Patel Patriot

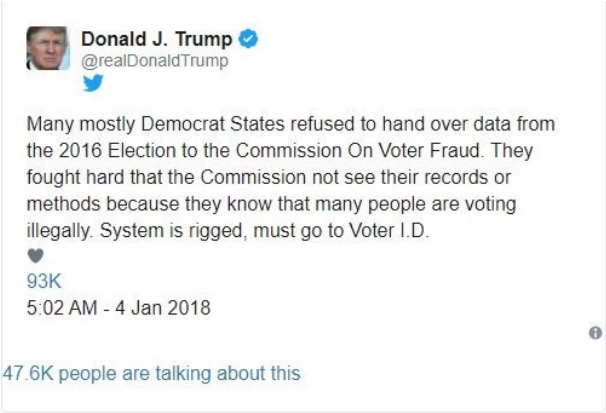
Part 7 - Foreign Interference

Setting the Table

Did you know, that on January 5th, 2021, Donald Trump signed an executive order which I believe further proves that Devolution is real? January 6th was such a shit show that this Executive Order largely went unnoticed in the background of the insurrection. I didn't know about it until very recently. Before I show you that order, let me provide the needed background first.

On May 11th, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13799: Establishment of Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity. Vice President Mike Pence was the chair of the commission and they were to "study the registration and voting processes used in Federal elections". It was solely an advisory commission and was to submit a report to the president.

The commission was met with major backlash after requesting donor data and information from the individual states. At least eight lawsuits were filed challenging the commission, alleging that its activities violated the law. On Jan 3rd, 2018, without any report having been released, Trump disbanded the commission blaming "mostly Democrat States":



White House spokeswoman Sarah Huckabee Sanders said in a statement Wednesday: that Trump signed an executive order to dissolve the commission "rather than engage in endless legal battles at taxpayer expense.

On September 12, 2018, President Trump issued Executive Order 13848: Imposing Certain Sanctions in the Event of Foreign Interference in a United States Election. Here is a brief description of the Executive Order:

> E.O. 13848 (i) introduces broad sanctions with respect to targeted foreign persons determined to have interfered with a U.S. election directly or indirectly; (ii) introduces a specific analysis and reporting process to identify foreign interference with U.S. elections as well as the foreign persons responsible for it; and (iii) requests recommendations for the President, including remedial measures and whether additional sanctions against targeted foreign persons may be appropriate.

Now Let's walk through some of the specifics of the EO.

Accordingly, I hereby order:

Section 1. (a) Not later than 45 days after the conclusion of a United States election, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of any other appropriate executive departments and agencies (agencies), shall conduct an assessment of any information indicating that a foreign government, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign government, has acted with the intent or purpose of interfering in that election. The assessment shall identify, to the maximum extent ascertainable, the nature of any foreign interference and any methods employed to execute it, the persons involved, and the foreign government or governments that authorized, directed, sponsored, or supported it. The Director of National Intelligence shall deliver this assessment and appropriate supporting information to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) Within 45 days of receiving the assessment and information described in section 1(a) of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of any other appropriate agencies and, as appropriate, State and local officials, shall deliver to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Defense a report evaluating, with respect to the United States election that is the subject of the assessment described in section 1(a):

(i) the extent to which any foreign interference that targeted election infrastructure materially affected the security or integrity of that infrastructure, the tabulation of votes, or the timely transmission of election results; and

(ii) if any foreign interference involved activities targeting the infrastructure of, or pertaining to, a political organization, campaign, or candidate, the extent to which such activities materially affected the security or integrity of that infrastructure, including by unauthorized access to, disclosure or threatened disclosure of, or alteration or falsification of, information or data.

The report shall identify any material issues of fact with respect to these matters that the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security are unable to evaluate or reach agreement on at the time the report is submitted. The report shall also include updates and recommendations, when appropriate, regarding remedial actions to be taken by the United States Government, other than the sanctions described in sections 2 and 3 of this order.

