had seen something in regard to X-22 being banned from Facebook. So after I got kicked off Facebook, I was just sitting here. I'm a retired car salesman, so I have a whole different perspective on people. And I'm very used to people not liking me at face value, and winning them over, so I started with Maricopa County. I ended up going in as an executive admin of America First audit. Until they got kind of attacked from some terrible people. So I pulled my state away from everyone. We went into basically hiding and just buried our heads in our data and our information. The one thing I did want to touch on is the importance of diversity in your teams, so many of the teams that I've dealt with have 100% data people, but the problem you run into it with a data person--no offense to anyone but they're very data-driven hence they have a certain perspective and me, I'm good with data but from my background I was a general manager of restaurants and then car sales for both 20 plus years on each. So I have a little different perspective of how people work, how to interpret people. So I'm the fixer in my team. I simply facilitate their needs if they want something or need something. That takes a personal touch. That's where I come in. Whether it's recruiting lawyers, recruiting high-ranking officials in the state, etc. I've only been in the Republican Party locally here for two years in my county, but I'm already an advisor for the executive committee. I'm on the state Election Integrity Committee and I have contacts with a large portion of the states, so I bring people together, so it's important to have that diversity within your research teams then and a little different perspective when you seem to streamline and have all the same type of

personalities, you miss things. We do a Tuesday night meeting every week and we have my rule, which is called the 8th grade rule. We have some wonderful, wonderful researchers and computer people, but they tend to talk at a level that most people don't understand. So I have what's called the 8th grade rule. I said you have to talk, tell, explain what you're talking about at an eighth grade level so I can understand it. And what that does is that teaches them that when they're talking to people and their representatives, they're auditors and it's stuff that a lot of these people don't understand. So they need to simplify it so that they can convey what they're wanting and how they want it, but at a level that most people can understand. So that's really important and they've, they've done a really good job with it.

ASG: I thought "8th grade rule" was when you put boys on one side of the room and girls on the other and they just whisper and laugh a lot. But your way is better. It's better.

Dave: Yeah. Well, and you probably have all noticed it, when you get your people together, they start talking in this language that most people do not understand. And what you do is if you stand back and you watch them talk to people, they get that deer in headlight look, and the people, whoever they're talking to, eyes kind of glass over and they nod their heads a lot. So at that point you pretty much have lost them. They don't understand what you're saying. So when they bring it down to a level that just normal people can understand, drop the acronyms. I mean, that's very confusing for people when you start talking about this and that and using, you know, terminology that makes sense to us. But most people including your election departments and stuff we have, I've been fighting the term that is just making us crazy is some of these that auditors use that we use but they have their meaning of it is totally different than ours. Adjudication, perfect example what we view in our circles as adjudication means something totally different to them. So that's what we found in using the owners manuals for all of these systems. Each of these systems uses their own kind of word trains that mean something in that owners manual, but have a totally different meaning to us. And oh, one other one too. If you guys ever looking for a fun rabbit hole that I didn't hear you guys mentioned yet, try UBI searches. If you do searches for UBI numbers and start digging into who's involved with them and the companies that are involved, it's pretty incredible some of the things you'll find.

ASG: Yeah. And the longer you do it, the more the same names keep coming up too, huh? I find that even just researching who's on the board of different non profits and NGO's, you're like, wow, this person's on everything!

Dave: Yeah, well, and you find a lot of the same treasures, oddly enough, in a lot of these different groups, it just run across a number. Do a search for their UB. I run it through the FBI search database. It'll tell you when they came about. If they're right up and running, who's on the boards, and then just kind of start clicking through them and then all of a sudden it just runs, it expands into this mammoth rabbit hole that all these people are interconnected and it's their own little kind of world that is just incredible.

ASG: Yeah. Well, I think you bring up a great point David, kind of like what I was saying earlier too, we have we come from different backgrounds. I don't know that any many or any of us

were career researchers, not specifically anyway, and that's one of the things I love about our Cause of America core team, is we have very different backgrounds. A lot of times things come up on our calls, and someone will ask something and get "hmm, yeah, I didn't think about that." Right? I have an MBA, and I came from a business and entrepreneurship background, publishing, authoring books, that kind of stuff. I definitely don't come from a tech background. We all bring something different. All right, let's go to Marty and then Sharon.

Marty: Good morning, everyone. Umm. So just to recap what does the acronym UBI stand for again?

ASG: I think it's Unique Business Identifier.

SS: Unified Business Identifier number.

ASG: Unified.

Marty: Yeah, that's a great point, David. And I would also say, I go back into them not because a lot of the organizations involved in this are the part of that Hydra of nonprofits, as I describe it. I like to go back into their filing documents and original determination letters. And a lot of times they'll mask, especially if they're just, if they're just setting it up as a shell and then it does nothing except longer funds, which they do quite a bit. Then it's hard to get to anything else, but sometimes you can find gems. I was looking up the editor of the Colorado Times Recorder and found that his spouse had registered this nonprofit that they've used for a property transaction. And the address that they use for that nonprofit happened to be the exact same post office box that was used for a Democratic majority fund in Colorado. So it was pretending to be a nonprofit, but it was actually the same people and post office box that they were using for a hyper partisan election related activity. So I like to go back into the IRS and the state's records, which are sometimes different depending on filing, and look at those companies and try to walk that dog backwards.

