


Why Was This Presidential Election *Different?*

A silhouette of a hand wearing a watch, dropping a ballot into a ballot box. The box is black and has yellow text on it.

**AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS
OF 2020 VOTER FRAUD,
MYTHS & MYSTERIES**

By Eric Buchanan



**Election fraud has become accepted in America;
“there is always some” has become a commonplace *excuse*.**

We say it does not affect the election. We even downplay it and call it “election shenanigans,” as if voter fraud is just fun and games.

We should not treat that as normal. Every stolen vote disenfranchises a citizen’s legal vote. Enough of it does affect the election. And, those committing the fraud would not be doing it if they didn’t hope it would affect the election. That is the point of election fraud.

In 2020, many contend the election fraud was more than usual, and that it may have affected the outcome. Others, who get their news from certain sources, are unaware how different 2020 has been, and don’t understand why this year was different. Unfortunately, our news sources have become so divergent, the split in America includes two totally different narratives about the presidential election of 2020. The explanations below collect news stories and information from a variety of sources, not my own personal observations. I would love to hear from anyone who has information to refute any of these points.

I hope the 2020 election was not stolen. I hope we still live in a country where the legal votes counted and the illegal votes did not, and that any errors or fraud to the contrary were not enough to change the outcome. And I hope most Americans still care and are more opposed to election fraud than are concerned their side wins. My fear is that is no longer true; that some Americans will look the other way and approve of voter fraud if it means their guy wins, or that the guy they didn’t like loses.

Americans deserve, and should fight for, free, fair, and honest elections. No matter which “side” we are on, we want to trust the vote. Is that true of the 2020 election?

There are several myths and narratives circulating about the 2020 election that need to be understood to help people decide how much we should be concerned.

I) Myth:

Biden won “bigly” so the allegations of fraud wouldn’t change anything.

Counterpoint:

The difference in key swing states changed the outcome of the election; a relatively small number of votes made all the difference.

Several of my friends who are Biden supporters have explained that Biden won “bigly” and that the margins were so large that looking into the election fraud is pointless; it will never overturn the election. The narrative is supported by the argument that Joe Biden won by about 7 million votes,ⁱ and there is “no way” Trump can find over 7 million fraudulent votes.

The contrary explanation is that the presidential election is not decided by the popular vote, but by the electoral college, and that the difference in the popular vote happened in big blue states. For example, Biden won California by about 5,100,000 votes.ⁱⁱ Biden won New York by just shy of 2 million votes.ⁱⁱⁱ The total margin for Biden in those two states is 7,097,579, greater than the total national margin of 7,060,140.

The much more important question is how close the vote count is in the key swing states that decided the electoral college. Biden stands at 306 electoral votes; Trump at 232. 270 are needed to win. 38 switched would have changed the outcome.

Michigan has 16 electoral votes; Biden won by 154,188.^{iv}

Wisconsin has 10 electoral votes; Biden won by 20,608.^v

Georgia has 16 electoral votes; Biden won by 11,779.^{vi}

Pennsylvania has 20 electoral votes. Biden won by 81,660.^{vii}

Arizona has 11 electoral votes. Biden won by 10,457.^{viii}

Nevada has 6 electoral votes. Biden won by 33,596.^{ix}

There are many combinations of any three of these states that could have changed the outcome. For example, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Georgia would be 46 electoral votes switched; the total vote difference in all three states is 114,047. Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Arizona would be a total difference of 103,896 and would be 47 electoral votes. The count was close in the key states.

II) Myth:

There are always some voter “shenanigans;” this election is no different.

Counterpoint:

The dramatic increase in mail-in ballots should give rise to many legitimate questions.

In 2020, over **155 million** American citizens cast a vote for either Trump or Biden, beating the highest previous turnout by **25 million**. The previous high-water marks were about **130 million** in 2008 when Barack Obama beat John McCain by over 9 million votes and just under **130 million** in 2016 when Hillary Clinton won the popular vote by just under 3 million, but lost the electoral college. For comparison, in the 2000 Bush v. Gore race, Americans cast **less than 102 million** votes for the two main candidates.^x

The big change in 2020 was the increase in mail-in ballots. In 2016, 33 million mail-in or absentee ballots were cast. In 2020, 80 million votes were cast by mail.^{xi} Biden’s large number of votes, larger than any previous candidate in US history by far, (more than 11 million more than Barack Obama’s high-water mark in 2008,) came from a huge number of absentee and mail-in ballots.

Mail-in ballots have fewer layers of security.^{xii} No one is there to check ID or match the voter against the roles. No one can verify the registered voter filled it out, or whether someone else did. Once a mail-in ballot is separated from the envelope, the ballot is put in with all the other ballots; there is no way to go back and audit to ensure the ballot was sent by a registered voter properly.

In 2020, when the number of votes by mail increased by two-and-a-half times, one would expect that election officials would check mail-in ballots more carefully, and have rejected a percentage at least equal to, if not greater than, previous years. Instead, a greater percentage of votes were accepted, and the rejection rate decreased dramatically, in key states. For example, in Georgia, 6.42% of absentee/mail-in ballots were rejected in 2016 but in 2020 only .6% were rejected. In Pennsylvania, 4.45% were rejected in 2018, but only .28% in 2020.^{xiii}

If it is true that Biden won in part because he received a greater percentage of the votes by mail, this decreased rejection rate could have changed the outcome in those battleground states.

III) Myth:

The polls showed Biden having a big lead, so this win was expected.