Recap:

- **No later than 45 days after the conclusion of a United States election, the DNI along with others is to conduct an assessment of any information showing foreign interference in our elections.**
- **One of the members receiving this assessment is the Secretary of Defense**
- **Within 45 days of receiving that assessment, the AG and the Secretary of Homeland Security are to make a report evaluating**
    - **how badly the foreign interference affected the security and integrity of our election infrastructure, counting of votes, transmission of results; and**
    - **if the foreign interference targeted election infrastructure relating to specific campaigns or candidates and how it could have affected that campaign's information or data**
- **One of the members receiving that report is the Secretary of Defense**
- **The report is to include recommendations, if appropriate, regarding REMEDIAL ACTIONS to be taken by the US Government other than the sanctions**

Definition of *remedial*

1 : intended as a remedy

Definition of *remedy* (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : a medicine, application, or treatment that relieves or cures a disease

2 : something that corrects or counteracts

So if appropriate, the report could include recommended actions to "correct or counteract" said foreign interference. Back to the Executive Order:

(c) Heads of all relevant agencies shall transmit to the Director of National Intelligence any information relevant to the execution of the Director's duties pursuant to this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law. If relevant information emerges after the submission of the report mandated by section 1(a) of this order, the Director, in consultation with the heads of any other appropriate agencies, shall amend the report, as appropriate, and the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall amend the report required by section 1(b), as appropriate.

(d) Nothing in this order shall prevent the head of any agency or any other appropriate official from tendering to the President, at any time through an appropriate channel, any analysis, information, assessment, or evaluation of foreign interference in a United States election.

(e) If information indicating that foreign interference in a State, tribal, or local election within the United States has occurred is identified, it may be included, as appropriate, in the assessment mandated by section 1(a) of this order or in the report mandated by section 1(b) of this order, or submitted to the President in an independent report.

This means that at any time, "the head of any agency or **any other appropriate official**" may "tender to the President", "any analysis, information, assessment, or evaluation of foreign interference in a US election. This also means that if an "appropriate official" has any information that indicates foreign interference in a US election, they can submit that information "to the President in an independent report".

This is a bombshell. "Hypothetically" speaking, if our military were to come across ANY information showing foreign interference in a US election, they could report it directly to the President in an independent report and do so at ANY time. They could completely bypass the heads of every other agency and they don't have to stick to the 45 day x 45 day timeline.

> (f) Not later than 30 days following the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a framework for the process that will be used to carry out their respective responsibilities pursuant to this order. The framework, which may be classified in whole or in part, shall focus on ensuring that agencies fulfill their responsibilities pursuant to this order in a manner that maintains methodological consistency; protects law enforcement or other sensitive information and intelligence sources and methods; maintains an appropriate separation between intelligence functions and policy and legal judgments; ensures that efforts to protect electoral processes and institutions are insulated from political bias; and respects the principles of free speech and open debate.

I believe this part of the Executive Order is Trump's attempt to weed all the bad actors in our government agencies. He is allowing them to establish the framework used to carry out this order and he specifically mentions that this framework "ensures that efforts to protect electoral processes and institutions are insulated from political bias; and respects the principles of free speech and open debate". Allow me to explain.

Assessment & Report As Required By EO 13848

The assessment required by EO 13848(1)(a) was presented to the President, senior officials, and both the congressional leadership and intelligence oversight committees on January 7th, 2021. [Lot's of things seem to have happened around that January 6th date] This assessment wasn't declassified and released to the public until March 15th, 2021.

Then DNI Avril Haines said herself that "Foreign malign **INFLUENCE** is an enduring challenge facing our country. These efforts by U.S. adversaries seek to exacerbate divisions and **undermine confidence in our democratic institutions**. Addressing this ongoing challenge requires a whole-of-government approach grounded in an accurate understanding of the problem, which the Intelligence Community, through assessments such as this one, endeavors to provide."

The assessment contains 5 "Key Judgements" (Only need to read highlighted parts in the series of screen shots below):

> **Key Judgment 1: We have no indications that any foreign actor attempted to alter any technical aspect of the voting process in the 2020 US elections, including voter registration, casting ballots, vote tabulation, or reporting results.** We assess that it would be difficult for a foreign actor to manipulate election processes at scale without detection by intelligence collection on the actors themselves, through physical and cyber security monitoring around voting systems across the country, or in post-election audits. The IC identified some successful compromises of state and local government networks prior to Election Day—as well as a higher volume of unsuccessful attempts—that we assess were not directed at altering election processes. Some foreign actors, such as Iran and Russia, spread false or inflated claims about alleged compromises of voting systems to undermine public confidence in election processes and results.

