



Were we Hacked & Stacked? It's looking that way!

By John R Brakey Monday, October 17, 2005

FACT: Dr. David Griscom and I conducted a thorough election audit that showed that ballots were manipulated or "Stacked" by a combination of scams in Precinct 324, Pima County, Arizona, to make the number of ballots recorded match machine-counted totals.

What could have been the purpose behind such a scheme if not to devise a cover up plan by diverting any legally required random recounts to pre-selected stacked precincts? This explanation now holds a lot merit due to reported non-random recounts in Ohio "86 of 88 counties broke the law and did not select RANDOMLY which precincts they would recount," and "RECOUNT WITNESSES: Stickers Placed on OH Recount Ballots!"

Let's not forget about the \$8.3 million that "Team Bush Paid Millions to Nathan Sproul—and Tried to Hide It" See *inside page 1*

FACT: We know that the Diebold 1.94W memory card used in optical-scan machines can be "Hacked" but was this done in Arizona? I believe so. Consider the following:

- In Oct. Zogby and several other pollsters had Kerry from 3 to 5 points of Bush in Arizona. Then on Nov 1st a new corporate media poll had Kerry down by 9 points.
 - Then phone calls came from the radical GOP right, misdirecting voters across the state, later I learned was done nationally. I know, I received one of those calls, called-back and found that Mark was the Rev Lefler.
- Then Kerry loses by about 11 points on Nov 2nd in AZ.

· Then on November 4th or 5th CNN reported that Arizona was one of the worst states for voter turnout, down from the 68% for the 2000 Presidential Election to 63% for 2004. Then Nov 15th CNN stated that after all provisionals had been counted, (73,658 out of 101,536). Arizona's overall presidential vote count went from 1,653,430 to 2,012,585 a difference of 359,155 or 18% of the final tally. Finally, the media reported Arizona one of the best states with a 76% turnout.

· Arizona had 2nd most in provisionals of any state per capita. California was number #1 at 5.38% followed by Arizona, 5.04 %, DC 4.9%, and Ohio 2.81%. If Arizona was the size of Ohio we would have had 283,646 provisionals. Being more than twice as small as Ohio we had 101,536 provisionals cast. However Thanks to SOS Brewer we're projecting AZ to move into first place, a 50% increase in provisionals do to her poll tax.

THE HACK? Twelve counties in Arizona now operate the Diebold optical-scan voting machine that uses the 1.94W memory card, the same card examined by Harry Hursti for Black Box Voting in Leon County, Florida. See *story page 3* The memory cards came to Arizona in September, 2003 about the same time SOS Jan Brewer awarded a \$53 million single source contract for voting equipment for various Arizona counties and just before a hard-fought, close City of Tucson Mayoral Election.

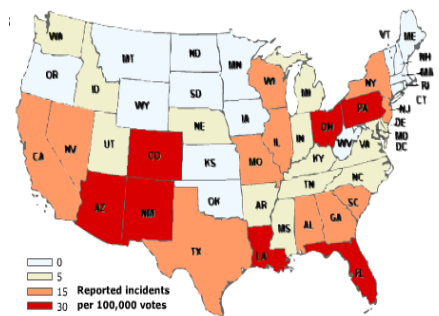
In Nov, 2004 twenty-five million voters cast ballots through Optical-scan with the 1.94w card in 30 plus states.

THE STACK

AUDIT believes that certain precincts like PCT 324 were STACKED. By "stacked" we mean that a hand recount of PCT 324 would have agreed with the final skewed-toward-Bush ballot tally, because in this case the poll workers apparently arranged this by an elaborate ballot-box stuffing scheme. The scheme involved a trick and switch method based on getting voters to cast a provisional ballot. This was done easily due to the fact, the 'Poll workers' (PW) knew from historical statistical data that a certain percentage of voters who ordered an 'Early ballot' would lose, procrastinate, or damage the ballot mailed to them. Furthermore PW knew that a voter with an "E" placed next to his or her name in the "Signature Roster" indicated to the PW that the voter would have to vote a provisional ballot.

"E"= Early ballot provided to voter clearly noted on every page of "Signature Roster".

In PCT 324 there were close to 600 "E's" entered next to names; of those, 90 plus were handwritten by (next page)



Ballot and Soul - Democracy needs a revolution every generation

By ROBERT C. KOEHLER Tribune Media Services October 6, 2005

If I want to generate a little fear-based insomnia, all I have to do is remind myself just before bedtime that the 2006 elections are barely a year away. Suddenly I'm awash in cold sweat and my heart starts pounding like a steam piston.

