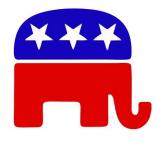


Part II of



WHAT IS HAPPENING TO OUR ELECTIONS?

A Handout of Material (Interesting Subjects to Study)



"I want to teach a **BETTER** way of analyzing election results – in terms of 'The Whole' – the total population"

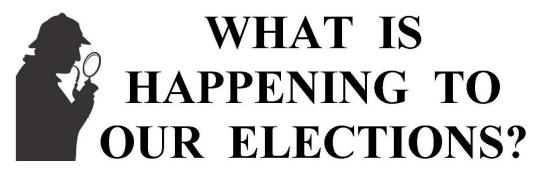
Author: Billy Parker Published August 1, 2023

www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com

"In a nutshell, it mostly has to do with changes in Election Law. Because when you change the method of administering elections, you change the outcome of elections. And I have the numbers to prove it! (For NC, changes happened in 2007 and again in 2020.)"

"I am terribly afraid that we, as a nation, are heading into war, possibly a nuclear war – WWIII (over Ukraine). And it all goes back to the fact that we had a very questionable election in 2020!"

- Billy Parker



A Three-Part Series for Explanation



I. A Comparison of Election Results to Population: Billy Parker has written a total of four (4) reports about the 2020 Presidential Election. The reports entitled "Part II" and the "Supplemental to Part II" of a "Special Report on the 2020 Presidential Election Results" was exclusively about comparing election results to the total population – what percentages and historical trends are yielded by making such a comparison, going all the way back to 1948 in some instances. These two reports were then condensed and summarized into a 4-page article entitled "23%, 6.4%, 41% - Percentages You Need to Know If an Election is Fraudulent," published April 3rd 2022. This research analysis serves as the basis for and helping to now give the *big-picture* view of explaining, "What Is Happening to Our Elections?"



II. A Presentation of this Handout Material: The presentation given by Billy Parker further explaining this 24-page handout represents a mini-workshop, approximately an hour in length. While this handout contains a substantial amount of information, it represents only a portion of all the material that is covered with Mr. Parker's 2-year research project investigating what is actual happening to our elections. By attending a "Part II" presentation, Mr. Parker helps to guide you and point out important points that you need to know regarding the information/data covered in this handout. We go beyond simply comparing election results to the population as with the above 4-page article. We show how our elections used to be and how they are now – a "before and now" picture definition. We consider the more than 600,000 "out-of-line" bloc of votes in North Carolina, according to historical trends, for the past two federal election cycles. We learn about the two analytical tools of the Margin and the Pivot, and discover why our elections are so different than just a few years ago. And we also consider some of the other studies done of election fraud in the 2020 election.



III. Coming Soon Workshop into Explaining, "What Is Happening to Our Elections?": With more time allowed in a workshop setting, Billy Parker does a further deep dive into the numbers involving some of the subjects in the Part II section above. He also covers a number of other very important subjects, making for a comprehensive analysis involving election integrity. An honest attempt is made to explain exactly what is happening to our elections! Many are surprised to learn that "election fraud" is only a portion to the *big picture* as to what is happening – there are a variety of other forces at play. This Coming Soon Workshop is a MUST for anyone who is concerned with election integrity and the wrongful direction that our nation seems to be taking. See the back cover for more information about future planned workshops.

What Is Happening to Our Elections? Because something really strange is in fact happening!

Voting Changes: Our elections are becoming Altered and Manipulated, often by undisclosed third parties. These changes are reflected in different trend lines and Margins than what one would expect to see. This does NOT necessarily mean election fraud always takes place, but something really strange is in fact happening to our elections.*

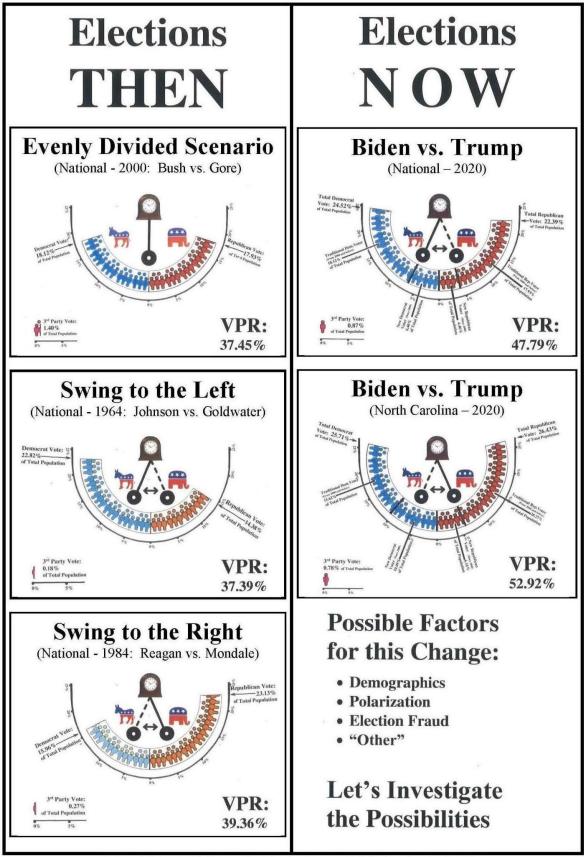
Bloc of Votes: For the state of North Carolina in the 2020 Election, there seems to have been a bloc of votes of at least 600,000 (most likely around 800,000) that really was "out-of-place" according to historical trends – when comparing election results to the total population. On the national level, this number was most likely around 28.3 million. It would be wrong, however, to classify ALL of these votes as being "fraudulent" – just out-of-place.

For the 2022 Midterms, the size of the bloc is not as certain as with the previous presidential election; but still, the bloc was large enough to prevent the huge "Red Wave" that everyone was expecting.

In North Carolina since the year of 2000, the percentage of the population that votes has increased by a staggering 46%. Of this increase, it has gone *in favor of the Democrats 2 to 1*. If there is any doubt about the possible existence of this unexplained bloc of 600,000 votes, this "2 to 1" stat should prove beyond any question that one should stop to consider how our election system has changed and ask, "Who are all these new 'voters' and where are they all coming from?"

The Purpose of this presentation is to figure out where this possible bloc of votes is coming from and how the GOP should proceed forward. Remember, you can't effectively legislate to fix a problem unless you first properly and fully understand the nature of the problem.

* It is DEBATABLE as to whether widespread election fraud took place in North Carolina for the 2020 Election; but we have actual forensic proof that it did in fact take place in the states of Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin (source: "2000 Mules").



* VPR stands for Voter Participation Rate - the Total number of Votes cast Divided by the Total number of Population.

Is there any wonder why so many people thought the 2020 election was possibly FRAUDULENT? A picture is worth a thousand words!

For nearly a five (5) decade period (from 1952 to 2000) the Voter Participation Rate (VPR) was between 36.9% to 39.4% (Nationally) – a 2.5% range, and our elections looked to varying degrees like the examples shown on the above left-side, under "Elections THEN." The political pendulum might not have swung as far to the right or to the left as shown with the two examples of 1964 and 1984, but what they all had in common was nearly the same percentage of the population voted in every election cycle. This was a period where both of the two major parties did everything, within legal limits, to get the

vote out and encourage everyone to vote. If either one of the two parties ran at least an average candidate, the voter participation was within this 2.5% range of the population. There were vigorous campaigns during this period involving many good to excellent candidates; but 39.4% of the population was the maximum level of voter participation that was possible (with a two-man race). Only with the third-party candidacy of Ross Perot in 1992 was there enough enthusiasm to increase this up to 40.9%

Then with the 2004 national election, this all started to change. While the change from THEN to NOW was gradual in the beginning, the majority of this change actually happened in one election cycle – that of 2020. Now the VPR on a national level is way up to 47.8% – as shown with the (national) example in the top-right corner.