They are correct here, it “would be difficult for a foreign actor to manipulate election processes at a scale without detection by intelligence collection on the actors themselves”.

> **Key Judgment 2: We assess that Russian President Putin authorized, and a range of Russian government organizations conducted, influence operations aimed at denigrating President Biden's candidacy and the Democratic Party, supporting former President Trump, undermining public confidence in the electoral process, and exacerbating sociopolitical divisions in the US. Unlike in 2016, we did not see persistent Russian cyber efforts to gain access to election infrastructure.** We have high confidence in our assessment; Russian state and proxy actors who all serve the Kremlin's interests worked to affect US public perceptions in a consistent manner. **A key element of Moscow's strategy this election cycle was its use of proxies linked to Russian intelligence to push influence narratives—including misleading or unsubstantiated allegations against President Biden—to US media organizations, US officials, and prominent US individuals, including some close to former President Trump and his administration.**

“Unlike 2016”, when foreign actors definitely stole the election for Trump (sarcasm). I believe the “influence narratives” they are alluding to here is the Hunter Biden laptop story. CNN confirmed the story on April 2nd, only 18 days after this assessment was released. Time flies when you’re trying to cover up the biggest scandal of all time.

Side note: The fact their narrative changed between this assessment and early April is further circumstantial evidence that the defector Dong Jingwei story is true.

> **Key Judgment 3: We assess that Iran carried out a multi-pronged covert influence campaign intended to undercut former President Trump's reelection prospects—though without directly promoting his rivals—undermine public confidence in the electoral process and US institutions, and sow division and exacerbate societal tensions in the US.** We have high confidence in this assessment. We assess that Supreme Leader Khamenei authorized the campaign and Iran's military and intelligence services implemented it using overt and covert messaging and cyber operations.
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> **Key Judgment 4: We assess that China did not deploy interference efforts and considered but did not deploy influence efforts intended to change the outcome of the US Presidential election.** We have high confidence in this judgment. China sought stability in its relationship with the United States, did not view either election outcome as being advantageous enough for China to risk getting caught meddling, and assessed its traditional influence tools—primarily targeted economic measures and lobbying—would be sufficient to meet its goal of shaping US China policy regardless of the winner. The NIO for Cyber assesses, however, that China did take some steps to try to undermine former President Trump's reelection.
>
> **Key Judgment 5: We assess that a range of additional foreign actors—including Lebanese Hizballah, Cuba, and Venezuela—took some steps to attempt to influence the election.** In general, we assess that they were smaller in scale than the influence efforts conducted by other actors this election cycle. Cybercriminals disrupted some election preparations; we judge their activities probably were driven by financial motivations.

They must have asked China what they should write here. This part was interesting though, “We have high confidence in this judgement [that China didn’t deploy interference efforts]… [China] did not view either election outcome as being advantageous enough for China to risk getting caught meddling”. However the “National Intelligence Officer for Cyber assesses that China did take some steps to try to undermine former President Trumps reelection.” Seems like conflicting reports on China to me.

On March 16th, the day after the IC assessment was released, the Departments of Justice and Homeland security issued their report required by EO 13848(1)(b).

> We—the Department of Justice, including the FBI, and Department of Homeland Security, including CISA—have no evidence that any foreign government-affiliated actor prevented voting, changed votes, or disrupted the ability to tally votes or to transmit election results in a timely manner; altered any technical aspect of the voting process; or otherwise compromised the integrity of voter registration information of any ballots cast during 2020 federal elections.
>
> The IC—including the FBI and the IC elements of DHS—has previously assessed that it would be difficult for a foreign actor to manipulate election processes at scale without detection by intelligence collection, post-election audits, or physical and cyber security monitoring of voting systems across the country.
>
> - We are aware of multiple public claims that one or more foreign governments—including Venezuela, Cuba, or China—owned, directed, or controlled election infrastructure used in the 2020 federal elections; implemented a scheme to manipulate election infrastructure; or tallied, changed, or otherwise manipulated vote counts. Following the election, the Department of Justice, including the FBI, and the Department of Homeland Security, including CISA, investigated the public claims and determined that they are not credible.