Counterpoint:

The results of this election, compared to historic norms, show that Biden's win was very unlikely.

In late November, Patrick Basham, a pollster, explained how the election results were strange.^{xiv} He pointed out that Trump dramatically increased his popular vote by over 11 million, compared to President Obama, whose popular vote decreased by 3.5 million from 2008 to 2012.

Trump performed dramatically better with key demographics. 95% of Republicans voted for him, while his support amongst blacks increased by 50%, while Biden's overall support with blacks fell to less than 90%, which usually means the Democratic presidential candidate loses.

Trump got 35% of the national Hispanic vote; if a Republican gets 40% of the Hispanic vote, it is "arithmetically impossible for a Democratic presidential candidate to win Florida, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico."

Bellwether states moved toward Trump. "Florida, Ohio and Iowa each defied America's media polls with huge wins for Trump." Normally, the winner of these states wins the presidency. "Since 1852, only Richard Nixon has lost the Electoral College after winning this trio," (and that 1960 defeat to John F. Kennedy raised some vote fraud questions).

Another weird result in 2020 is that Michigan, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania usually swing with Ohio and Iowa, yet this time, based largely on votes in Detroit, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee, these three states swung for Biden, spiking in key cities that changed the outcome for Biden. According to Mr. Basham, the increased vote count for Biden in those three key cities was different from the lack of support for Biden in similar cities; Biden "did not receive comparable levels of support among comparable demographic groups in comparable states, which is highly unusual for the presidential victor."

Mr. Basham also points to other unusual statistics. While Biden won more votes nationally than any other American presidential candidate, “he won a record low of 17 percent of counties; he only won 524 counties, as opposed to the 873 counties Obama won in 2008. Yet, Biden somehow outdid Obama in total votes.”

Further, unlike most successful presidential candidates, who also help pull-along members of their party in other races, Biden had no “down ballot” coat-tails. Republicans gained seats in the house and won ALL 27 close house races. “Trump’s party did not lose a single state legislature and actually made gains at the state level.”

Similarly, J.B. Shurk, of the Federalist Society, wrote about ways that Joe Biden’s election outperformed election norms.^{xv} Shirk points out some of the same things addressed by Basham, and adds to the list.

Shurk explains, while Biden outperformed President Obama’s 2012 election by 15 million votes, Biden “managed to secure victory while also losing in almost every bellwether county across the country.” Shurk also pointed out that Biden’s large number of votes had no coat-tails in House and state legislative races across the nation. He did all this with a record low share of the primary vote compared to his opponent, which is another tell that these election results are dramatically unusual.

Shurk also points that Trump increased his vote total from 2016, and that “no incumbent president in nearly a century and a half has gained votes in a re-election campaign and still lost.” Further, Trump received the highest percentage of non-white votes in 60 years.^{xvi} 26% of the votes for Trump were from non-white voters.^{xvii} Trump also led in measures of voter enthusiasm,^{xviii} yet Biden motivated his unenthusiastic voters to vote in record numbers.

Like Basham, Shurk points to Biden losing bellwether states and counties as another sign this election went against the norms. Biden will be the first president in 60 years^{xix} to lose both Florida and Ohio and still win. Even more unusual, considering these states “have been considered roughly representative of the American melting pot as a whole,” Biden lost Ohio by about eight points and Florida by more than three.

Biden also lost almost every bellwether county. By a lot.^{xx} Citing to a Wall Street Journal article, Snurk points out that 19 counties have “nearly perfect presidential voting records over the last 40 years. President Trump won every single bellwether county, except Clallam County in Washington.” Not only did Trump win 18 of 19 bellwether counties, he won them by an average of over 16 points. On a different list of 58 bellwether counties that have been correct since 2000, Trump won 51 out of 58, by an average of 15 points.

Another layer of what Snurk calls the “Biden miracle” is that Trump would be the only president in U.S. History to lost re-election while the same party gained seats in the house. Not only did the Republicans gain seats, but the Republicans appear to have won all, or nearly all, of the 27 house seats that were declared toss-ups going into the election.^{xxi} Democrats also did not flip a single state house chamber, while Republicans flipped both houses in New Hampshire and

increased leads across the country. So, somehow, Trump acted as a buoy, lifting up other Republicans, while somehow losing, based on a few key races.

Snurk also explained that how candidates perform in the primaries is “remarkably accurate in predicting general election winners.” Every incumbent who got at least 75% of the total primary votes has won the general election; Trump got 94% of the primary votes, higher than Eisenhower, Nixon, Clinton, or Obama). Trump also got more total votes in the primary (18 million) than any incumbent; in fact, that is double the previous record holder, Bill Clinton’s number. Snurk then explains, “for Biden to prevail in the general election, despite Trump’s historic support in the primaries, turns a century’s worth of prior election data on its head.”

Other analysis shows how unusual Biden’s victory was, in that it did not have “down ballot” legs, especially in key battleground states. An analysis by Justin Hart^{xxii} showed an unusual result in Wisconsin. For some reason, “49,562 fewer people voted for Trump than voted for a Republican House candidate, while 64,514 more people voted for Biden than voted for a Democratic House candidate.”