For North Carolina, the VPR has traditionally been 39% or below; now it is way – way up to 52.9%. And notice in the last frame how the percentage of "New" Democrat voters outnumbers the "New" Republican voters by an astonishing 2 to 1 ratio. This certainly should warrant an investigation and possibly election audit.

Commonly Asked Questions

- 1. Why is the VPR usually under 50% for a functional democratic republic such as the United States?
- 2. Isn't a higher VPR a good thing?
- 3. If the problem is "Fraud," then where is it coming from?
- 4. Shouldn't Republicans be Vote Harvesting too?

To help to answer these questions, let's refer to the Voter Participation Rate (VPR) Math Formula.

The VPR Math Formula

(Numbers for NC 2020 Presidential General Elections)

		<u>(X) and (Y)</u>		<u>(A)</u>		<u>(B)</u>		<u>(C)</u>		<u>(D)</u>		<u>(E)</u>		<u>(F)</u>
Voter Participation Rate	:	Percentage (%) of <u>Total #of Voters</u> Total Population	=	Percent (%) of Republican Voters	+	Percent (%) of Democrat Voters	+	Percent (%) of 3 rd Party Voters	=	Total Eligible Voters %	Х	Registrations to Eligible Voters %	Х	Ballot Received to Registrations %
N.C. VPR in 2020	:	52.92% (5,524,804 ÷ 10,439,388)	=	26.43% (2,758,775 ÷ 10,439,388) (Margin	+ n = 0.	25.71% (2,684,292 ÷ 10,439,388) .7 2%)	+	0.78% (81,737 ÷ 10,439,388)	=	74.10% (7,735,586 ÷ 10,439,388)	Х	95.14% (7,359,798 ÷ 7,735,586)	Х	75.07% (5,524,804 ÷ 7,359,798)

Columns D, E, and F of the above VPR Math Formula represents what is called the "Get-Out-the-Vote" Calculation. Let's consider how the percentage variables for this calculation has changed over the past two decades.

How the "Get-Out-the-Vote" Number has Changed

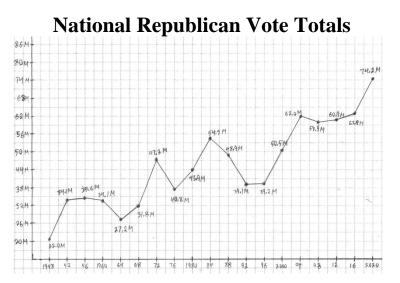
Traditional North	Carolina Nu	nbers	<u>s:</u>				
Election Year in NC	Eligible Voter %*		Registration to Eligible Voter %*		Ballots Received to <u>Registration %</u>		Voter Participation Rate
2000:	71.60% (5,763,308 ÷ 8,049,313)	X	88.87% (5,122,123 ÷ 5,763,308)	X	56.84% (2,911,262 ÷ 5,122,123)	=	36.17% (2,911,262 ÷ 8,049,313)
2004:	71.80% (6,206,235 ÷ 8,643,781)	X	89.06% (5,526,981 ÷ 6,206,235)	X	63.35% (3,501,007 ÷ 5,526,981)	=	40.50% (3,501,007 ÷ 8,643,781)
<u>Today's North Ca</u>	rolina Numbe	ers:					
Election Year in NC	Eligible Voter %*		Registration to Eligible Voter %*		Ballots Received to <u>Registration %</u>		Voter <u>Participation Rate</u>
2020:	74.10%	Х	95.14% (7,359,798 ÷ 7,735,586)	X	75.07% (5,524,804 ÷ 7,359,798)	=	52.92%

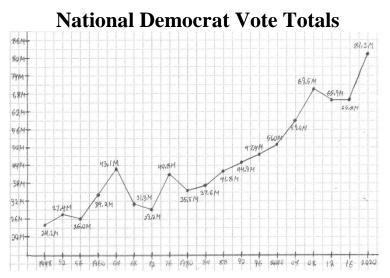
* The Youth Population (under 18 years of age) is determined by the US Census. The Adult Population of Ineligible voters, for this analysis is *estimated* at 4%.

Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

- 1. Why is the VPR usually under 50% for a functional democratic republic such as the United States? Simply put, it is how the numbers are calculated. When considering the "Get-Out-the-Vote" number from the VPR Math Formula, the highest (legally) that it can be is that of Column D the "Eligible Voter %" which is largely determined by Census data (those 18 and older) but less those Adults who are ineligible to vote. When you multiply this percentage by the other two percentages (Columns E and F), you traditionally come up with a percentage below 50%.
- 2. Isn't a higher VPR a good thing? This is a question that you will really have to answer for yourself. Traditionally the VPR was under 40%; now in some states, it is over 50%. It should be noted, however, that in Communist countries, the VPR is often 90% or higher. Are our elections becoming more like those countries?
- 3. If the problem is "Fraud," then where is it coming from? It is coming from Columns E and F of the VPR Math Formula. The "Registration to Eligible Voter %" (Column E) has traditionally been below 90%; now in North Carolina, it is way up to 95.14%. I have solid evidence that our voter rolls are bloated with fake registrations. Is there any wonder why this number is so high? But more importantly, one must consider the "Ballots Received to Registration %" number (Column F). Traditionally, this has been around 60%, with about a +/- 5% variance between election cycles; now it's way up to 75.07% a historical high. That's right; traditionally, of the registered voters, only about 60% actually show up to the polls to vote. The remaining 40% who do not vote offers tremendous opportunities for mischief by the Democrats. I believe the Democrats know the probability of the unlikelihood of voting by this pool of 40% of voters. I further believe that the Democrats send people around to vote in the names of many of these "unlikely" voters. Again, I have gathered some evidence to this affect.
- 4. Shouldn't Republicans be Vote Harvesting too? The Democrats have already picked all the low hanging fruit in the availability of new voters. As one can plainly see, the percentages that make up the "Get-Out-the-Vote" calculation is very close to being "maxed out." Where exactly are the Republicans supposed to go get all these "new" voters with Vote Harvesting to offset what the Democrats have done to our election system? The "Registration to Eligible Voter %" is already up to 95.14% in NC (with 100% being the maximum amount legally allowed); and the "Ballots Received to Registration %" is now 75.07% in NC the highest in history. Yes the Republicans <u>might</u> be able to squeeze one or two more percent out of these numbers (and the Democrats will be attempting to do the same); but can Republicans really offset what the Democrats have done, and beat them at their own game? I contend that everybody who is willing to vote Republican is already voting Republican. And changing them from a precinct voter to a mail-in voter through Vote Harvesting schemes is only going to move people from one column to another, <u>on the same side of the ledger</u>. The only real solution is to change our election system back to what it used to be with only Election Day voting (no Early Voting) and getting rid of the <u>No-Excuse</u> Absentee Ballots.

Trend Lines from 1948 to 2020





Notice how the Republican Trend Line goes up one or two times and then down one or two times; but over the long run, it is an upward trend (much like the long-term of the population) – exactly what one might expect. But notice the Democrat Trend Line. Starting in 1984, slowly but surely, it goes straight up nearly every election cycle! Even for the election cycles that the Republicans do very well, the Democrat still go up.