None of the above is that surprising. We assume the agencies above are littered with Chinese assets so obviously these reports weren't going to find anything of substance. This is where it starts getting really interesting. On January 7th, the same day that the assessment required by EO 13848(1)(a) was provided to the higherups, DNI John Ratcliffe released a memo regarding his "Views on Intelligence Community Election Security Analysis." (Only need to read highlighted parts)

From my unique vantage point as the individual who consumes all of the U.S. government's most sensitive intelligence on the People's Republic of China, I do not believe the majority view expressed by Intelligence Community (IC) analysts fully and accurately reflects the scope of the Chinese government's efforts to influence the 2020 U.S. federal elections.

The majority view expressed in this ICA with regard to China's actions to influence the election fall short of the mark for several specific reasons.

Analytic Standard B requires the IC to maintain "independence of political considerations." This is particularly important during times when the country is, as the Ombudsman wrote, "in a hyper partisan state." However, the Ombudsman found that:

> "China analysts were hesitant to assess Chinese actions as undue influence or interference. These analysts appeared reluctant to have their analysis on China brought forward because they tend to disagree with the administration's policies, saying in effect, I don't want our intelligence used to support those policies. This behavior would constitute a violation of Analytic Standard B: Independence of Political Considerations (IRTPA Section 1019)."

Furthermore, alternative viewpoints on China's election influence efforts have not been appropriately tolerated, much less encouraged. In fact, the Ombudsman found that:

> "There were strong efforts to suppress analysis of alternatives (AOA) in the August [National intelligence Council Assessment on foreign election influence], and associated IC products, which is a violation of Tradecraft Standard 4 and IRTPA Section 1017. National Intelligence Council (NIC) officials reported that Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) officials rejected NIC coordination comments and tried to downplay alternative analyses in their own production during the drafting of the NICA."

Additionally, the Ombudsman found that CIA Management took actions "pressuring [analysts] to withdraw their support" from the alternative viewpoint on China "in an attempt to suppress it. This was seen by National Intelligence Officers (NIO) as politicization," and I agree. For example, this ICA gives the false impression that the NIO Cyber is the only analyst who holds the minority view on China. He is not, a fact that the Ombudsman found during his research and interviews with stakeholders. Placing the NIO Cyber on a metaphorical island by attaching his name alone to the minority view is a testament to both his courage and to the effectiveness of the institutional pressures that have been brought to bear on others who agree with him.

Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) Analytic Standard D requires that coordinated analytic products be "based on all available sources of intelligence." However, because of the highly compartmented nature of some of the relevant intelligence, some analysts' judgements reflected in the majority view are not based on the full body of reporting. Therefore the majority view falls short of IRTPA Analytic Standard D.

Tradecraft Standard 1 requires the analytic community to be consistent in the definitions applied to certain terminology, and to ensure that the definitions are properly explained. Having consumed election influence intelligence across various analytic communities, it is clear to me that different groups of analysts who focus on election threats from different countries are using different terminology to communicate the same malign actions. Specifically, definitional use of the terms "influence" and "interference" are different between the China and Russia analytic communities. The Analytic Ombudsman found that:

> "Terms were applied inconsistently across the analytic community… Given analytic differences in the way Russia and China analysts examined their targets, China analysts appeared hesitant to assess Chinese actions as undue influence or interference."

As a result, similar actions by Russia and China are assessed and communicated to policymakers differently, potentially leading to the false impression that Russia sought to influence the election but China did not. This is inconsistent with Tradecraft Standard 1.

In the Ombudsman's report, he accurately acknowledged my commitment "to provide an independent avenue for analysts to pursue unbiased analysis." My approach here is not without precedent. In 1962, a National Intelligence Estimate stated that the Soviet Union was unlikely to place missiles in Cuba. Then-CIA Director John McCone forcefully disagreed with the analysts,

> In that same spirit, I am adding my voice in support of the stated minority view -- based on all available sources of intelligence, with definitions consistently applied, and reached independent of political considerations or undue pressure -- that the People's Republic of China sought to influence the 2020 U.S. federal elections, and raising the need for the Intelligence Community to address the underlying issues with China reporting outlined above.