While it is not impossible that a significant amount of people voted differently down ballot, it does reasonably raise statistical questions how a total of 114,076 voter voted republican down ballot but apparently not for Trump or voted for Biden but did not vote Democrat down ballot. This is another interesting question in a state where the final difference for Biden was only 20,608 votes. (And, weirdly, another 14,952 people voted only for president and did not vote for anyone in a house race.)^{xxiii}

Similarly, “In Michigan and in Georgia the number of votes for Biden far exceeded the number of votes for the Democrat Senate candidates in these states. But for President Trump the Republican Senate candidate was very close to the President in votes recorded.”^{xxiv} Usually, the Presidential candidate brings along other candidates from the same party down ballot. “But for some very odd reason, which even Joe Biden can’t explain, Joe Biden received tens of thousands of more votes than the Democrat Senate candidates.”^{xxv}

IV) Myth:

Biden overtook Trump’s lead in key swing states as absentee ballots and mail-in ballots were counted in the normal course of business.

Counterpoint:

Biden overtook Trumps lead in key swing states with significant votes spikes that don’t make mathematical sense, that point to fraud or systemic problems that need further investigation and explanation.

Vote Integrity analyzed 8,954 vote updates after the election and found that just a few of those counts are highly mathematically and statistically unlikely. Those same anomalous counts amounted to “vote spikes” that “substantially — and decisively — improved Biden’s electoral position in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Georgia.”^{xxvi}

Vote counts are updated periodically on election night as the count goes on; the updates are colloquially referred to as “dumps” or “batches.” For each batch, the two important numbers are the total number of votes in the dump and the ratio of votes for each candidate. Statistically, the more votes in the dump, the closer the dump should reflect the consistent ratio for the votes from that city/state/county, etc.

Just like with rolling dice, a few rolls might lead to a “lucky streak,” but over time, the rolls will reflect the expected statistical ratios, which is how casinos make their money.^{xxvii} Applying these statistics to vote counts, the larger the number of votes posted in any batch, the closer the ratio of votes should be to the norm for that district. A small batch might have an unusual ratio, but large batches should have ratios that are similar. An unusually high ratio in favor of one candidate in a large batch is a red flag.

The analysis by Vote Integrity in the article goes into great detail explaining the math used in their analysis, but the key take-away is that the 8,954 batches were analyzed and ranked to see which vote update batches were most anomalous. They determined which vote batches had the most mathematically high numbers of votes that also had unusually high ratios in favor of one candidate over the other outside of the norm from what was expected.

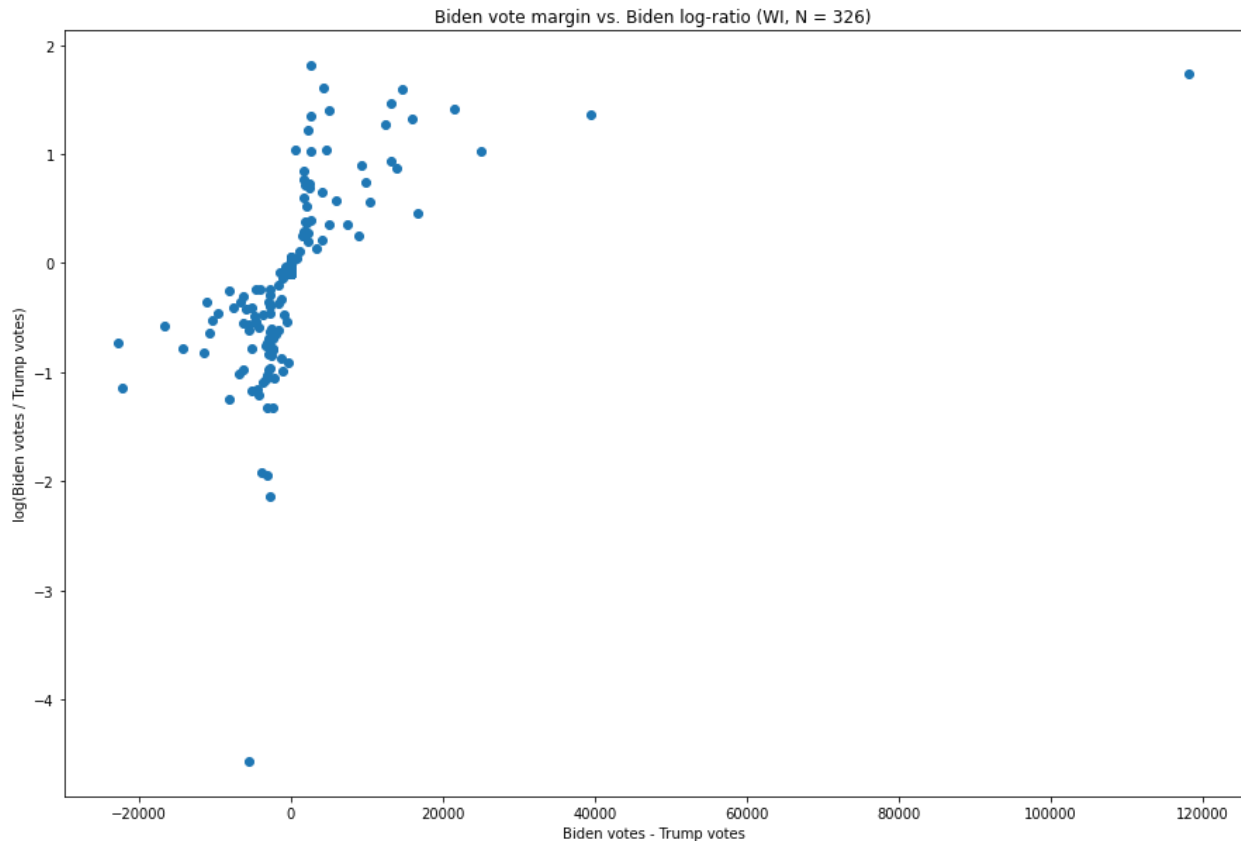
Four of the seven most anomalous vote batches, the “**1st, 2nd, 4th, and 7th most anomalous updates in the entire data set**” of 8,954 batches made the difference in the election. These batches were so anomalous that, mathematically, they are “particularly extreme;” they are the “outliers of the outliers.”