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Historical NC Numbers used in the VPR Math Form	s, from 2000 to 2020
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C	ceived to tions %	75.07% 5,524,804 ÷ 7,359,798)	8% ,564 + ,248)	6% ,372 + ,131)	68.83% (4,310,789 + 6,262,566)	5% ,007 + ,981)	56.84% 2,911,262 + 5,122,123)
E	Ballot Received to Registrations %	75.07% (5,524,804 - 7,359,798)	68.58% (4,741,564 ÷ 6,914,248)	67.86% (4,505,372 + 6,639,131)	68.83% (4,310,789 + 6,262,566)	63.35% (3,501,007 ÷ 5,526,981)	56.84% (2,911,262 - 5,122,123)
	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	X
E	Registrations to Eligible Voters %	93.69% (7,359,798 + 7,855,210)	92.71% (6,914,248 ÷ 7,458,046)	93.94% (6,639,131 + 7,067,699)	94.15% (6,262,566 ÷ 6,651,539)	89.06% (5,526,981 + 6,206,235)	88.87% (5,122,123 + 5,763,308)
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ô	Total Eligible Voters %	74.10% (7,855,210 ÷ 10,600,823)	73.30% (7,458,046 + 10,174,687)	72.50% (7,067,699 + 9,748,551)	72.00% (6,651,539 + 9,238,249)	71.80% (6,206,235 + 8,643,781)	71.60% (5,763,308 + 8,049,313)
	Ш	П	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	II
ପ୍ର	Percent (%) of 3 rd Party Voters	0.77% (81,737 ÷ 10,600,823)	1.86% (189,617 ÷ 10,174,687)	0.58% (56,586 ÷ 9,748,551)	0.43% (39,664 ÷ 9,238,249)	0.16% (13,992 + 8,643,781)	0.28% (22,407 ÷ 8,049,313)
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
B	Percent (%) of Democrat Voters	$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{2\%} & \mathbf{2.5.32\%} \\ 775 & + & \mathbf{25.32\%} \\ 5.823 \\ 5.823 \\ 10,600,823 \\ 10,600,823 \\ \mathbf{Margin} = \mathbf{0.70\%} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{2\%} & \mathbf{2.1.52\%} \\ _{,631 +} & \mathbf{21.52\%} \\ _{,687)} & 22.189,316 \\ _{,687)} \\ _{,10174,687)} \\ \text{(Margin = 1.70\%)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 9\% \\ 395 + \\ 551) \\ 9,748,551) \\ 9,748,551) \\ \textbf{(Margin = 0.94\%)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 4\% \\ 4\% \\ 474 \\ 249 \\ 249 \\ 0.238,249 \\ 0.238,249 \\ 0.15\% \end{array}$	17.65% (1,525,849 + 8,643,781) 5.04%)	15.62% (1,257,692 + 8,049,313) 4.64%)
	+	, + , = , = , +	≓ +	+ =	÷ =	II	ii +
(\	Percent (%) of Republican Voters	26.02% (2,758,775 + 10,600,823) (Marg	23.22% (2,362,631 + 10,174,687) (Marg	23.29% (2,270,395 + 9,748,551) (Marg	23.04% (2,128,474 + 9,238,249) (Marg	22.69% (1,961,166 + 8,643,781) (Margin	20.26% (1,631,163 + 8,049,313) (Margin =
	Ш	П	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
(X) and (Y)	Percentage (%) of <u>Total #of Voters</u> Total Population	52.12% (5,524,804 ÷ 10,600,823)	46.60% (4,741,564 + 10,174,687)	46.22% (4,505,372 + 9,748,551)	46.66% (4,310,789 ÷ 9,238,249)	40.50% (3,501,007 + 8,643,781)	36.17% (2,911,262 + 8,049,313)
(X) an	Percenta <u>Total</u> # Total P	10°5, 3 7	1	U			
<u>(X) an</u>	Percenta Iotal # Total F	VPR in 2020 = 5 ; (5, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	VPR in 2016 = $\binom{4}{1}$	I	II	VPR in 2004 =	VPR in 2000 =

In 2007, the General Assembly enacted legislation allowing an individual to come to a one-stop site and, at the same time, fill out an application to register to vote and cast an absentee ballot at the one-stop site. Could this be the starting point and reason why "Margins" between the two parties began to evaporate in the 2008 General Election?

The portion of the VPR Math Formula that represents " $X = Y = D \times E \times F$ " is part of the copyright filed for Billy Parker, by Attorney Larry Coats, Cary, NC.

It used to be that absentee ballots were used *exclusively* by people who could not get to the polls on Election Day because of illness, disability, or travel; but now, it is used mostly for convenience. This all began to change in North Carolina with laws enacted starting in 1977; and the issue has been evolving with new laws ever since.

Note: When data was compiled for this chart, the US Census was reporting the population in North Carolina for 2020 as being 10,600,823. Later, this figure was revised downward to 10,439,388. Information Provided by ForFreeAndFairElections.com

Comparing Election Results to the <u>Total</u> Population (National Percentages)

<u>Large Margins</u> are normally associated with <u>Large Winning Percentages (%)</u> in a Presidential Contest. It is an anomaly when this does not happen. But when it does, the only possible mathematical explanation is that the <u>Pivot</u> has greatly increased.

Over past 75 Years, the Winning Percentages in a General Election have ranged from:

• 16.4% to 23.1%*

During the Modern Era of American Politics – the past 75 Years, there have been <u>Seven (7)</u> Decisive Wins and/or Landslide Victories:

- The Winning Percentages for these large victories have ranged from 21.2% to 23.1%*
- With the exception of 2004, the Margins have ranged from 3.2% to 8.7% with 6.4% being the median.

* These Winning Percentages do NOT include the 2020 (very questionable results). If the 2020 results are to be correct, then Joe Biden received support of the Total Population of 24.7% - more than any other presidential contender over the past 75 Years – even more than Reagan's 1984 reelection landslide victory.

Pros and Cons of Comparing Election Results to the Total Population

Election Results can be analyzed "internally" or "externally." We are accustomed to the internal approach where the candidate results are compared to the total number of votes cast; and usually, the candidate with 50% plus one is declared the winner. But election results can also be compared to other "external" sets of data. The most commonly used other sets of data is the number of registered voters and the US Census count – the population. Problems often arise when comparing results to the number of registered voters - because the rolls are often bloated with fictitious and false registrations.

A more promising and accurate method of "external" comparison is with the total population. There are numerous advantages with this approach: One is able to see things in terms of "The Whole" – to see how votes are shifting and moving around in the population and with the two parties. One is better able to see anomalies in data, by comparing one set of data to a different set. Also, the population is the Ultimate Common Denominator when making a comparison

involving people (or how they vote).

One big advantage of comparing to the total population is that one is more easily able to measure the level of enthusiasm for a presidential contender. When there is a lot of enthusiasm, the winning percentages are at the top end of the range; and with a lackluster campaign, they are at the bottom end.

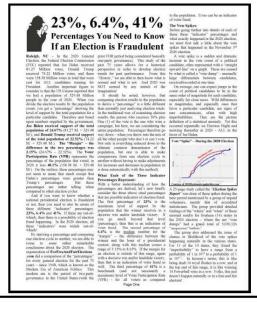
Another big advantage is that it makes comparing one election cycle to another much easier. There is no need to adjust for increases and decreases in the population. With dividing election result by the population, this necessary adjustment is done automatically.

There is however one downside to comparing election results to the total population. The results yielded for the various types of percentages are skewed because of the ever increasing number of Illegal Immigrants, as part of the population. This can make for a slight statistical problem when viewing election cycle percentages in a historical context.

But the author of this article believes the benefit of this "external" method of

comparison greatly outweighs any downside disadvantage. Much interesting data is learned by comparing election results to the total population, especially when taking a historical perspective.