This is what I meant by "Trump used the EO to weed out bad actors". When the truth comes out there will be some people in big trouble for covering this up. This whole scenario is another example of why I think Devolution through the Department of Defense and the Military is the only option. They are the only ones who could have uncovered all the intelligence of foreign interference and EO 13848 gave the Secretary of Defense the option to go directly to the President at any time and present him with an independent report on the subject. Who was the Secretary of Defense during all of this? None other than Christopher C. Miller.

Let us continue. I know this article is so long but this is all so important and all ties together. I want to briefly jump back to EO 13848 so we can understand the definition they use for "election infrastructure".

> (d) the term "election infrastructure" means information and communications technology and systems used by or on behalf of the Federal Government or a State or local government in managing the election process, including voter registration databases, voting machines, voting tabulation equipment, and equipment for the secure transmission of election results;

Information and Communications Technology

On May 15th, 2019, President Trump issued Executive Order 13873: Securing the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and Services Supply Chain. Here is a summary from the U.S. Department of Commerce:

> The Executive Order: Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain declares that threats to the information and communications technology and services supply chain by foreign adversaries are a national emergency. The Executive Order prohibits certain transactions that involve information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary whenever the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with other Federal officials, determines that such a transaction, or a class of transactions:
>
> - Poses an undue risk of sabotage to or subversion of the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of information and communications technology or services in the United States;
> - Poses an undue risk of catastrophic effects on the security or resiliency of United States critical infrastructure or the digital economy of the United States; or
> - Otherwise poses an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons.

This executive order is essentially saying that the US shouldn't be using ICT that is made by, or can be considered controlled by a foreign adversary.

> [redacted]. I further find that the unrestricted acquisition or use in the United States of information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of foreign adversaries augments the ability of foreign adversaries to create and exploit vulnerabilities in information and communications technology or services, with potentially catastrophic effects, and thereby constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. [redacted]

What exactly is ICT?

ICT, or information and communications technology (or technologies), is the infrastructure and components that enable modern computing.

Although there is no single, universal definition of ICT, the term is generally accepted to mean all devices, networking components, applications and systems that combined allow people and organizations (i.e., businesses, nonprofit agencies, governments and criminal enterprises) to interact in the digital world.

Components of an ICT system

ICT encompasses both the internet-enabled sphere as well as the mobile one powered by wireless networks. It also includes antiquated technologies, such as landline telephones, radio and television broadcast -- all of which are still widely used today alongside cutting-edge ICT pieces such as artificial intelligence and robotics.

ICT is sometimes used synonymously with IT (for information technology); however, ICT is generally used to represent a broader, more comprehensive list of all components related to computer and digital technologies than IT.

The list of ICT components is exhaustive, and it continues to grow. Some components, such as computers and telephones, have existed for decades. Others, such as smartphones, digital TVs and robots, are more recent entries.

ICT commonly means more than its list of components, though. It also encompasses the application of all those various components. It's here that the real potential, power and danger of ICT can be found.

But ICT has also created problems and challenges to organizations and individuals alike -- as well as to society as a whole. The digitization of data, the expanding use of high-speed internet and the growing global network together have led to new levels of crime, where so-called bad actors can hatch electronically enabled schemes or illegally gain access to systems to steal money, intellectual property or private information or to disrupt systems that control critical infrastructure. ICT has also brought automation and robots that displace workers who are unable to transfer their skills to new positions. And ICT has allowed more and more people to limit their interactions with others, creating what some people fear is a population that could lose some of what makes it human.

So let's recap quick and be amazed at what Trump did here.

- **His September 2018 EO 13848 created a path for the DOD and the military to bypass all agencies and report directly to the president any information they find regarding foreign interference in an election.**
- **EO 13848 allows for recommendations for other REMEDIAL ACTIONS not listed in the provided EO sanctions.**
- **EO 13848 defines Election Infrastructure as ICT and systems used in the election process.**
- **His May 2019 EO 13873 prohibits using components in our critical infrastructure made by foreign adversaries**

One more thing found in EO 13873 that references something I covered extensively in Devolution - Part 5:

> (b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to assess and identify entities, hardware, software, and services that present vulnerabilities in the United States and that pose the greatest potential consequences to the national security of the United States. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with sector-specific agencies and coordinating councils as appropriate, shall produce a written assessment within 80 days of the date of this order, and annually thereafter. This assessment shall include an evaluation of hardware, software, or services that are relied upon by multiple information and communications technology or service providers, including the communication services relied upon by critical infrastructure entities identified pursuant to section 9 of Executive Order 13636 of February 12, 2013 (Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity).