SS: You look up who has contributed to them and who's being paid and how much they're being paid. And if they're being paid, then you know it's a material function that's performing there and that they're not being paid. Then they might just be an officer that has to be identified for incorporation. You can see how many hours they claim to be involved and then who's providing grants to them. And sometimes they're a lot more honest in their documentation for the IRS or for the state than they are in their public facing documents like what their activities are. So anyway, just reminding me to thank you for your comments.

ASG: Marty, was that your question or did you want to share something else?

Marty: I wanted to share something else. I just wanted to get clarified because I was like OK I kind of get it but not really and you know it's kind of funny because we're discussing well don't use acronyms, don't go acronym heavy because like he said a lot of people gloss over and get that deer in the headlights. They want to understand but if you start throwing tech, then they

check out because I used to do customer support. I've written high end software systems and I also used to do Technical Support. But if I was doing Technical Support for a system manager, I would certainly use a different set of acronyms and phraseology than I would if I was talking to an end user. You know, you'd say hey well just hit any key to continue and they'd say, well, there is no "any" key on my keyboard. I don't know what you're talking about. You got to kind of fit the message to who you're trying to talk to and you know I'm part of the audit Oregon. I'm part of a whole bunch of different groups. I work with a lot of people all over the country and I'm the computer nerd, I'm the guy that will breakdown data or tell them about what to look for in their basic voting systems. But we did write a couple of articles for Audit Oregon about the Curious Case of Coos County. We also did a documentary about it. And most of that stuff is just going to the average person and putting out in front of them, hey, we saw this. That was an anomaly in the election and we thought this was weird. What do you think? And more often than not, they were saying, "Really? That happens? What do you mean they put our party preference on the outside of our envelope? What do you mean they turned off counting for a couple of days? What do you mean? We didn't know anything about that," and so you've got to kind of target your message to the audience and I think David covered that pretty well but I wanted to throw that in also and you know also just say hey we got those articles on Audit Oregon and we have the curious case documentary on Rumble which sort of explains and puts it out in a way where we interview people on the street. We interviewed people at the fair, you know, we talked to Doctor Frank, we talked to Seth Keshel, we so we got like the tech side of the equation and then we got the average person side of the equation. We got people from the Democrat side, we got people from the Republican side. We got people from all over the spectrum. And if you can spread it out like that where you can get you know, sort of a cross section of people involved, we find it's a much better grassroots around the swell type of technique than some of the groups I'm involved in where we're just like OK we got to get the CVR and we kind of like you know do a graph that shows that you know these batches were. Try to explain that to the average person. We've got some people that do some really great data analysis work. But even with a background in computer science and math I'm looking at it going "what's that mean in real life? I don't get it." Sure, you can show me a pretty graph that says OK these things diverged and this is not a natural sequence, but how can you explain that to somebody that's not a computer guy or a math person or that kind of thing? And that's part of the hurdles we're trying to jump here. So that's what I wanted to say. So I'll mute now.

ASG: Thanks, Marty. All right, Sharon in Tennessee, go ahead.

Sharon: Hi. Thank you, Amy, and hello, Colonel Smith. I want to thank you because I've been on many calls with you, Colonel Smith, and I'm so very, very grateful that we have such patriots all across our country working so diligently and so hard. I am just known here as grandma when I speak to the people, because I was a dietitian a long time ago. I don't have any tech background whatsoever, and everything has been kind of just learning as I've gone. But I do have some questions for you because I tried to really delve into your Part 2 of Machine Vulnerabilities, and I want to make sure that I understood in there that you basically were saying that we use for instance here in Williamson County, Tennessee, which is where I live, where the famous Williamson error, which was, we know a program thing, but we used the DS200 firmware

2.30.0.0. We're using express vote BMD's 2.1 with firmware 4.0.0.0 using the EMS 6.1.1.0. for Windows 10, that's what we have election where it says it's 6010, so have a tech person here who has kind of done a deep dive into what is in the ES&S system and thinks that they have come up with one of the COTS components that has never been certified, and it's the Amyuni Corporation, which apparently replaced Adobe. Let me see here. It says beginning DS 6.1 certificate of conformance changes addressed by modification firmware that they have changed the Adobe Acrobat 11 basically. Then Amyuni came in along with Sumatra and they've traced that it's from Canada, it's not from the United States. And we've kind of presented this to our Secretary of State and to various legislators here in the state and I wanted to know whether you had any comments about that or anything that we could add to that. We've given them a lot of the information as to, you know, who all the executives are, the various companies, countries that it was linked to like Lebanon, France. Of course, the main address is in Canada, Quebec, Canada, but I just wondered if you could elaborate some on that.