No, please, somebody stop the clock. It's too soon. We can't hold the elections until we get our right to vote back.

If you are one of those people who has opened up the can of worms known as the 2004 election and stared appalled at the irregularities writhing around the count in Ohio and New Mexico and Pennsylvania and other swing states — where dirty tricks and outright disenfranchisement (spurious voter challenges, too few voting machines) were blatant in inner-city and other Democratic strongholds and where electronic, no-paper-trail voting yielded results at odds with exit polls in statistically near-impossible percentages — you know what I'm

talking about. Our elections, and therefore our democracy, are not safe, and not enough people know or care yet that this is so.

The only antidote to this insomnia is to connect with other stunned, appalled souls, realize you aren't alone, and begin groping communally for a way to take a stand. And as you do this, a remarkable thing happens. Fighting for fair elections becomes not so much a desperate, stopgap chore as an act of citizenship of the highest order.

This is what I learned last weekend in Portland, Ore., at a gathering of 200 or so appalled souls at an event called the National Summit To Save Our Elections, sponsored by the Oregon Voter Rights Coalition and the Portland chapter of the Alliance for Democracy.

"We're not trying to save democracy, we're trying to create democracy," said keynote speaker David Cobb, the Green Party's 2004 presidential candidate.

That was the tenor of the summit: that while we may be in the midst of a crisis of disenfranchisement, thanks primarily to the frenzy among state and county election officials to move to electronic, unverifiable voting, with counting procedures inexplicably turned over to a few private corporations such as Diebold, ES&S and Sequoia, democracy is *always* in a crisis of some sort.

That is, power is a high-stakes game and those who have it usually try to hoard it. Democracy is only grudgingly submitted to by the powerful, because it's the ultimate in redistribution of power to those who have none, and the franchise is only expanded with struggle. In 1789, when the U.S. Constitution was ratified, African-Americans were considered three-fifths of a human and didn't get the right to vote for almost 80 years. Women didn't get it until 1920. Native Americans, not till 1924 (some, not until 1948). And in the South, African-Americans only got the right in fact in 1965, with the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

From front page **Democracy needs a revolution every generation**

We've been complacent about our democracy for the past 40 years. Since then, a lethargy — a “sophisticated despair,” as some have described it — has set in. Voter turnout has steadily plummeted. Until last year, barely half the registered voters bothered to show up to choose a president, and little of consequence was at stake in any case. The contests between superficially distinguishable candidates seemed to hinge on gaffes and tie color, not issues. Our democracy was dying of indifference.

The 2004 election was a watershed in several ways. Thanks almost single-handedly to George W. Bush, the Great Polarizer, voters surged to the polls in numbers not seen in several generations. And thanks also to George Bush and his friends, the election was dirty enough to spark a citizenship movement. At last. “We need a revolution every generation,” Thomas Jefferson said. Now there's a bit of Founding Father wisdom that hasn't been worn down to a platitude yet. Democracy is either evolving and expanding or it's dying. We have to found our nation anew — wrest it from the cynically

entrenched — every generation.

Jefferson's words were quoted at the summit by Paul Lehto, a lawyer from Everett, Wash., who is suing Snohomish County to void its contract with Sequoia Voting Systems on the grounds that the company's claim of “proprietary trade secrets” and refusal to release voting data from the 2004 election, creating a secret vote count, are illegal in a democracy.

What a radical idea — that the voting process should be open and transparent; that the count should be publicly, not privately, done, and absolutely verifiable. If you know this is not the system we currently have, raise your hand.

What's at stake? I think of how dehumanizing one group or another is a precondition for disenfranchisement. “The idea that we all have a right to vote is very similar to the idea that we all have a soul,” Lehto said.

Let's see how much democracy we can create by 2006. Let the disenfranchised unite!

From front page **Were we Hacked & Stacked? It's looking that way!**

the County Recorder's office. (next page) This was done at an early voting station open till Friday or Saturday just before the election. Already handwritten “E's” gave PW another opportunity to size up voters and themselves enter handwritten “E's” next to their names.

Electors with an “E” next to their names in many cases, not all, were told to sign the “Signature Roster,” however, all “E's” should have signed the “Provisional Roster” which is procedure per Arizona law. You **ONLY** sign the “Signature Roster” if your ballot is going into the optical-scan-ballot-box.