It really shouldn't be surprising at this point but here again we uncover another layer of corruption in our government. EO 13873 calls for the "Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with sector-specific agencies and **COORDINATING COUNCILS**" to identify the ICT "hardware, software, or services…relied upon by critical infrastructure entities". Remember, the EISCC is one of those coordinating councils and DOMINION is a member of the EISCC.

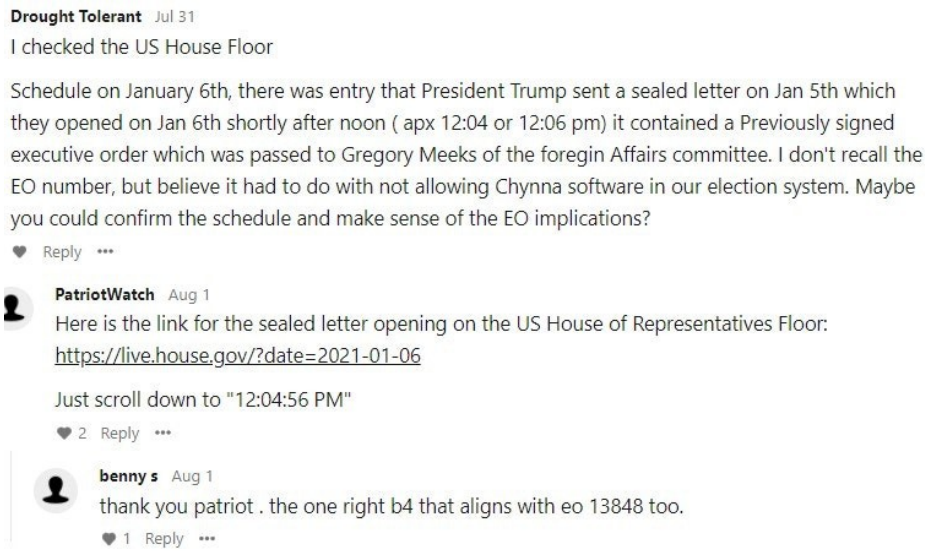
It also shouldn't be surprising that the voting machines used in our elections are powered by Chinese hardware. That article doesn't name the manufacturer of the machine they studied but the findings are incredible.

> Efforts by the federal government and campaigns to keep state sponsored hackers from Russia and China out of U.S. elections may have overlooked a one major source of vulnerability: the hardware and software 'guts' of voting machines.
>
> A study by the security firm **Interos** has found that one fifth (20%) of the hardware and software components in a popular voting machine came from suppliers in China. Furthermore, close to two-thirds (59%) of components in that voting machine came from companies with locations in both China and Russia.
>
> The study is by Interos, a third party risk software company.* In it, the company analyzed both the hardware and software components used in a popular voting machine and then "mapped the supply chain" of the machine, including the companies further down the supply chain. These fourth- and fifth party (or so-called "subtier") suppliers play a heretofore unstudied role in the creation of countless technology products, from networking gear to cameras and drones to voting machines.

"20% of the hardware and software components" came from suppliers in China. How have we been able to trust the results of any modern day election? The answer is we can't and the 2020 election provides a great example.

January 6th, 2021 AGAIN

The beauty of my Devolution series becoming so popular is the fact that there are so many people adding bits and pieces that help complete the puzzle. Here is a perfect example:



I looked into this and it was a bombshell. Check this out from House FloorCast (sorry this is as big as I could make it):

Sure enough, on January 5th, the day before the "insurrection" Trump issued **Executive Order 13971: Addressing the Threat Posed by Applications and Other Software Developed or Controlled by Chinese Companies**.

> I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that additional steps must be taken to deal with the national emergency with respect to the information and communications technology and services supply chain declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019 (Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain). Specifically, the pace and pervasiveness of the spread in the United States of certain connected mobile and desktop applications and other software developed or controlled by persons in the People's Republic of China, to include Hong Kong and Macau (China), continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. At this time, action must be taken to address the threat posed by these Chinese connected software applications.