ASG: Shawn, we can't hear you.

Sharon: While you're doing that, Colonel Smith, if I may, I also wanna make a plug. I have sent information to you requesting that you might come to Tennessee for January 21st, Election Integrity Seminar that we're going to try to do. And I did get a little more information about that today. And I just want to tell you, it's called "behind the curtain." And the thrust of this is to try to pull the curtain back on the Obama critical infrastructure, you know the whole thing with misinformation, how all of this is all linked together for them to keep the voting public, to keep us ignorant. And yet all the while they are moving us towards making us have to keep all of the machines anyhow. So that's just a little tiny plug because we're hoping you'll say yes and if you can't come physically here, we will do a video. So that would be great.

ASG: Shawn, we can't hear you.

Holly: Sharon, I'm not far from you, so let's get Amy to put us in contact together. I'm in Georgia, this is Holly from Georgia and I'll come and support you. I'll put it on my calendar and come and support you if you are ready to do that with people that are in a neighboring state.

Sharon: Thank you.

SS: OK alright. So sorry monkey business over here. So the first thing is 100% I will either be there or dial in in Tennessee and I'm not sure which, but I appreciate the invite and I apologize. I should just do this every day like it should be my automatic response. "I am sorry for not responding. It's nothing personal." My inbox is like an archival archaeological dig. Stuff flows in and I get to the top bit of it. OK 2nd let's go back to your discussion of DS200, where to even begin with these guys?? I've been very clear, I think, that I do not trust them at all. Once they've lied to customers once, let alone multiple times, been sued over the inclusion and fielding of uncertified untested systems, I do not trust them at all, anymore. I wouldn't use them. If they made dog leashes once, it breaks once and they say, Nope, that didn't happen, or we tested it

and it turns out they didn't, I'm done with the company. The fact that we're still using ESS is shocking, except that when you understand what their political connections are.

OK now the systems. They can change out any software or hardware they want, but it is supposed to trigger a reevaluation. They're supposed to do it either through a new version submission to the EAC for certification, or to the state agency that does certification if the state doesn't require EAC certification and testing. And even the ones that don't require EAC certification testing frequently have in their statutory requirements that they adhere to those federal standards. Sometimes they say the latest, sometimes they specify a 2002 or 2005 or something like that, so it depends. You have to look at it based on the state. Either way, they should not be changing any hardware or software configuration or technical documentation on any certified voting system without it being resubmitted to the certification authority. Typically, when they're federally certified by an EAC accredited VSTL, the voting system testing labs, they have to propose the version modification or an engineering change order. Now the engineering change orders are, you know, a rubber stamp. So I looked through hundreds of engineering change orders. Actually that's not true. I looked through about 150 engineering change orders and basically, they could change out anything and the EAC labs and EAC think it's OK. You can change out entire computers, motherboards, operating systems, the BIOS, the chip like the main processing chip on a on a voting system computer, and they just don't care. They never require any additional testing.

It's as if you were testing out the sticker that they put on the outside that said it was EAC accredited. That was a lie. I would say first of all, you're not better off with the ESS systems than you are with the Dominion systems. They're all the same. The same testing, the same standards, the same lies. They use a lot of the same components. ES&S and Dominion both use the laptops and workstations and servers from Dell, which are almost entirely made overseas. They're almost entirely manufactured in China, and if it's not, if they're assembled in Brazil or Mexico. And they also have you know, Chinese made motherboards, Chinese made or Korean made hard drives, etc. So as far as the Amyuni, I'm not familiar with them, I am familiar with Sumatra, I've run Sumatra. It's fine for openware as an alternative, it's a lot faster and lighter, but it's not secure and you can't just swap software out like that. The problem is that in the voting system standards and because the EAC is almost completely absent any technical expertise whatsoever, they rely upon NIST and then NIST people while they were OK writing test and lab accreditation and certification standards, they didn't really have a lot of cyber experience. So the technical Guidelines Development Committee that advises the EAC on their voting system standards has as its chair a member of NIST and he's like a physicist or something. And then they had you know elections people from election staff and counties and statespeople like Loria Gino, you know, basically the corrupt sort of circle of friends advising the TGDC, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee that provided the standards recommended for the voting system standards updates like in 2015 and 2021. The bottom line is, they don't really test, and they don't really know what's going on with the systems and they don't really care. And so, you have no defense whatsoever from their testing and no defense whatsoever from the certification and the best chance that we have, and this is why citizens are so critical. We only turn this around with citizens and we only do it in the states and only if the

founders, in their wisdom and foresight, if we use it so their intent was to make sure we had decentralized power, that we could get to our local officials and compel them through our voices and our expression of our will, to do our bidding for our government. And we have to tell them, to be honest, that they don't know what the hell is going on with the voting systems. So yeah, swapping out. So, if it wasn't part of the certification, they're supposed to be going back and reviewing it and at least saying it's a de minimis change, which is just there is no such thing as a de minimis change. For a complex computer based system, that is not possible.