These four updates all occurred in the same five-hour window, between 1:34 a.m. and 6:31 a.m. on election night. They occurred in three key swing states, two in Michigan, and one each in Wisconsin and Georgia. The difference in these batches are greater than the margin of victory for Biden in those three states, which represent 42 electoral votes. These represent not just the margin of victory for Biden in these three states, but the margin of victory for Biden in the electoral college.

The four vote updates in question are:

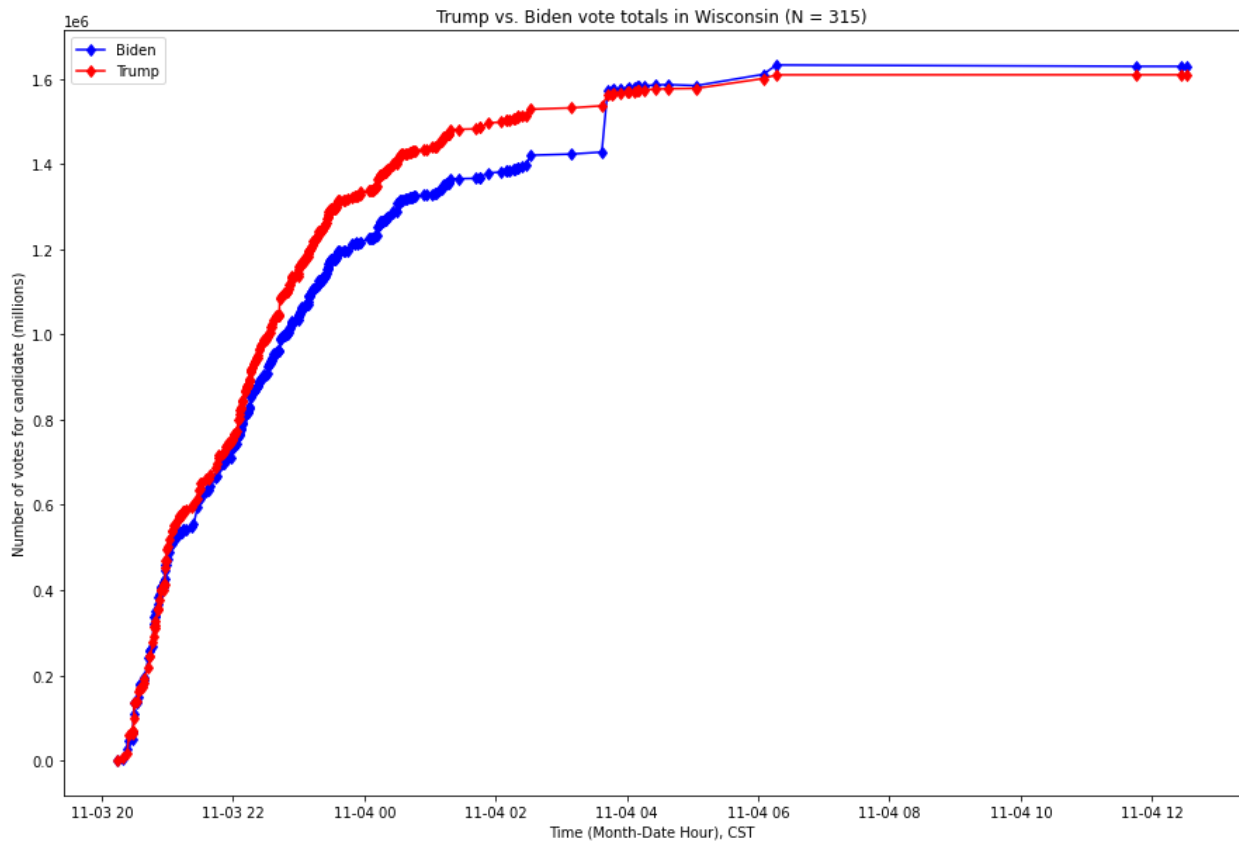
1. A vote update in Georgia at 1:34AM Eastern Time on November 4th, 2020 shows 136,155 votes for Joe Biden and 29,115 votes for Donald Trump, a difference for Biden of 107,040 (Georgia has 16 electoral votes; Biden won by 11,779 under the current count.)
2. An update in Wisconsin at 3:42AM Central Time on November 4th, 2020 shows 143,379 votes for Joe Biden and 25,163 votes for Donald Trump, a difference of 118,216 for Biden. (Wisconsin has 10 electoral votes; Biden won by 20,608 by the current count.)
3. An update in Michigan at 3:50AM Eastern Time on November 4th, 2020 shows 54,497 votes for Joe Biden and 4,718 votes for Donald Trump, a difference in Biden’s favor of 49,779.
4. An update in Michigan at 6:31AM Eastern Time on November 4th, 2020 shows 141,258 votes for Joe Biden and 5,968 votes for Donald Trump, a difference of 135,290 votes.