Part I of "What Is Happening To Our Elections?" is an Article summarizing the comparison of Election Result to the Total Population for past 75 Years



Different Winning % = Different Margins

		POPULAT HO VOTE	
	Winner	Loser	<u>Margin</u>
Presidential Election Year of 1948 Truman vs. Dewey	D-16.39%	R-14.91%	1.48%
Presidential Election Year of 1960 Kennedy vs. Nixon	D-19.08%	R-19.02%	0.06%
Presidential Election Year of 1976 Carter vs. Ford	D-18.79%	R-18.02%	0.77%
Presidential Election Year of 2000 Gore vs. Bush*	D-18.12%	R-17.93%	0.19%

Examples of Lackluster or Moderate Campaigns (National Numbers)

* In 2000, Gore won the Popular Vote, and Bush won the Electoral College

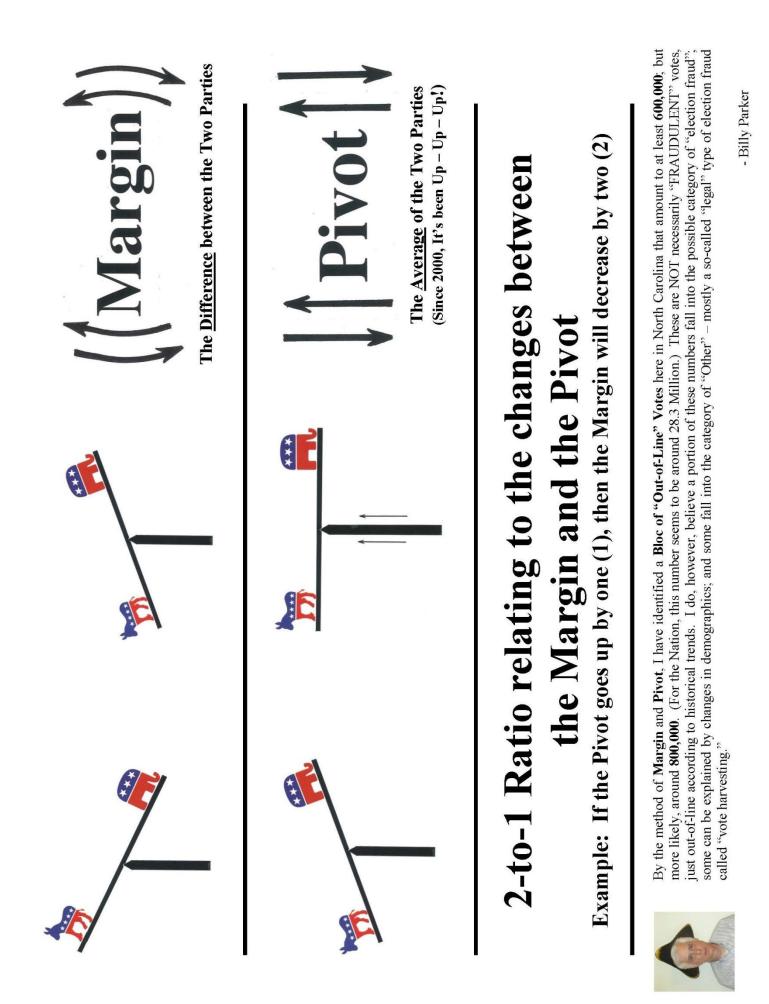
Examples of Decisive Wins and/or Landslide Victories (National Numbers)

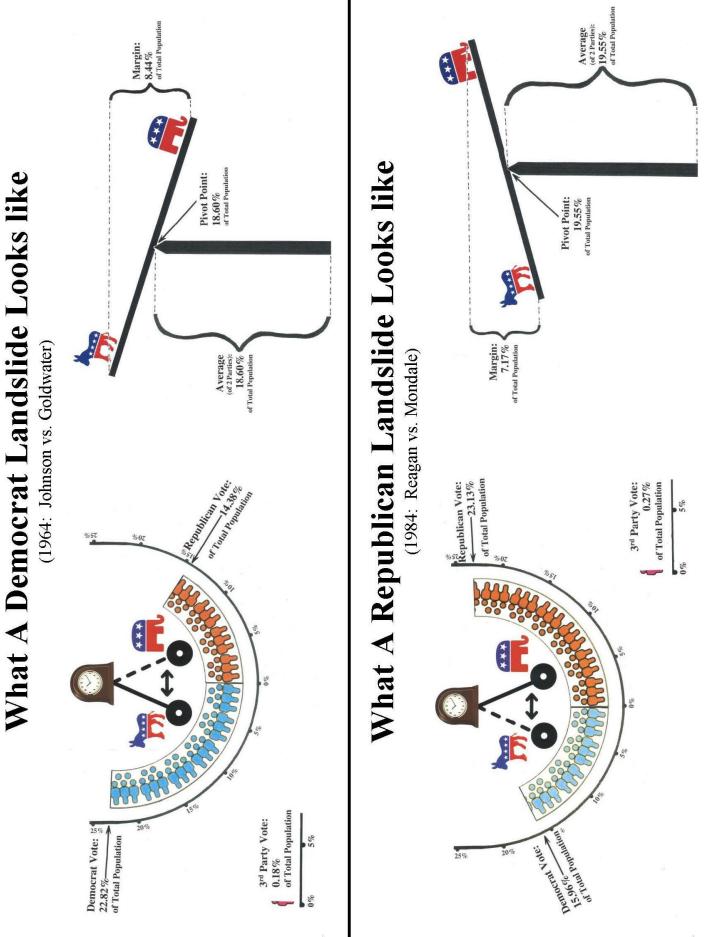
		POPULAT HO VOTE	
	Winner	Loser	<u>Margin</u>
Presidential Election Year of 1964 Johnson vs. Goldwater	D-22.82%	R-14.38%	8.44%
Presidential Election Year of 1972 Nixon vs. McGovern	R-22.67%	D-14.02%	8.65%
Presidential Election Year of 1984 Reagan vs. Mondale	R-23.13%	D-15.96%	7.17%
Presidential Election Year of 2008 Obama vs. McCain	D-22.92%	R-19.77%	3.15%

Examples of Very "Red" and Very "Blue" States (State Numbers)

	16 19993 BCS 1944	POPULAT HO VOTE	
	Winner	Loser	Margin
North Dakota: Presidential Election Year of 2004 Bush vs. Kerry	R-30.0%	D-17.0%	13.0%
Maine: Presidential Election Year of 2008 Obama vs. McCain	D-32.0%	R-22.4%	9.6%
West Virginia: Presidential Election Year of 2016 Trump vs. Clinton	R-27.0%	D-10.4%	16.6%
Massachusetts: Presidential Election Year of 2016 Trump vs. Clinton	D-29.5%	R-16.1%	13.4%

* It is possible for up to around 30% of the population to vote for the winning candidate, but you must have a Margin to support such a win.





Information Provided by Billy Parker of ForFreeAndFairElections.com

Margins and Pivot Points

Margin: The DIFFERENCE in the 2 Parties	Pivot Point : The AVERAGE of the 2 Parties
 Large Margins are generally associated with Large Winning Percentages. Low Margins and/or Expectations of Low Margins can create Motivation to Cheat. 	 Factors to cause an Increase/Decrease in Pivot Point: Adding New Voters to Electoral System (both Legitimately and Illegitimately) Hotly Contested Campaigns (brings out the voters) Type of Election (Presidential vs. Midterm) Entry of a Major 3rd Party Contender(s) Changes in Demographics (aging of the population) Election Fraud

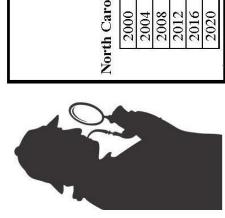
States with the Lowest Margins and High Pivot Points in the 2020 Presidential General Election

State Ranking of Lowest <u>Margins</u>	State	Margin	Pivot <u>Point</u>	Above Avg. Pivot Point <u>in Region*</u>	Highest Historical Pivot Point <u>for State</u>	Battle- ground <u>State</u>	Source: 2000 Mules Forensic Evidence of Election Fraud	Experienced Vote Spikes
1	Georgia	0.11%	23.04%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Arizona	0.14%	23.31%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Wisconsin	0.35%	27.50%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Pennsylvania	0.62%	26.29%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	North Carolina	0.72%	26.07%	Yes	Yes	?		
6	Nevada	1.08%	22.12%	No	Yes	Yes		
7	Michigan	1.53%	27.07%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Florida	1.73%	25.46%	Yes	Yes	?		Yes
9	Texas	2.17%	19.13%	No	Yes			
10	Ohio	4.03%	24.73%	Yes	Yes			Yes
11	Alaska	4.03%	23.44%	Yes	Yes			
12	Minnesota	4.08%	28.05%	Yes	Yes			Yes
13	New Hampshire	4.31%	28.70%	Yes	Yes			
14	Iowa	4.35%	25.97%	Yes	Yes			
15	Virginia	5.22%	25.35%	Yes	Yes			Yes
16	Maine	5.46%	29.21%	Yes	Yes			Yes
17	South Carolina	5.73%	24.20%	Yes	Yes			

*Above Average Pivot Point is based upon states in same region (West, Midwest, South, & Northeast) of United States.