Sharon: So the information from the tech expert says that in the state of Tennessee it was only the 6.0.2.0 that was certified by the state of Tennessee in 2019 from that perspective. And so that they have not certified this 6.1.0.0 with the Amyuni in it is not. And like I said, this has been presented to everybody and right now, they're just totally ignoring us. We've presented it to the Election Commission. We presented it to the Secretary of State, to some of the state senators and representatives that are friendly to election integrity. But so far, no movement.

SS: How's your sheriff?

Sharon: You know, he's, I'm afraid he's a RINO supporter. Because Williamson County is heavy with rhinos. Very heavy. Unfortunately.

SS: I just had to write a letter in Colorado about violations. So there's a provision in the statute that requires district attorneys and the Attorney general to investigate any election law violation reported to them via affidavit, and it's where they traditionally and customarily have prosecutorial discretion where they can decide when and if they'll investigate something. In this particular case, they do not have that. They're statutorily obligated and commanded to investigate forthwith. And so, I got a letter back from our DA, one of the ones I gave an affidavit to saying, this looks like maybe it's a statewide issue, you should probably send it to the attorney general and here's their address. I just had to write him back and say, you know, you don't have this freedom, you need to do your duty. And if you don't, my next affidavit is going to be about you. Because now you're violating the election law that says that you must investigate. You really kind of have to get in their faces. It's awful. We should have sheriffs that, you know, realize this is the bedrock of our government and that if there is a problem in the execution and especially a material problem, but even a procedural problem, you cannot. Either we have law, or we don't have law. You can't have public officials at will violating the law and then and then saying, oh, we don't think it really had an effect. Well, that's not up to you to determine. Your job is to enforce the law. And if you can't do it, then your job is to resign.

Elaine: the thing that I wanted to ask people about is: I love researching. I'm pretty good at it. And you get me in a state archive, and you get me on paper and I have this beautiful source trail, beautiful notes. But I am not able to, for whatever reason, adapt that to tech. So, when I'm trying to do it on all computerized stuff, I'm having a really hard time tracking making notes, putting my comments in. It's interfering with my ability to go through that process and flow that I have. So, the more time I spend trying to source it that I'm lost or I've missed a topic that I

really wanted to take that road and explore. And so, I was just wondering what tricks people are using to keep track of their online research.

ASG: Hmm. That's a really good question. So, are you saying when you do paper stuff, when you're researching on paper or you have copies, what are you doing? Are you highlighting? Are you putting notes in the margin? You're doing your documentation on that paper?

Elaine: Yes, I have 60,000 pages of printed stuff that's pretty well sourced and ready to go. Then people ask me for stuff, and they need it digitally, but it's just too much. I have too much to do because, as you know, these rabbit holes are deep. And you don't always know you're on to something till you're down another road and you're like, oh, I need that over there. And I didn't write down that website. And now I'm spending two or three hours trying to go back and find that website because and just because you search it once doesn't mean you're going to find it again. And one thing I'm having a lot of trouble with is, if I can't find a source that I put down a lot of, I have to go to a public space like a library, use their computer. It will never pull up in my system no matter what I search.

ASG: What browsers do you use?

Elaine: I use Brave. I'll have to go to like a library and then boom, it's like they're on their computer. It pulls it up in like 2 seconds, but I can't get it to pull back up on mine through my searches.

ASG: Do you ever use your history feature?

Elaine: It's turned off right now, but I'm thinking about turning it back on the history was actually causing me to have a much more difficult time searching. Even I tried to stay away from anything Google because it tries to funnel where they want me to go. And so, when I have my history on, I'm not getting as many things or as broad of a scope because it's trying to narrow it down, trying to, I guess what I'm trying to get for.

ASG: For me personally, I have a hard time searching on Brave. Because I just don't find as many things as I do when I search on Google. I know Google does try to point you, but sometimes what you want is still on page 6, whereas on Brave it only goes to two pages and none of it's what I want a lot of times? I like to write with a pen and paper and so I will have my notebook, but I'll also have the Notes app open. I just have a digital notepad open and so I'm just copying and pasting those URLs in. Not if it's a dead end, but if it is, if it is something that ended up on my notepad, I'm just pasting it in. And at the top of that list or on that digital Note, I'll usually just have the date and kind of a general idea of what I was researching. And then I have this note kind of going and then the next time I pick up using the same digital note, but I'll just put the new date and I'll paste in those links and sometimes, yeah there's duplicates or whatever. But I don't really do anything with that typically unless I have to go back and find something or a new detail comes up and I want to pick up a thread where I left off with the new info. Then at least I have some place to go back where I can find where I was before where I saw something

like that. So, I don't know if that's something that you feel would work for you while you're researching, but that's what I do.