(Michigan has 16 electoral votes; Biden won by 154,188 according to the current vote count, the difference in the two Michigan updates combined is 185,069 in Biden's favor.)



Using as an example number 2, above, the anomalous vote update in Wisconsin, at 3:42AM, is represented by the dot in the far upper right of this graph. This update is almost literally “off the chart” unusual. And, with a net of 118,216 votes for Biden, it was almost six times the 20,608 difference for Biden in Wisconsin.

Another chart in the same article shows the now infamous dramatic vertical leap that Biden's vote count took to overcome Trump in Wisconsin in the wee hours of the morning on election night:



This graph is another dramatic way to view the vote count, showing Biden was clearly losing, and that the path of his vote count was tapering off below that of Trump's, except for the one anomalous batch of votes in Wisconsin at 3:42 a.m. on election night. Other than that one batch, the rest of this graph shows Biden losing Wisconsin. Maybe there is a reasonable explanation for this one batch of votes for Biden in the middle of election night, but what is it? Has anyone offered a reasonable explanation?

The article lists the 10 most anomalous, also shows that that the 9th furthest outlier was another return from Georgia at 10:57 p.m. on election night, reporting 70,580 for Biden to 10,917 for Trump. This difference of 59,663 alone is over five times the 11,779 difference in Georgia.

Also, of the top 10 most anomalous vote updates, all were dramatically in favor of Biden.

Another weird anomaly in Georgia is that Biden overtook Trump with 89 percent of the votes counted. For the next 53 batches of votes counted, Biden led Trump by the same exact 50.05 to 49.95 percent margin in every single batch. It is particularly perplexing that all statistical anomalies and tabulation abnormalities were in Biden's favor. Whether the cause was simple human error or nefarious activity, or a combination, clearly something peculiar happened.

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There is similar information for the other states in the article, other explanations of the math, and further analysis. The article is important to read, but one of the important conclusions is that the four updates that made the difference in the election, that occurred around the same time, are more extreme than 99% of all other updates nationally; they were in the 1% of most extreme updates in the United States.

Other analysis shows more irregularities that need explanation. According to analysis by Justin Hart, ^{xxix} previously cited, as votes were tallied in Pennsylvania, votes were removed from Trump over time. Trump lost 97,676 votes over 25 data reductions, while “Biden had a net gain of more than 160,000 votes.” This unusual change in Biden’s favor, was more than the difference of 81,660 votes by which Biden won Pennsylvania’s 20 electoral votes.

There may be a reasonable explanation for these anomalous vote batches and other statistical differences, but given the silence from the mainstream media, I submit it is reasonable for suspicion to build. These statistics are especially concerning, given that every mathematical oddity has gone in favor of Biden.

V) Myth: This was the cleanest, most fair election ever.

Counterpoint:

Using traditional measures used as indicators of election fraud in third-world countries, there are a lot of serious questions about the 2020 presidential election.

Anyone making a categorical claim that the election was “clean,” early on, without any investigation, cannot be credible. Claiming no fraud without looking into the evidence and allegations is just as unbelievable as claiming massive voter fraud without any support. So, what happens if we start to look at the evidence and allegations?

In September 2016, the BBC published an article about the tell-tale signs of a rigged election, commenting on several elections in Africa that turned out to have been less-than honest.^{xxx} Among the signs are:

- 1) Too many voters. “You never get a 98% or 99% turnout in an honest election. You just don't.” Even where voting is mandatory in Australia, turnout is only 90 to 95%. Especially watch out for more than 100% in an area or individual polling station.
- 2) A high turnout in specific areas. If most areas have 70% and one has 90%, that is a warning, especially if that area favors one candidate over another significantly.
- 3) More votes than ballot papers issued.
- 4) Large numbers of invalid votes. This traditionally is a concern when too many votes are rejected, but what if an unusually high number of extra votes are accepted?

5) Delay in announcing results. If not evidence of fraud, delay certainly fuels rumors that election results are being “massaged.”

Applying these indicators to the election of 2020 provides some interesting analysis:

Too many voters.

The key swing state of Wisconsin had an unusually high voter turn-out of 89%, similar to its neighbor, Minnesota, at 90%.^{xxxii} Compare this to 66% for Michigan, a nearby state that was also highly competitive.

A high turnout in specific areas.

The high absentee voting advantage for Biden also falls into this pattern. According to one study of data from the New York Times, Biden had a whopping 57.7% advantage over Trump in absentee ballots in Pennsylvania and 37.9% in Michigan.^{xxxii} These numbers in two key swing states are much larger than the 15.3% advantage for Biden in Ohio, a state Trump won. The difference was only 4.9% in Georgia and Minnesota and only 1.3% in Florida.

Another “area” of votes for Biden is the strange number of ballots that had votes only for Biden and no other candidate, especially in key states: 98,000 in Pennsylvania, 80,000 in Georgia, about 90,000 in Michigan, and 62,000 in Wisconsin.^{xxxiii}

More votes than ballot papers issued.

While not all states use paper ballots, states do track the number of people who showed up to vote or sent in ballots against the total votes recorded for that state or area. A recent study shows that between 70,000 to 79,000 excess votes were received in Georgia and Pennsylvania. Another 210,000 came from Arizona, Michigan, Nevada, and Wisconsin.^{xxxiv}

Similarly, another recent study^{xxxv} of the Pennsylvania election showed 202,377 more votes counted than the number of voters recorded as voting.^{xxxvi}

On top of that, there are still allegations that votes are missing. In Delaware County, Pennsylvania, 50,000 votes held on 47 USB cards are missing.^{xxxvii}

Large numbers of invalid votes or an unusual number of votes being accepted.