E	Exclusiv Election Results, Pop	E) I Resi	Exclusiv esults, Pop		Folatio	e Formatted Table of ulation, and Comparison Percentages	con	Ta	ble	of n Pe	rcent	ages
			VOTE TOTAL	TALS		ELECTION		% of POP. VHO VOTE	% of POP. WHO VOTED		ANALYSIS TOOLS	VSIS VSIS
		Total	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	Other	YEAR <u>POPULATION</u>	Total (VPR)	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Margin	Average of 2 Parties (Pivot Pt)
Noi	North Carolina:					_				-	-	
	1960	1,368,556	655,420	713,136	0	4,556,155	30.0%	14.4%	15.7%	0.0%	1.3%	15.1%
	1980	1,855,833	915,018	875,635	65,180	5,881,766	31.6%	15.6%	14.9%	1.1%	0.7%	15.3%
	1984	2,175,361	1,346,481	824,287	4,593	6,180,514	35.2%	21.8%	13.3%	0.1%	8.5%	17.6%
	1988	2,134,370	1,237,258	890,167	6,945	6,479,263	32.9%	19.1%	13.7%	0.1%	5.4%	16.4%
	1990	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,628,637	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1992	2,611,850	1,134,661	1,114,042	363,147	6,912,772	37.8%	16.4%	16.1%	5.3%	0.3%	16.3%
	1996	2,515,807	1,107,849	1,225,938	182,020	7,481,043	33.6%	14.8%	16.4%	2.4%	1.6%	15.6%
	2000	2,911,262	1,631,163	1,257,692	22,407	8,049,313	36.2%	20.3%	15.6%	0.3%	4.7%	18.0%
	2004	3,501,007	1,961,166	1,525,849	13,992	8,643,781	40.5%	22.7%	17.7%	0.2%	5.0%	20.2%
	2008	4,310,789	2,128,474	2,142,651	39,664	9,238,249	46.7%	23.0%	23.2%	0.4%	0.2%	23.1%
	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,535,483	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2012	4,505,372	2,270,395	2,178,391	56,586	9,716,264	46.37%	23.37%	22.42%	0.58%	0.95%	22.90%
	2016	4,741,564	2,362,631	2,189,316	189,617	10,077,826	47.05%	23.44%	21.72%	1.88%	1.72%	22.58%
	2020	5,524,804	2,758,775	2,684,292	81,737	10,439,388	52.92%	26.43%	25.71%	0.78%	0.72%	26.07%
NC	NC Midterms Involving U.S.	olving U.S. Se	Senate races:									
2002	2											
Elizabet	Elizabeth Dole vs. Erskine Bowles	2,331,181	1,248,664	1,047,983	34,534	8,346,547	27.93%	14.96%	12.56%	0.41%	2.41%	13.76%
2010 Richard B	2010 Richard Burr vs. Elaine Marshall	2,660,079	1,458,046	1,145,074	56,959	9,535,483	27.90%	15.29%	12.01%	0.60%	3.28%	13.65%
2014 Thom Til	2014 Thom Tillis vs. Kay Hagan	2,915,281	1,423,259	1,377,651	114,371	9,897,045	29.46%	14.38%	13.92%	1.16%	0.46%	14.15%
2022 Ted Budd	2022 Ted Budd vs. Cheri Beasley	3,773,924	1,905,786	1,784,049	84,089	10,620,169	35.54%	17.94%	16.80%	0.79%	1.14%	17.37%

How the Numbers have Changed in North Carolina since 2000



		Margin	
VOTEL		<u>Dem.</u>	
OHM		<u>Rep.</u>	
	Total	(VPR)	olina:

% of POPULATION

2000	36.2%	20.3%	15.6%	4.7%
2004	40.5%	22.7%	17.7%	5.0%
2008	46.7%	23.0%	23.2%	0.2%
2012	46.4%	23.4%	22.4%	1.0%
2016	47.0%	23.4%	21.7%	1.7%
2020	52.9%	26.4%	25.7%	0.7%

0007	30.2%	20.3%	15.6%	4.7%
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0.7%	
25.7%	
26.4%	
52.9%	
2020	

(Voter Participation Rate) **Total Vote Increase**

+46.1%

Republican Vote Increase

Democrat Vote Increase

+30.0%

+64.7%

Of the <u>Increase</u> since 2000, the Numbers have gone in favor of the Democrats

2 to 1

* Almost Half of this Increase came in ONE Election Cycle – that of 2020.

Where have ALL these 'New' Voters come from, and How should the Republicans proceed in moving forward?

Information Provided by Billy Parker of ForFreeAndFairElections.com

How the Numbers have Change	umbers	have C	hanged	at th	at the County Level – Sampling of 5 NC Counties	Leve	el – S	ampli	ing of	5 NC (Countie
		VOTE TOTALS	STALS		ELECTION		}0 % WHO	% of POP. WHO VOTED		ANALYSIS TOOLS	YSIS VSIS
	Total	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	Other	YEAR POPULATION	Total (VPR)	Rep.	Dem.	<u>Other</u>	<u>Margin</u>	Average of 2 Parties (Pivot Pt)
Wake Co., NC:											
Totals for 2000	269,385	142,494	123,466	3,425	627,846	42.91%	22.70%	19.67%	0.55%	3.03%	21.19%
Totals for 2020	631,830	226,197	393,336	12,297	1,129,410	55.94%	20.02%	34.83%	1.09%	14.81%	27.43%
Difference					+501,564	13.03%	-2.68%	15.16%			6.24%
% Difference Increase/Decrease					+79.89%	+30.37%	-11.81%	+77.07%			
Maalamhuma Co. NC.	.0		In	Vake Co.,	Wake Co., of the NEW Voter % Increase, the Ratio is 6.53 to -1.0 (in favor of Democrats).	er % Incr	ease, the	Ratio is 6.	53 to -1.0 (in favor of D	emocrats).
								- H		-	
Totals for 2000	263,036	134,068	126,911	2,057	695,454	37.82%	19.28%	_	0.30%	1.03%	18.77%
Totals for 2020	567,053	179,211	378,107	9,735	1,115,482	50.83%	16.07%	33.90%	0.87%	17.83%	24.99%
Difference					+420,028	13.01%	-3.21%	15.65%			6.22%
% Difference Increase/Decrease					+60.40%	+34.40%	-16.65%	+85.75%			
Barrer Co. NC.			[II]	<u> Mecklen bu</u>	Mecklenburg Co., of the NEW Voter % Increase, the Ratio is 5.15 to -1.0 (in favor of Democrats).	CW Voter	% Increa	ase, the Ra	tio is 5.15	to -1.0 (in fav	or of Democ
	CC0 11	001 /	5 040	Ç	35 (23	1000 00	10 070/	102111	A 1007	700L F	1/ 510/
T 01als 10T 2000	cc0,11	0,122	0,042	60	C70'CC	0/22.002	10.01%0	14.13%	0.19%0	4.12%0	0/10.01
Totals for 2020	21,894	13,184	8,465	245	39,097	56.00%	33.72%	21.65%	0.63%	12.07%	27.69%
Difference					+3,474	22.78%	14.85%	7.50%			11.18%
% Difference Increase/Decrease					+9.75%	+68.57%	+78.70%	+53.00%			
Davidson Co., NC:			Ē	erson Co.	Person Co., of the NEW Voter % Increase, the Ratio is 1.48 to 1.0 (in favor of Republicans).	ter % Inc	rease, the	Ratio is 1	.48 to 1.0 (in favor of R	epublicans).
Totals for 2000	52,047	35,387	16,199	461	147,246	35.35%	24.03%	11.00%	0.31%	13.03%	17.52%
Totals for 2020	88,514	64,658	22,636	1,220	168,930	52.40%	38.28%	13.40%	0.72%	24.88%	25.84%
Difference					+21,684	17.05%	14.25%	2.40%			8.32%
% Difference					/0CE V L I	7026 017	7002 05+	70LO 1 LT			
Bertie Co., NC:			[H]	Javidson (Davidson Co., of the NEW Voter % Increase, the Ratio is 2.72 to 1.0 (in favor of Republicans)	Voter %	ncrease, 1	the Ratio i	s 2.72 to 1.	0 (in favor of	Republicans
Totals for 2000	7,176	2,488	4,660	28	19,773	36.29%	12.58%	23.57%	0.14%	10.99%	18.08%
Totals for 2020	9,815	3,817	5,939	59	17,934	54.73%	21.28%	33.12%	0.33%	11.84%	27.20%
Difference					-1,839	18.44%	8.70%	9.55%			9.12%
% Difference					0 30%	+50.81%	+69 16%	+40 52%			
ANDA TAAT ACDATAT					DIDC'C-	L /U	+P-2		714-10/2	. f. D	