Elaine: I try to do that in Word. Part of the advantage of paper is you can make a map of your sources, because I would number them, I mean this is all very normal research stuff that you were taught to do back in the 90s when you didn't have the Internet. I just don't know how to do that to get everything to connect. But I do like that idea. I do that in Word a little bit, but Word sometimes gets annoying because you always have to copy and paste this text. And maybe that's my problem. Maybe I need to just go straight to notepad.

ASG: That's why I don't use Word, I just use a text file or something that doesn't have any formatting in it. Because Word is constantly trying to make stuff look pretty or whatever and I don't want that. I'll do my own notes later. So that's why I just use Notes. Or you could use text file or something really simple where you're just pasting and there are some free sort of like mind mapping tools online, but I don't know of a good one.

Elaine: I've tried Platters, not bad.

ASG: I recently used something like bubbly or bubble or something. That was how I made my mind map of election fraud, which then when I printed out, it was like 40 pages that I had to tape together and stuff.

Elaine: I wanted to mention another thing. I have a mind map I've been working on. It's just X mind. And I'm trying to map because like you said, it's all the same people and all the same boards. And I'm trying to map all of the people that are pushing the online Internet, mobile voting to all of the other agendas in the election system and it's really hard. To get the maps to connect and I was wondering if anyone else has maps that maybe we could put on somewhere where we could look at them and somehow get them to connect.

ASG: When you say connect, you mean like a name that I have on my map could link to a name that you have on your map?

Elaine: Yeah. So like with the Voatz app, we have our Utah County Commissioner, who is our county clerk, Amelia Powers. She actually owns part of the company that actually donated to her campaign. We're working on figuring out how to file against her, but we also might have a way to file against Jennifer Morrell. And we're finding more and more places where Jennifer Morrell is involved. And she's right now trying to—

ASG: Shawn and I are nodding like, yeah, both of those names sound real familiar? Hmm.

Elaine: She's trying to call herself an election audit expert. And she wants the contract for her election company to do all audits and all pre logic and accuracy tests for our entire state. She's working on that right now with our Utah County Commissioner, and we're working really hard to get that stopped. Selfishly, I love research. I wish that's all I did all day is organize and do

research and not this other stuff, because you get so busy on this other stuff. But without taking that research somewhere else, you don't get anywhere. And so now we're, I'm kind of being pulled in a lot of different directions, but we're going to have to stop that before the next legislative session. And so we're trying to connect everything we can to these five people. And it all connects to Colorado, it all connects to the EAC, to votes, to Democracy Live, Democracy Fund, Democracy Works, you know, all of the names. We're trying to get this to our legislators before they can be influenced.

ASG: Let me just post your question to the group here. Does anybody know of a tool like that where you can connect different people's mind maps or where you can kind of have a Google Docs type of scenario where there's a mind map that multiple people can work on? So anybody know of a good one of those? Linda, go ahead.

Linda: I was just going to say, I'm not sure exactly what you're capturing, but if you have a Microsoft account and I'm not sure if it's free, but Microsoft OneNote is really a great tool because you can copy and paste, you can print to it, you can expand it. It's like having a spiral notebook that you would be writing in. But you can get into it and you can share it with people and everybody can put notes and you can draw on it, you can mark it and it really has all the tools. So if you have access to that kind of Microsoft stuff, you know I've been using it forever and everything I've done so.

SS: Functional, but I will say for the record, we do not trust Microsoft and we do not trust Google. We've already seen them, you know, shut off access and destroy. Google destroyed the lists of vetted volunteers that they had for the Maricopa audit, two days before they were supposed to begin. You don't hear about that, but they just deleted the files, right? No coordination, no recourse. And so that those guys had to start over with vetting their volunteers. So all those kind of friction things that were added in by organizations that are, you know, politically partisan and Microsoft is one of those that is largely staffed. So we try to use independent tools. There are a number of tools that are accessible within the Department of Defense Community or national Security community that are like analyst, notebook, shared analyst, notebooks and coordination tools. But I haven't looked at those outside. It would be a good idea. I mean, I'd love to see more of our researchers coordinating and sharing information. We want the library within the partnership area to serve that function. So we can maybe try doing something there. I think that's part of the coordination we want to do so people can share their findings and questions and discuss like particular topics like some of these. I've got a whole list of actors that I'm tracking in this arena, nonprofits and individuals and government agencies. And I collect and save their information. I'm in the process of getting more of that into Amy's hands so she can get into the library and then she goes through it and tries to make sense of it because it just goes into buckets for me. But I would say be cautious about using anything from Microsoft and anything from Amazon because they will share it and they will delete it if it occurs to them to do that so.

David?: Hey Shawn, what about confluence or a wiki? Where you can host those yourself and then share them out and they're self-organizing. I mean it takes a little bit of training to understand the language, but it's something that's easily used.