> **Section 1.** (a) The following actions shall be prohibited beginning 45 days after the date of this order, to the extent permitted under applicable law: any transaction by any person, or with respect to any property, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, with persons that develop or control the following Chinese connected software applications, or with their subsidiaries, as those transactions and persons are identified by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) under subsection (e) of this section: Alipay, CamScanner, QQ Wallet, SHAREit, Tencent QQ, VMate, WeChat Pay, and WPS Office.

"Develop or control the following Chinese connected software applications". Remember that because I'm about to do some speculation and I will admit, this may be irresponsible solely because I'm not extremely knowledgeable in the world of ICT but maybe somebody else out there is. These articles are the best way for me to get the word out so if somebody else can strengthen or disprove the connection I'm about to make, I would be thrilled to share it.

One of the companies President Trump singled out in this executive order is Tencent QQ. Tencent QQ is owned by Tencent Holdings Ltd. Tencent Holdings Ltd has many subsidiaries in various markets for internet-related services and products. One of those subsidiaries is Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited.

The United States has many different classifications for its patents. One such classification is Class 705/12 - Voting or Election Arrangement.

12 **Voting or election arrangement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 1.1. Subject matter determining the result of an election by multiple participants.
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

235, Registers, subclass 386 for a system which reads sheets bearing hand-coded indicia representative of various categories and provides a total for each category.

Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited holds a patent under the 705/12 - Voting or Election Arrangement. (Below) The abstract discusses social networks but looking through the actual patent it seems to do more with servers. Please, somebody more skilled than I needs to look into this.

Interaction system and method, client, and background server
Patent number: 10861107
Abstract: A method, including: at a client terminal of a user of a social network platform: displaying a first network resource published by a first resource publisher; displaying a resource rewarding affordance in association with the first network resource or an identifier of the first resource publisher; detecting user selection of the resource rewarding affordance; and in accordance with a determination that the resource rewarding affordance has been selected while the resource rewarding affordance is displayed in association with the first network resource or the identifier of the first resource publisher, initiating a resource rewarding operation to reward the first resource publisher on the social network platform, wherein the resource rewarding operation transfers reward goods from a social network account of the user to a social network account of the first resource publisher on the social network platform.
Type: Grant
Filed: September 20, 2017
Date of Patent: December 8, 2020
Assignee: TENCENT TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) COMPANY LIMITED
Inventors: Wen Zha, Kaibin Chen, Changpeng Pan, Dong Huang, Linping Tang, Ge Liang

Does one of the companies who put on our election use hardware or software from a CCP associated company? A company with a "Voting and election" patent? I believe Trump caught the CCP and this was his way of telling them and he told them the day before the "insurrection" false flag.

Closing

We have a political party in this country that stole an election with assistance from a foreign adversary. Our federal agencies were complicit, and even the courts looked the other way. There are 3 branches of our Federal Government: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. What happens when 2 of those branches allow a foreign adversary to compromise the other? This has been a complete and total failure of both our legislative and judicial branches.

The Constitution permits Congress to authorize the use of the militia "**to execute the Laws of the Union**, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions." These constitutional provisions are reflected in the Insurrection Acts, which have been invoked numerous times both before and after passage of the Posse Comitatus Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 1385, in 1878.

The Posse Comitatus Act outlaws the president from using of any part of the armed forces to execute the law unless expressly authorized by the constitution or an act of Congress. What happens happens if the Constitution has been trampled on? What happens if our Congress has been compromised?

The Constitution guarantees the states protection against usurpation of their "republican form of government". What if that usurpation was allowed by members of our own government in Washington D.C., not a state, but a federal district; the literal seat of our government.

The answer to all these questions is obvious. The Military is our only solution to take back the constitutional form of government our founders intended for us.

President Donald J. Trump left an opportunity for the Military to take remedial actions to counter and correct the stolen election. Everything points to them seizing that opportunity.

THE BEST IS YET TO COME

Patel Patriot (**https://t.me/patelpatriotchat**)

Tip Jars

Paypal Link: @PatelPatriot
or
Venmo Link: **@patelpatriot**

PS: I don't have a way to contact you individually but I want to say THANK YOU to those who have contributed to the "Tip Jar". Means more to me than you know. Thank you so much.

God Bless you all!