The PW then instructed voters to put the provisional ballot in the provisional envelope, fill out the affidavits and put them in the plastic box. Furthermore, PW told the voter if he or she wanted to know if their vote was good to call the County Recorder Office in 10 days. The fact is, if and when you called, the answer would always be YES, “you are confirmed on the County Recorder's computer as to have voted in the last election” Why? Because the PW tricked the voter to sign the Signature Roster and this is the first item the Recorder's office loads into the computer. If a Provisional ballot ever were turned in, it would show a double vote. **How did they do that you ask?**

BBC investigative reporter Greg Palast issued on Democracy Now program when he said “Nov 3rd “go to your PCT and check the garbage.” When I did that I found the consecutively numbered BALLOT TABS containing coded notations. Dr. Griscom and I correlated the ballot tab information with other election data on a spread sheet. This information was invaluable in helping us spot irregular patterns and interview voters.

We learned that shortly after a voter put his or her ballot in a provisional envelope, and left the polling station, PW (in many cases) would re-enter the name of voter again on the “consecutive number roster”, “CNR” as if voter mistakenly spoiled their first ballot, and needed a replacement ballot. (AZ law states that a voter may use up to 3 ballots) In some cases if PW needed a ballot, the PW would just randomly charge a ballot off to some other voter name.

The CNR is used to track and account for all ballots used and is only to be marked by a PW.

The ballot tabs were instrumental in confirming our early suspicions that extra people had voted and overcoming the prevailing skepticism that it was highly unlikely such a scenario could happen. Because the ballot tabs were consecutively numbered we selectively interviewed two voters who confirmed that extra people entered the polling station and went directly to a table ahead of others waiting in line and voted.

From the observations of voters we interviewed, we have identified a crew of 4 people that came in and supposedly had to vote provisionally. We noted no records of them on the CNR, ballot tabs or the provisional roster, or even being in PCT 324. Apparently, these persons were filling out ballots and depositing them in the optical-scanner-box, replacing the tricked provisional voters who signed the Signature Roster.

Arizona and Ohio, a common link? We know that in late August, of 2005, in Ohio, two elections officials were indicted in recount that failed “to RANDOMLY SELECT, the 36 precincts used to represent at least 3 percent of the total vote for the December recount.”

From AUDIT's investigations in Tucson, we now understand how a NON-random recount could cover up pervasive hacking of voting-machine memory cards in the rest of the precincts--that is, if the non-randomly selected precincts were operated by poll workers who may have used the same “playbook” as those at Pima County Pct. 324. We strongly suspect Nathan Sproul and the loyal ideologically motivated Radical Right as the common link.

We know how the NON-random recount worked in Ohio and now better understand how the “*Election Fraud Rosetta Stone*”, as named by Brad Friedman of Brad Blog would have worked if needed in Arizona. Now maybe it's just another chapter of the Architect - Karl Rove's ‘Election Fraud Cook Book’ that we at AUDIT have been working on since 3:30 PM on Nov 2nd 2004 long after many who had questions about the suspicious results of Election 2004 stopped looking. That chapter we now call, “**THE HACK & THE STACK!**”

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ABOUT DRE's: (Direct Recording Electronic Voting Machines) BLACK BOX VOTING **JAN BREWER, THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF ARIZONA IS ABOUT TO PURCHASE THESE MACHINES**

- 80% of all votes in America are counted by only two companies: Diebold and ES&S.
- The vice-president of Diebold and the president of ES&S are brothers.
- The chairman and CEO of Diebold is a major Bush campaign organizer and donor who wrote in 2003 that he was "committed to helping Ohio deliver its electoral votes to the president next year."
- Diebold employed 5 convicted felons as senior managers and developers to help write the central compiler computer code that counted 50% of the votes in 30 states.
- Jeff Dean, Diebold's Senior Vice-President and senior programmer on Diebold's central compiler code, was convicted of 23 counts of felony theft in the first degree. He was convicted of planting back doors in his software and using a "high degree of sophistication" to evade detection over a period of 2 years.
- All -- not some -- but all the voting machine errors detected and reported in Florida went in favor of Bush or Republican candidates.

IN ARIZONA, 12 counties using SCANNER MACHINES USING SOFTWARE PROVIDED BY DIEBOLD.