SS: Yeah, either one I think would be possible. We can talk to our tech team about whether we can incorporate that kind of sort of free, open and sort of self organized but, with a with a well understood framework, wiki in particular, I think I know we worked with another guy and he was really big on wiki for some of the stuff that we're doing. I think he built some of it and I just haven't gone and signed in. It's been it's been so busy it may already exist. I'll have to go look at it. I'm not against a lot of it; the big thing is that you control the server and the back end. If it's somebody else's server, especially big tech I don't trust. It's the same reason when we did canvassing, we would not trust apps because we couldn't control the back end of it. So we did all our canvas on paper.

Elaine: So I have a public Xmind map, but my actual map that I make for all my stuff is on a graphic design thing. But my Xmind is nice because I can put it in there and it can export it as an outline. So even if people had outlines, you could pull up Jennifer Morrell in your outline and we could just literally add in those to it. I'm doing a map because it's easier for me to explain it to people and to see, but we can't look at everything, and when you're doing research by yourself, you're going to miss stuff, you're going to misinterpret stuff, you're going to make mistakes that are not going to be caught unless you have a good group around you. I'm checking and looking at it from a different perspective, and my research group was going really strong and unfortunately a lot of our stuff got so disrupted and so contentious and different things from others from another group, that it's just pretty much fallen apart because people are just sick of the contingent and so it's really hard to coordinate if we're not working together. And that's kind of where I'm at, is just finding a better, easier way we work together other than Telegram or whatever.

SS: Yeah. Tell you the truth, I hate telegram. As an interface, it's not intuitive to me. Searching is not intuitive. It's hard to find. It's another chronological heap, which I already have plenty of with my emails. And then there's just been all this like acrimonious interaction. You know you get how it is. Sometimes you get one person in a group, hopefully it's not me, but one person in a group who's you know brings in some sort of like distraction or tangent or emotional personal thing or as grinding an axe or you know can't stay focused and then and then it just destroys that forum. So I like the idea of using researcher tools and that was part of what we wanted to do. I just haven't devoted any time to evaluating the tools we already have behind partnership. And probably Amy's a better person to talk about what we have right now. I know we've made a lot of progress there, but I think it's been very sort of state focused so far.

Elaine: Yeah, I think I don't have a lot of time to get on the Cause of America site, but I'll go back on there and see what I can post and maybe I can get some discussions going to where I can start compiling some information on just a few key people at first and maybe see how we do that on the Cause of America site.

ASG: Yeah, it's pretty simple. If it is within the Research Roundtable channel, I say it's pretty simple because it doesn't have a huge amount of features. So it's pretty simple, pretty straightforward. You can post any documents in there. There's a forum type thing where you could post a thread and people can comment on that thread and that kind of stuff. And also, while Shawn was talking, I reached out to our tech team to find out because we have some new, with the new website and everything, there's some new little bells and whistles kind of thing that we have access to. So I'm asking if there is any wiki type tool that we would be able to own or um and or some type of collaborative mind mapping tool because the system that we have now, while the system we have is what we have, but there's also a lot of robust stuff that was not part of our initial focus to update the website, but there's other stuff there that we may be able to have access to. So I'll dig into that and see what we can find out. OK, so George has been waiting forever. Go ahead, George.

George: Thank you, Amy. I want to say, First off, you run a great group. You do a great job of communicating everything. My question for Shawn, we have in Illinois a system called Verity. By Hart InterCivic 2.6 is certified to VSG 1.12015. I've filed a HAVA complaint with the Illinois State Board of Elections and it got dismissed. The Hart Verity of the Hart InterCivic Verity 2.6 in Illinois. The 3.1 in California is also certified to the SG 1.1. Now what they did was in California when they upgraded their VSS, they went and took in 175 out of 176 differences. The one difference was the ADA capability for privacy and capability which is section 3.3.4B. Now I've complained that both the Hart InterCivic, which is basically they're bending the rules and they're not living up to the EAC minimum requirements for a new system. This has become a point of issue here in Illinois and I'm trying to get this system decertified. I actually filed the complaint and have the complaint number and it was dismissed. The other thing is Illinois also certified the 3.1 in 2021 and found out that the software wasn't capable of handling a no contest. So then what they did was they pull it back off the line and merge it in with 2.6. They called the 3.1 and merged 2.6. They called it a 2.6, not a 3.1.1, which one wouldn't think they would have done. In the end, from EAC certified the 2.6 to 1.0 VSJ. All right, then that was certified in the interim, so now we've got a system in Illinois that they're using that does not meet the VSG and the general counsel for the Illinois State Board of Elections said the VSG is not mandatory. It's a voluntary system and therefore they're not required to meet all the standards. The general Counsel also stated that section 3.3.4B is something they should allude to reaching, but it's not a requirement, even though 3.3.4B says "Shall." And I've got the AUP reports that say 66% of the people had problems handling the ballot and 1/3 or 33% of the people had privacy issues with the ballot. Where do I go with this information?

ASG: You're muted - we can't hear you again.