 -9.30%
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Issue of "Election Fraud"

I have set out on a two-year journey to prove "election fraud." I don't know if I can do that, or even if that is possible. Because, I don't have a badge to go in to get the forensic evidence necessary; all I can do is provide statistical evidence that might suggest fraud as a possibility. And along those lines, I can definitely show lots of nefarious and "not right" activities as having taken place.

As everyone knows by now, some of the claims of "election fraud" have turned out to be unsubstantiated, like <u>vast</u> switching of votes with the machines and hacking into voting systems <u>throughout</u> the country. Yes, I believe there was election fraud, even to the extent that it might have changed the election outcome in some states. But I have come to the conclusion that "election fraud" is just one of numerous variables and factors that took place in 2020; and we need to open-minded about these other possibilities, and not be fixated on only "election fraud."

It is my goal, however, to put this issue in its proper context and give an honest assessment. After all, it is the TRUTH that I'm seeking, no matter if it was fraud or some other issue that happened in 2020. I don't want to over-emphasize the fraud; but at the same time, I don't want to underemphasize it – just treat the issue fairly. For instance, I have recently learned that a lot of the young people, those who just turned 18 years of age, blamed the Republicans for the school shutdowns and therefore used Social Media to get all their friends to vote Democrat in 2020 and 2022. I'm sorry, but this is NOT election fraud, no matter how much you might disagree and dislike how this aspect of Social Media is being used. Also there is the issue of Big Tech using Algorithms to determine what type of election news that you receive when doing on-line searches. I think this stinks to high-heaven and is a serious problem that needs addressing, but I have to agree that this is technically not "election fraud." The movie, 2000 Mules, gives the most credible evidence of election fraud that I have seen yet. And while the DELIVERY of all those ballots by paid traffickers is clearly fraudulent, I have to also ask myself, "How many of those voters would have still voted for Biden if they had gone through legal channels to cast a ballot?" So you see where I'm kind of going with this issue. It's not all black and white – there's a lot of gray.

I believe what mainly happened is that the Left mobilized and got their vote out better than we did - by getting <u>a lot</u> of NEW mostly 'low-information voters' to vote for their side. They did this in a very stealth, below-the-radar, manner. They did all this by using Social Media/Big Tech, Non-Profits, and yes even the Government, in order to change the election outcome.

Hopefully by seeing things through a little different colored lens, we will be in a better position to assess the different reports/books/videos of "election fraud" as shown here in this presentation.

We on our side need to try really hard to understand what is happening to our elections; and then try to figure out how to counteract what is actually happening. Because one thing is certain, something mighty strange is in fact happening to our elections. Survival of the Republic is dependent upon this deeper understanding.



Below is the most up to date data for the North Carolina State Board of Elections incidents and cases pertaining to the 2020 General Election and the 2021 Municipal Election.

The first chart shows the type and number of complaints from September 1, 2020 to January 4, 2022.

Type of Complaint	# of Complaints
ABS Fraud	14
Candidate Disclosure	1
Double Voter	183
False Advertising	1
Felon Registrant	5
Felon Voter	57
Non-Citizen Voter	6
Photographing Voted Ballot	24
Residency Issue	10
Voter Assistance	5
Vote Buying	7
Voter Impersonation	35
Voter Intimidation	1
Voter Registration	8
Voter Suppression	1
Total	358 *Data is from 9/1/2020 through 1/4/2022

The second chart shows all the referred cases by type and number from September 1, 2020 to January 4, 2022.

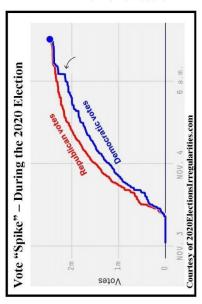
Type of Case	# of Cases Referred to DA
Double Voter	7
False Swearing	1
Felon Voter	46
Photographing Voted Ballot	1
Voter Impersonation	6
Total	61 *Data is from 9/1/2020 through 1/4/2022

Election Spikes Report

A 25-page study, commonly called the *Election Spikes Report*, was done of the vote spikes in the 2020 election. The purpose was NOT to tell what happened (ballot stuffing, machine algorithm, etc.), but rather where and when there were unusual results. These spikes were found to have happened in 14 states. And ALL spikes were found to be in favor of Joe Biden.

A Vote "Spike" is a sudden and dramatic on a graph. These are caused by what is called a often represented with a "straight upward line" Vote "Dump" - "unusually large differentials between candidates, received/recorded at one increase in the vote count of a political candidate, time."

On average, one can expect "jumps" in the count of political candidates to be in the same order of magnitude for each candidate, especially for close races. Wild differences in magnitude, are signs of rare concurrencies, often with high improbabilities. They are the picture definition especially ones that favor a particular candidate, of a statistical anomaly. Yet this occurred morning election night and thereafter, all in the favor of Joe Biden. repeatedly on



STATE	ADDED	ADDED	VOTE DUMPS*	TIME (Local)	TIME (UTC)
	363,014	254,499	108,515	(Nov 3) 8:05 PM	3:05:47
Arizona	798,568	655,467	143,101	(Nov 3) 8:06 PM	3:06:25
	369,751	247,008	122,743	(Nov 3) 7:28 AM	12:28:01
Florida	435,219	243,092	192,127	(Nov 3) 7:32 AM	12:32:23
	367,539	227,312	140,227	(Nov 3) 7:38 AM	12:38:40
Georgia	162,133	42,322	119,811	(Nov 4) 1:32 AM	6:32:50
	219,339	45,303	174,036	(Nov 3) 8:57 PM	2:57:45
Illinois	352,237	112,550	239,687	(Nov 3) 9:12 PM	3:12:42
	475,306	285,947	189,359	(Nov 3) 9:36 PM	3:36:11
Kentucky	206,959	136,032	70,927	(Nov 3) 8:13 PM	1:13:00
Maine	33,264	6,028	27,236	(Nov 4) 2:05 AM	7:05:33
Michigan	141,258	5,968	135,290	(Nov 4) 6:31 AM	11:31:53
Minnesota	198,564	84,809	113,755	(Nov 3) 11:30 PM	5:30:22
	157,389	61,899	95,490	(Nov 3) 8:53 PM	1:53:59
Inoscini	67,467	15,783	51,684	(Nov 3) 11:39 PM	4:39:09
New Jersey	130,023	39,445	90,578	(Nov 3) 8:59 PM	1:59:17
Ohio	366,894	206,713	160,181	(Nov 3) 7:44 AM	12:44:11
	70,565	4,218	66,347	(Nov 3) 8:15 PM	1:15:31
	73,945	8,543	65,402	(Nov 3) 8:26 PM	1:26:57
rennsylvania	88,865	23,713	65,152	(Nov 3) 8:38 PM	1:38:49
	62,445	1,159	61,286	(Nov 4) 9:16 AM	14:16:51
	245,108	125,813	119,295	(Nov 3) 9:56 PM	2:56:40
Virginia	308,052	77,493	230,559	(Nov 4) 2:17 AM	7:17:06
	191,347	67,210	124,137	(Nov 4) 4:00 AM	9:00:01
Missonela	38,989	14,004	24,985	(Nov 3) 9:27 PM	3:27:32
MISCOUSIL	143,379	25,163	118,216	(Nov 4) 3:42 AM	9:42:20
TOTAL			3,050,126		