As explained previously, a big change in 2020 election was a dramatic increase in mail-in type ballots, about two-and-a-half times what we had in previous elections.

Mail-in ballots are especially susceptible to fraud, because once the ballot is separated from the envelope, there is no way to audit the votes. Because there is no way to match a particular ballot to an envelope, if a later audit finds an envelope had an improper signature or another reason it should not be accepted, it is too late to stop the vote from being counted. Envelopes were separated, and in some cases destroyed, before matches and verification could be done.^{xxxviii}

There were also “chain of custody” issues. Some ballots had invalid residential addresses. Some ballots had never been folded; without a crease it is clear the ballots had not been mailed in envelopes as required by law.^{xxxix}

Further, late arriving ballots were counted that probably should not have been. In Pennsylvania, 23,000 absentee ballots have impossible postal return dates and another 86,000 have such extraordinary return dates they raise serious questions.^{xi}

If the votes had been carefully checked as they were in the past, this should have resulted in a rejection rate at least equal to the rejections in previous years. Instead, a greater percentage of votes were accepted, which mattered in key states. As explained above, in Georgia, 6.42% of absentee/mail-in ballots were rejected in 2016 but in 2020 only .6% were rejected. In Pennsylvania, 4.45% were rejected in 2018, but only .28% in 2020.^{xli}

One commentator addressed the historically low absentee ballot rejection rates despite the massive expansion of mail voting. Robert Barnes observed that Biden’s margin of victory is so small, that “If the states simply imposed the same absentee ballot rejection rate as recent cycles, then Trump wins the election.”^{xlii}

Delay in announcing results (or purported delays in counting).

We were told to expect delays in the election results due to the high number of mail-in ballots to be counted. But something else weird happened on election night, when certain locations in key swing states stopped counting votes on election night. **Myth:** The counting of votes was reasonably delayed due to the large number of mail-in and absentee ballots, and that also explains the outcome of the election. **Counterpoint:** The statistical anomalies, where the election changed in ways that don’t make mathematical sense, match up with the unusual conduct in the vote counting locations in key swing states. In several states, in key locations, where they claimed vote counting was being stopped and observers left, vote counting continued.

On the day after election day, people became concerned that several democrat-run swing states stopped counting.^{xliii} Philadelphia claimed it stopped counting mail-in ballots at 9:30 on election night and said not to expect results until Friday.^{xliv}

Several battleground states with Democratic governors, including Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia and Nevada, claimed they were stopping their count for the night.^{xlv} In many cases, observers were removed from the counting facilities or were misled into believing counting had stopped so they left; instead, counting generally continued without the observers.^{xlvi} And, when the counting continued, the most anomalous vote batches, the ones that changed the races in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Georgia, were reported in the early morning hours, when those same states had supposedly stopped counting.^{xlvii}

Most famously, a vote counting location in Atlanta reported a water leak and that they were going to stop counting votes. As evidence later showed, there was no water leak and counting continued. Further, once observers left, having been led to believe that counting had stopped, video showed^{xlviii} the election-workers pulled out several boxes of ballots that had been

hidden under a table and began counting them unobserved. This provided fun fodder for conservative commentators,^{xlix} as well as providing compelling video evidence to show that election workers lied about stopping the vote counts, so they could continue counting unobserved.¹

A member of the Trump legal team explained, “the footage shows these four individuals ‘pull ballots out from underneath a table’ and engage in unobserved ballot counting until about 1:00 a.m.”^{li} She “claimed the number of ballots allegedly tabulated after observers and the media left the room ‘is beyond the margin of victory.’”^{lii} Further, this unobserved vote-counting of ballots that were hidden under a table until observers left, matches up with one of the most anomalous vote batches^{liii} in the whole election, which was enough to flip the race in Georgia to Biden. And, remember, all of this was done while vote-counting was supposed to have stopped due to a water leak.

After that, statistically abnormal vote counts were the new normal when counting resumed. They were unusually large in size (hundreds of thousands) and had an unusually high (90 percent and above) Biden-to-Trump ratio.^{liv}

VI) Myth:

The allegations of fraud are not supported by any evidence.

Counterpoint:

Affidavits are “evidence” because they are sworn to under penalty of perjury, as is sworn testimony in a formal hearing. A jury or judge may reject sworn affidavits or testimony after considering it, but it cannot be rejected prematurely as “not evidence.” There are hundreds of affidavits and pieces of testimony with specific allegations of fraud and irregularities that should be investigated or explained if we are expected to trust this election.

An affidavit is sworn testimony, under penalty of perjury. It is “evidence” in the legal sense of the word.^{lv} Whether a jury might not believe the affidavit is a different question, but even one affidavit is evidence of fraud. The legal filings contain page after page of allegations about the election fraud, supported by affidavits and expert reports. When a witness swears, “I saw this happen,” that statement is evidence. The hundreds of affidavits are “evidence.”

While some early lawsuits were filed before evidence, such as affidavits, could be gathered, later lawsuits were supported by large numbers of affidavits and other supporting evidence, like expert witness reports.^{lvi} By late November, Trump’s team claimed the “campaign has 400 to 500 affidavits from people who ‘specifically witnessed crimes that were committed in five or six different states in what is the biggest voter fraud scheme in the history of this country.’”^{lvii} Of course, if courts examine the affidavits, take testimony, and dig further, some allegations may pan out and others might be explained away; but, without examination and analysis, the American public won’t know for sure. Contrary to the assertions of some that there is “no evidence,” in fact there are hundreds of affidavits that should be looked into.