SS: If I'm muted, don't complain like you don't know how many people want that, so. Do you have this documented and something that I can go through like to see what's been submitted like when you said that so, so I got hung up and I apologize but when you said that it was certified the system did you mean by the Secretary of State or the Election Commission in Illinois was certified it to the VSG 1.1 because EAC doesn't show any system certified to any standard newer than 1.0 including the 2.6.

George: California has certified it to 1.1, the Verity 3.1, Illinois has certified it to the 3.1 and they also certified the 2.6 to 1.1. The VSTL was SLI. They went through the process and in California, they actually wrote on the bottom of report. They're not allowed to recommend approval or disapproval per the Secretary of State of California. Illinois uses the same reports and I complained this is a VSTL. They should be giving you recommendations over meet or not meet. And of course, Illinois's got a kangaroo court for a state board. They just won't listen to anybody who's concerned about the voters' rights.

SS: Yeah, I can. Can you try to capture the things in an e-mail, George, and send it to us so I can take a look at it and maybe we can make a recommendation about where to go next. I'll have to dig in a little bit to the statutes. Do you have somebody in your team who's looking at the statutes and looking for hooks that they can apply in terms of getting to the Commission or? I don't even know how you're election Commission is in Illinois. Are they elected or are they appointed?

George: They're appointed.

SS: Well, that yes, even when they're elected, it's not easy.

George: I've got all the statutes including the, the statutes that the state put up for HAVA complaints along with the statutes of the Illinois requirements for certification and their administrative codes and things like that. I've got all that. I've been researching our State Board of Elections now for almost three years because of the claims that they're not even listening to their own rules.

SS: But anyways, yes, a lot of times they'll get, they don't know what they're doing and then they just get, you know, they rely upon the Secretary of State staff or the vendors themselves down in Alabama. There was really nobody from the Secretary of State who knew anything. It was the vendors coming in and telling them everything's good and they literally were certifying systems with a 30 minute meeting and no technical consideration or examination or expertise whatsoever. I just remember the last thing I was reading about Illinois, it was a like a 1940s or 1950s report of a Commission that was examining the chute voting systems and the way that they could be corrupted and it was of course, it was Cook County. That was the first chute was the first mechanical voting system used in the United States. You know for ballots with the lever and of course it could be defeated with a pencil lead. You could stop the counters from incrementing and you know it was basically undetectable. If you went back to examine it after the fact it would work just fine because that counter would grind up the graphite pencil. So there would just be dust in this system. There'd be no trace that it ever happened so but it's been a long time.

George: Yes. I know those poor machines. If you selected one, which was the Democratic ticket top to bottom the tallies went up. But if you selected option 2 then the tallies wouldn't go up because they put the pencil in there.

SS: Yeah exactly. Exactly. So if you can write out some of it, I'll take I'll try to take a look at it and I'll just. Apologize. I might not be timely. I'm sorry to everyone. It's uh, if I was better I would be faster. But I'm not. So yeah, I will do that. And I will dig up your e-mail. If I can't find it, I'll get ahold of Amy.

George: But I do have the actual complaint that went into the State Board of Elections and in that I list all the statutes and the reasons and all that kind of stuff and I'll send you there the report or and this is a question I have to ask you. Is there a minimum standard for a federal election?

SS: Yes, absolutely. Yeah.

George: Our general counsel for the Illinois State Board of Elections says this is voluntary and it's not a requirement. Yeah, and she what she does is she pulls out sections of Title 2 about payments were the payments will be given even though it's voluntary but they don't have to follow the information. But my complaint was in Title 3 where all the information is on the voting system and then there I even pulled out the information where it says this is the minimum standards and they just blew it off and said no, it's voluntary.

SS: We find this everywhere, right? There's the convenient and self-serving interpretation of statutes even in direct contradiction to their literal explicit language, right? So for example, with the destruction of election records, we have the Department of Justice literally describing that the reason for preserving the election records, which includes digital records, is to support an audit trail. We have the voting system standards which describes the requirements to preserve from the systems in order to be able to audit the system when it's a general purpose computer or COTS computer multitasking or multi core computer where you can have simultaneous processes running stuff in the background. Stuff that's not apparent to the user, administrator and super administrator or BIOS level or even hardware level. It literally describes it in their standards. And then the state election official who is responsible under the law to preserve those records says, oh, it doesn't include the operating system that the voting system standard says for the operating system and then the election official says it doesn't include operating system. It's insane. We're going to have to get to a court. We're working on getting to a court to get a ruling on it. Right now there is a case already filed and they're probably going to try to deny it. It's a state court, but we're going to try to work through the precedent to get a court ruling that says yes, this is what the standard is so that then the secretaries of state can fight against it and we can go to a federal court. We also, I mean it's there's a lot of meat here for class action lawsuits from people and candidates against their state governments. And the federal government, it's just, you know, the leftist lawfare groups have done a good job of trying to scare off attorneys. There's no money in it, right? This is not a profitable enterprise. This is a lives, Fortune, sacred Honor, enterprise. And so we're still looking for attorneys that have the fortitude and the fire in their belly to go after these people and get things set right. So we're working on it. It's just taking longer than any of us wanted. But thank you for your time.