*A "Nat Vote Dump" for most of the above states is defined as a 25,000+ vote differential hetween 2020 Presidential examinates, at one time. All were for Eiken as were not able to find any cases for Trump that net this criteria. (If any case becomended, we'd be glad to do an update and include them.)

AZ, PA & VA are exceptions for our arbitrary 25k rule. PA and VA (unlike most other states) have too many over 25k. AZ has just two standouts. As a result, the PA threshold is 60k and AZ & VA are 100k.

Note: there are major differences with various versions of the Edison data — and it's not always clear as to which are the most reliable. Table 1 was made any from versions 11.24 and 11.25 Edison data, and we did our best to sort threnoh configuedata.

While the authors of these Election Spikes do not use the word "fraud" to describe the vote dumps, they do address the issue of chance or likelihood of them happening naturally. In their individualized analysis of each of the listed states, they give the probability (what I call the

IMPROBABILITY) of frequency and magnitude of the "spikes" for 11 of the 14 states. Let's take a look:

Arizona (J Florida A Georgia A Illinois	(Probability Not Indicated)
	A probability of 1 in 10 ²³
	A probability of 1 in 10 ²³
	A probability of 1 in 10 ³⁷
Kentucky A	A probability of 1 in 10 ⁶⁵
Maine A	A probability of 1 in 10 ⁸⁶
Michigan A	A probability of 1 in 10^{117} – or 14 Powerballs wins in a row
-	A probability of 1 in 10^{81}
Missouri A	A probability of 1 in 10 ³⁴
New Jersey A	A probability of 1 in 10 ³⁷
	A probability of 1 in 10 ²⁵
Pennsylvania (I	(Probability Not Indicated)
Virginia A	A probability of 1 in 10^{58} – which is equivalent to being dealt 10 royal fluches in a row
Wisconsin (I	(Probability Not Indicated)

"Vote Dump" numbers of the four (4) swing states of The report ends with a Table showing the cumulative Arizona, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin and the effect on the Electoral College Vote:

CIAINIC CTATE	BIDEN	BIDEN NET	ELECTORAL
	REPORTED LEAD	VOTE DUMPS	VOTES
Arizona	10,457	251,616	11
Georgia	10,779	119,811	16
Pennsylvania	80,555	258,187	20
Wisconsin	20,682	143,201	10
TOTAL			57

Note 1. The current Electonal College votes are: Biden = 306 and Thurp = 232Note 2.1 ff say three of the above state's Electoral College votes are changed to accurately reflect the public's actual votes, the new totals would put Trump in a tie, or over 270.



by a group of unpaid volunteers. The names of these individuals in this group are as follows: Eric Quinnell (Engineer); Stan Young 2020 Presidential Election Startling Vote Spikes 1-2-21 (rev 6-22-21), commonly called the Election Spikes Report, was prepared (Statistician); Tony Cox (Statistician); Tom Davis (IT Expert); Ray Blehar (Government Analysit, ret'd); John Droz Jr. (Physicist): and Anonymous Expert Some people have questioned the credibility of the numbers as provided by Peter Navarro of the alleged "Possible Illegal Votes" for the six battleground states. That is a fair concern. But in Mr. Navarro's defense, he does provide 52 noted endnotes in his study to support his claims. And even if he is 50% off, the number of illegal votes still greatly outweighs the margin of victory in those six states - still making for a possible "stolen" election in 2020.

Vote Irregularities	s and I	negan	ties by	Categ	sory and s	State
	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Absentee ballots cast without statutorily required application						170,140
Absentee ballots cast that arrived after Election Day					10,000	
Absentee ballots cast that were requested before & after statutory deadline		305,701				
Absentee ballots cast from addresses other than where voters legally reside	19,997			15,000	14,328	
Absentee ballots cast that were returned on or before the postmark date	22,903				58,221	
Absentee ballots cast without a postmark					9,005	
Absentee ballots requested under the name of a registered voter without consent			27,825			
Dead voters		10,315	482	1,506	8,021	
Double voters: In-state	157	395		42,284	742	234
Felon voters		2,560				
Ghost voters	5,790	15,700				
Illegal ballot harvesting						17,271
Indefinitely confined voter abuses						216,000
Juvenile voters (< 18 years old)		66,247				
Mail-in ballots cast by voters registered after the registration deadline	150,000					
No address on file for voter	2,000	1,043	35,109	8,000		
Non-citizen voters	36,473			4,000		
No corresponding voter registration numbers			174,384			
Non-registered voters(not on voter rolls)		2,423				
Out-of-state voters who voted in-state	5,726	20,312	13,248	19,218	7,426	6,848
Over-votes	11,676				202,377	
Poll watcher & poll observer abuses					680,774	
Signature matching errors				130,000		
Voting machine irregularities (fake/manufactured ballots&spikes)		136,155	195,755			143,379
Voters over 100 years old					1,573	
Voters who vote in the wrong county		40,279				
Possible Illegal Votes	254,722	601,130	446,803	220,008	992,467	553,872
Biden "Victory" Margin	10,457	11,779	154,818		81,660	20,682

Master Table as shown on Page 3 of Mr. Navarro's Report



Volume Three of the Navarro Report was prepared by Peter Navarro, a member of the Trump Administration. He produced a series of reports, including this one, following the election that demonstrates President Trump had good faith in believing the 2020 Presidential Election were stolen, and there was widespread fraud and election irregularities. With a checklist of 26 categories used for this report, Mr. Navarro details potentially illegal vote totals for the six battleground states of **Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania**, and **Wisconsin**. To substantiate the totals provided, the report was documented with 52 noted Endnotes.



Possible Funny Business at the NC State Board of Election



Major Dave ElectoralEducationFoundation.com

State Board of Election – It is believed that voter fraud and the switching of votes goes all the way up to the level of the Board of Election in some states. There seems to have been some *funny business* going on with the 2020 election in the state of North Carolina. While the switching-of-votes can be the result of hacking into election systems, this nefarious activity is also believed to have possibly taken place at the very top – inside the NC State Board of Election. A patriotic citizen who goes by the name of "Major Dave" and is active in North Carolina politics has produced a YouTube video where he provides credible evidence of election fraud and tells exactly how the switching of votes took place at the NC State Board of Election. You can watch this video by doing a YouTube search (while it is still available) of "2020 NC General Election Wrap Up – YouTube".