Witnesses swore they saw stacks of pristine ballots showing up (all for Biden), that were never folded, (as they would need to be if returned in a mail-in ballot envelope) and that they

looked to be pre-printed with Biden votes filled in. Other witnesses swore they saw people counting votes putting Trump votes in Biden stacks.^{lviii}

Other allegations address procedural violations that can allow fraud to occur. For example, Georgia law does not allow mail-in ballots to be opened and counted early, because there is no one there to be a poll-watcher to ensure procedures are followed. And, once the anonymous ballot is separated from the envelope, there is no way to audit the votes; if a signature on a mail-in ballot is later audited and rejected, there is no way to tell which ballot was in that envelop. However, in violation of Georgia law, Georgia's election officials allowed for early opening of envelopes and counting of mail-in ballots without observation.

One common complaint, especially in key, contested locations, is that observers and poll-watchers were excluded from watching or forced to watch from so far away they could not see anything. For example, one collection come from Detroit, containing "[234 pages](#) of sworn witness affidavits that describe how Republican poll challengers were prevented from having adequate access to observe the counting process in violation of Michigan's election code."^{lix}

Another allegation supported by affidavits are reports of unsealed ballots arriving at counting centers in suspicious ways, inconsistent with procedures, and all for Democrats.^{lx} In fact, the allegation is that:

Tens of thousands of unsealed, unsecured ballots—all cast for Democrats—arrived in vehicles with out-of-state license plates in Michigan's Wayne County at 4:30 a.m. on the morning after Election Day, according to a lawsuit filed on Nov. 9.

"At approximately 4:30 a.m., tens of thousands of ballots were brought in and placed on eight long tables. Unlike the other ballots, these boxes were brought in from the rear of the room," a sworn witness affidavit signed by Andrew Sitto, a poll challenger, states. "The same procedure was performed on the ballots that arrived at approximately 4:30 a.m., but I specifically noticed that every ballot I observed was cast for Joe Biden."

"I heard other challengers say that several vehicles with out-of-state license plates pulled up to the TCF Center a little before 4:30 a.m. and unloaded boxes of ballots," Sitto testified.^{lxi}

Sitto's affidavit was one of six supporting the lawsuit that "alleges that poll workers were instructed to ignore signature mismatches, backdate ballots that arrived late, and push through ballots despite questions about their validity."^{lxii} Specifically, about the ballots that arrived in boxes, "the names on the ballots that arrived in the boxes did not appear on either the qualified voter file (QVF) or the supplemental lists for voters who registered shortly before Election Day."^{lxiii}

Another allegation of fraud in Georgia is there was a large number of non-resident voters. Matt Braynard's Voter Integrity Project estimates that 20,312 people who no longer met residency requirements cast ballots in Georgia. Biden's margin is 12,670 votes.^{lxiv}

Other articles compiling the evidence of voter fraud:

The New American has a long list of allegations and evidence about voter fraud, but is lacking on citations to original sources, so I did not cite to it, other than include it here. <https://thenewamerican.com/widespread-voter-fraud-myth-or-reality/>, Byas, Steve, December 7, 2020.

Another article gathering the extensive evidence of voter fraud has citations to story after story. <https://stonecoldtruth.com/2020-election-fraud-evidence-compiled/>, Editor, Roger Stone news, Nov 12, 2020.

VII) Myth:

The vote counts in key states, like Georgia, have been audited, so there can be no question about the results.

Counterpoint:

The voting machines and software used do not allow for an adequate audit of the actual votes. Votes can be manipulated and tallied so they don't match the actual votes made. What is being audited is only the total in each machine, which is after any manipulation has taken place.

There is ample evidence it is possible to hack into voting machines or affect their vote tallies; at least enough that these allegations deserve further investigation to restore confidence in America's election process.

This concern is not new. In 2016, a group of experts shows they could hack into voting machines in seven minutes.^{lxv}

Just before the 2020 election a federal judge expressed concerns.^{lxvi} Georgia purchased the Dominion Voting Systems machines in 2019. Groups concerned with voting security sued, asking the machines not be used in Georgia, and be replaced with a system using more reliable paper ballots. In October, 2020, less than a month before the election, U.S. District Judge Amy Totenberg explained Georgia's system: "presents serious system security vulnerability and operational issues that may place Plaintiffs and other voters at risk of deprivation of their fundamental right to cast an effective vote that is accurately counted." The Judge further explained, "The Court's Order has delved deep into the true risks posed by the new BMD voting system as well as its manner of implementation," Totenberg wrote. "These risks are neither hypothetical nor remote under the current circumstances."^{lxvii}

The court ruled that it was too close to the election, and raised concerns about the federal government interfering in state election procedures, for the court to order the new Dominion systems not to be used, but warned, "the vital issues identified in this case will not disappear or be appropriately addressed without focused State attention, resources, ongoing serious evaluation by independent cybersecurity experts, and open-mindedness."