ASG: OK, alright, awesome. So we're almost out of time here and Laurie had to go. So don't sweat it if you couldn't read what she put in the chat because she's a Realtor and she had to show a house like 30 minutes ago, so she had to go. We'll catch up with her and then, so I see, David, you have a hand up. Do you have a pretty quick question or share?

David: Yeah, I just referring back to an earlier, I believe it was Elaine was talking about the interconnections and how this stuff keeps popping up in all the states, the hidden factor in all of this that has slipped under the radar is a lady by the name of Kim Wyman. Kim Wyman was appointed from the Secretary of State of Washington to the Czar of the CIS A. If you want to do some digging and some searching on how did this stuff keeps materializing. In all of your states, she is the key. She started ClearBallot back in 2018. She went through and trained, I believe 25 to 30 states on how to do full mail in ballots. She is one of the key orchestrators of the Auditors Association or Clerks Association in each one of your states, and she is the lead in the Secretary of States. Association. She is also a key player in the ERIC database, so when you guys are digging, everything kind of will lead back to her. I have all of her communications with Katie Hobbs in Arizona during the Maricopa County when they were discussing all of these things that are going on and how to combat it. She is a key player in all of this, you guys, if you're looking for the missing link, I think she is it. She has been the Secretary of State in Washington state. She was for 3 1/2 terms and has implemented a lot of these things nationwide. The ones that are coming to your doorstep very soon that is on the horizon is ranked choice voting. Electronic voting on your laptops, 16 and 17 year olds voting. These are things that are all going to be coming to all of you. She's the one who actually orchestrated your clerks and your auditors meeting monthly to discuss your FOIAs and how to combat them. If you've noticed on your FOIAs how you seem to get this cut and paste response, and when you start comparing them, it's because they're comparing your FOIAs and your public requests and unifying their responses. And this is all based on all of her and her doings.

Marty: Alright, what was that name again?

David: Kim Wyman.

Marty: OK, yeah, because I'm in Oregon, which is all mail in all the time and every single time we do a PR or a FOIA, they we basically get the form letter back that says, oh, it's a security issue or it's at this. But it used to be, it used to come from the county, and then the county started deferring to the Secretary of State and then all of a sudden now every single response is the exact same response that basically says. We don't have to care. Go away.

David: Oh, and one thing, Marty, this is Dave from Washington state. You know me as Manticore.

Marty: Ohh there. There we go. Manticore. Yeah.

David: Yeah. So I'm doing the audit Oregon stuff. I used to be part of America first audits and then it got into bickering fights, which broke off into Oregon first audit, but then that turned

into a bigger storm and then got off into Audit Oregon. But I'm also helping out with just about anybody that needs help. You know Erica, my lead of course, yeah, Erica is a real, a real trooper and she's in a lot of our audit Oregon stuff and she does some great analysis. So I'm trying to get her to write some more stuff for the audit Oregon website.

Marty: Yeah just keep on her. She's doing wonderful work, so she's got the technical. She just has the fear of trying to write something. She explains things great to us, but when she thinks it's going to be publicly displayed, she kind of gets into the ohh, I'm not sure I should write it this way or that way. And it's just, you know, it's just it's a nudge that needs to happen. That's why I'm her PR guy.

ASG: Awesome. So I know we're a little bit over here guys, I want to tell you I did promise to tell you how to find some hidden stuff. In the library and it's hidden because it's not in there, but I have it so if you're researching something very specific and you think, "I wonder if Amy has anything on that?" feel free to reach out to me to say, do you have anything on whatever? And if I can share it with you then I will. Some of the research that Shawn has compiled or that I've compiled, if it's related to ongoing investigation, then you know, obviously I may not be able to share that, but there are some things that I have like Shawn was saying that will eventually go in that sort of private partnership section of the website, but that is not functional yet, but I do still have those. So feel free to reach out if there is a specific company or person or topic that you're looking for. And if I can share it, I will. And then thank you for all those who filled out the little two question survey about what you want to work on next. I have some interesting things planned for you guys for our next few calls. I'm going to be bringing in some speakers that are actually a couple of speakers that are outside of the realm of election integrity but are going to help with, but there are people that I've known for years. They have specific skill sets that are going to meet the needs of what you guys said you wanted on the surveys and how you want to take your research and what to do with it next. So keep an eye out for those and once I have the transcript all cleaned up, I'll let you guys know when that's posted to the Cause of America website. Thanks for being here. Thanks for everything that you guys are doing and we will see you in two weeks. Our next meeting is going to be on November 16th. Alright, bye everyone.

SS: Thanks. Thanks to everybody that participated. Have a great day.