"Please set aside everything you've heard about Dominion, vote-switching software, or suitcases of ballots dragged from beneath the table in the dead of night. There's no evidence that any of that took place in North Carolina. But what did take place is far simpler, but much harder to detect: Data Manipulation to fabricate an outcome! There is no way of knowing if certain people voted or not; but rather, someone else just used their name and voting record to fabricate a digital ballot for this election as if they did. There are two (2) independent data streams that make up our election data. One comes from the Poll Book Laptop at the precinct onestop site that indicates who voted, where, when and by what method. The other comes from the ballot tabulation machine that contains the candidate's names and number of votes they received. They must remain separate in order to preserve the secrecy of our ballot. But what to exist to protect us on one hand also offers great opportunities for mischief. Now while protecting our privacy, it affords those with ill intent the ability to manipulate the data in the vote stream, without there being any direct correlation between the two. As long as you have enough valid ballots

on the Poll Book side, frankly you can make the numbers appear to be anything you wish in the result stream, as long as they do not exceed that number of valid ballots."

Major Dave provides visual evidence of how certain votes from one county, using the voter ID number, are then switched to other counties. He shows how the numbers shifted and changed in the days following the election – thousands of votes. "Only tweaking the outcome on the ballot tabulation machine side, now the task came to tweak the Poll Book side, to make it all look legitimate." Major Dave sums this all up by calling it "DIGITAL BALLOT BOX STUFFING – to fabricate an outcome!" This little-over-20-minute video is highly educational into possible corruption reaching all the way to the top.

Dave has also come up with some hard numbers that certainly can be classified as "phantom voters." In his estimation, "It is in the thousands. I [Major Dave] know there were 7,946 voters, for example, whose By-Mail ballot has a witness deficiency, and most of them wound up voting in-person at One-Stop or on Election Day yet most of those ballots still report the witness deficiency as the status for that By-Mail ballot, not 'spoiled' even though they were given another ballot to cast."

When questioned about the 7,946 ballots being phantom votes, Dave revealed the following: "The 7,946 you mention are not necessarily phantom voters. That is the number of voters who at one point had their By-Mail ballot reported as having a witness deficiency. Frankly, I remain more concerned about the **79,000** who voted in Nov 2020 and were still showing as 'Inactive' well after the election. Roughly half of them show as the reason 'Confirmation Not Returned' and the other half, 'Confirmation Returned Undeliverable'."

for the American Institute for Behavioral Research and Technology (AIBRT) Dr. Robert Epstein – Senior Research Psychologist

Big Tech and the Internet – The most powerful "Mind Control Machine" ever invented!



counter a TV ad with another TV ad, but if the tech execs are supporting one candidate or party, "All that matters now is who has the power to decide what content people will see or will not see (censorship), and what order that content is presented in. That power is almost entirely in the hands of the arrogant executives at two U.S. companies. Their algorithms decide which content gets suppressed, the order in which content is shown, and which content goes viral. You can you can't counteract their manipulations."

www.MyGoogleResearch.com

Answers to "What is Happening to Our Elections?"

Our election are becoming Altered and Manipulated by the following:

- A. The Government
 - Changes to Election Law Early Voting & Absentee Ballots
 - Motor Voter Laws
 - State/County Board of Elections
 - Dept. of Health and Human Services
 - Public School System
- B. Nonprofit NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations)
 - "Voter Registration Project (VRP)"
 - "Blueprint NC"
 - Left-wing Churches
 - Other "Nonprofits"

C. Public-Private Partnerships

- Big-fat Govt. Contracts; Govt. Paid Infrastructure; & Tax Breaks
- A form of "Fascism" Phony Capitalism
- Workers of these industries are likely to vote for Bigger Government
- D. Media and Big Tech
 - Suppression of the "Hunter Biden Lap-top" news story
 - Use of Algorithms to Censor News
 - Many other nefarious activities by the Left-Controlled Media
- E. Changes in Population and Demographics (from 2000 to 2020)
 - 17.78% Increase in Population for the United States
 - 29.69% Increase in Population for North Carolina
 - 79.89% Increase in Population for Wake Co., NC
- F. Advancements in Technology
 - Internet
 - Smart Phone

The Democrat Party is Using (and Abusing) the following to steal elections:

- No Excuse Absentee Ballot (the Mail-In Vote)
- Early Voting Period

- Educate through Website, Video, and Workshops
- Advertise to the masses to both Republicans and Democrats



"I'm just one citizen trying to do everything I can to stop the tyranny. While I have formed an LLC, I am NOT a Non-Profit; as a consequence, I do not qualify for any "*free*" government (or other) grant money. I am therefore not beholding to anyone – I'm "*free*" to say and do as I see fit.

A lot of money is required by a private citizen such as me to get the message out as to what is happening to our elections. In giving this handout of material to you, I'm making an investment in you, in hopes that you will come see my presentation and decide to make an investment in me - so I can continue my work and educate our fellow citizens as to what is truly happening to our elections and why things have changed so much."

Billy Parker

www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com

Four (4) Extensive Reports on the 2020 Presidential Election



"I have written a total of four reports on the 2020 Presidential Election. My 2-year analysis of that election has been an evolving one – very much a learning process. What I thought and believed in the beginning is different from what I do now. One of the biggest differences is what I have come to know as the 'Out-of-Line' vote, according to historical trends. Up until the 2022 Midterm Election, I thought that bloc of votes was nearly entirely fraudulent. Now I have come to realize that election fraud is just part of – one of numerous forces that are causing our elections to be altered and manipulated. For

a FREE download of each of my reports, simply go to my website, ForFreeAndFairElections.com and go to the 'Report Page.'"



Part I of A Special Report on the 2020 Presidential Election Results, Published 7/16/2021: Possibly 9.6 Million Fraudulent Votes calculated from only 15 states in the 2020 election. Other studies are considered including the Election Spikes Report.



Part II of A Special Report on the 2020 Presidential Election Results, Published 9/21/2021: Comparison of election result to US Census population from 1948 to 2020. A historical record of each election cycle, including the winning percentage and margins.



Supplemental to Part II of A Special Report on the 2020 Presidential Election Results, Published 3/1/2022: Continuation of findings by comparing election results to the population. "Inflation at the Ballot Box" and influence of 3rd Party Candidates.



A Critique of Dr. Douglas Frank - Cyber Symposium of August 10, 2021, Published 2/10/2022: This Mike Lindell sponsored event about the 2020 election was possibly a source of FALSE INFORMATION with Dr. Frank's "incredible" assertations.

Coming Soon - Part III Workshop on WHAT IS HAPPENING TO **OUR ELECTIONS?**

Learn a Better way of analyzing election results. Once you learn the 6 Foundations (or Pillars) of Mr. Parker's method of election analysis, you too can do your own analysis of election results in upcoming elections. You will have the tools to be confident in

determining if an election is "free and fair." The workshop goes into details and teaches you more about the following:

- Political Pendulum of THEN and NOW
- The Margin and the Pivot
- The Voter Participation Rate (VPR) Math Formula •
- Calculating the "Out-of-Line" Votes •
- Historical Comparison of Election "Percentages"
- How the Numbers have Changed (State/County) •
- Action Needed for Election Integrity to be Restored



Over 50 Slides of information are covered in the Workshop. As a comparison, this Part II – "Handout of Material" contains information from only 22 of the Slides – therefore, there is just so much more to learn with this method of election analysis by taking the workshop. There are also a number of handouts in the workshop, including the Exclusive Formatted Table for all 50 states with election results going all the way back to 1960. And if you are a resident of North Carolina, we give you the data for your county of how the numbers have changed since the last time we truly had a "free and fair" election (2000 and 2004) – the county numbers may really surprise you!

Qualifier: While ALL are welcomed to take this workshop, but people who are "numbers people" like accountants and engineers are the ones who will get the most out of it. We do a deep dive into the numbers in figuring out exactly what is happening to our elections. Because one thing is certain, something really strange is in fact happening!

Register now for upcoming workshops to be announced in your county or area of the state (for now, workshops will only be available in North Carolina). Go to the "**Registration Page**" of **ForFreeAndFairElection.com** to put your name on the list; and when workshops are available in your county or adjacent county, then you'll be notified.