Academics have expressed similar concerns. In April 2019, three academics, Andrew Appel of Princeton University, Richard DeMillo of the Georgia Institute of Technology, and Philip B. Stark of the University of California, Berkeley published a paper entitled: "Ballot-

Marking Devices (BMDs) Cannot Assure the Will of the Voters.”^{lxviii} These researchers explained:

Voters can make mistakes in expressing their intent in either technology, but only the BMD is also subject to systematic error from computer hacking or bugs in the process of recording the vote on paper, after the voter has expressed it. A hacked BMD can print a vote on the paper ballot that differs from what the voter expressed, or can omit a vote that the voter expressed.

It is not easy to check whether BMD output accurately reflects how one voted in every contest. Research shows that most voters do not review paper ballots printed by BMDs, even when clearly instructed to check for errors. Furthermore, most voters who do review their ballots do not check carefully enough to notice errors that would change how their votes were counted. Finally, voters who detect BMD errors before casting their ballots, can correct only their own ballots, not systematic errors, bugs, or hacking. There is no action that a voter can take to demonstrate to election officials that a BMD altered their expressed votes, and thus no way voters can help deter, detect, contain, and correct computer hacking in elections. That is, not only is it inappropriate to rely on voters to check whether BMDs alter expressed votes, it doesn't work.^{lix}

Further, auditing the machines like those used in Georgia does not catch the actual voter fraud if individual votes are altered systematically. “Risk-limiting audits of a trustworthy paper trail can check whether errors in tabulating the votes as recorded altered election outcomes, but there is no way to check whether errors in how BMDs record expressed votes altered election out-comes.” Ultimately, “the outcomes of elections conducted on current BMDs therefore cannot be confirmed by audits.”^{lxx}

In December 2019, Senators Elizabeth Warren, Amy Klobuchar, and Ron Wyden, as well as Congressman Mark Pocan, expressed serious concern over the possible fraud caused by these types of voting machines.^{lxxi} Frank Bajak of the Associated Press raised similar concerns about Dominion Voting Systems and similar machines in February 2020, in his article, “Reliability of Pricey New Voting Machines Questioned.”^{lxxii}

Documented “errors” or “glitches” showed votes were switched from Trump to Biden, such as the 6,000 votes originally given to Biden in Antrim County, Michigan.^{lxxiii} Fortunately this error was corrected,^{lxxiv} and were blamed on software that was not updated properly, an accidental error by a county clerk, and that it happened when the votes were “combined into candidate county-wide totals for transfer to the state, using election management system software.”^{lxxv}

Similarly, vote switches blamed on “glitches” happened in Georgia, where votes for Trump “mysteriously disappeared.”^{lxxvi} 2,600 uncounted votes, mostly for Trump, were found on a memory card.^{lxxvii} A third Georgia county found the same.^{lxxviii} Mysteriously, all the “errors” had been in favor of Biden.

The Trump team obtained access to one machine; an audit showed it switched a small fraction of votes from Trump to Biden.^{lxxix} The fraction was small, but if it occurred statewide, it would be enough to make up the difference in Georgia.

Dominion has claimed that hacking is impossible because their systems were not connected to the internet, but a Georgia poll worker's testimony directly contradicted that.^{lxxx} Susan Voyles, a 20-year election worker testified that Dominion technicians were able to operate remotely on their machines.

One fraud analyst found an average of a 2-3% shift in favor of Biden in counties that used Dominion.^{lxxxi}

Other specific evidence from the ground in Georgia includes the affidavit of a "poll worker in Fulton County who explains the machines arrived unsealed, unlocked, serial numbers not matching the documentation and 'the green bar-coded tags that are supposed to cover the door covering the memory card was broken.'^{lxxxii}

In an affidavit of cyber security expert, filed in support of one of the lawsuits in Georgia, the expert explained how easily the Dominion voting machines could be hacked and how the vote tallies beginning the night of the election can only be explained by outside influence.^{lxxxiii}

Dr. Keshavarz-Nia. Phd., explained, among other things:

15. I have not been granted access to examine any of the systems used in the 2020 Election. However, I have conducted detailed analysis of the NY Times data sets and have discovered significant anomalies are caused by fraudulent manipulation of the results. In my expert judgment, the evidence is widespread and throughout all battleground states I have studied. I conclude the following:

a. The vote count distribution in PA, WI, MI, AZ, NV, and GA are not based on normal system operation. Instead, they are caused by fraudulent electronic manipulation of the targeted voting machines.

b. On approximately 2:30 AM EST, TV broadcasts reported that PA, WI, AZ, NV and GA have decided to cease vote counting operations and will continue the following day. The unanimous decision to intentionally stop counting by all 5 battleground states is highly unusual, possibly unprecedented and demonstrates prior coordination by election officials in battleground state. There would be no legitimate reason battleground states need to pre-coordinate election activities and stop on-going adjudication processes. However, is equally puzzling that the vote counting did not stop, as reported. In fact, it continued behind closed doors in early hours of November 4, 2020. This activity is highly unusual and demonstrates collusion to achieve desired results without being monitored by watchers.

c. When analyzing the NY Times data for the 2020 election, I conclude that the software algorithm manipulated votes counts forging between 1-2% of the precinct results to favor Vice President Biden. The software performed data alteration in real-time in order to maintain close parity among the candidates and without raising red flags. The specific software algorithm was developed by

Smartmatic and implemented in DVS machines to facilitate backdoor access by a nefarious operator to manipulate live data, as desired.

d. The DVS Democracy Suite's ImageCast Central optical scanner failed to correctly verify and validate absentee ballots, as described in its own literature. There is reported evidence that the optical scanner accepted and adjudicated ballots that did not have signatures or other key features that is required for ballot validation and verification. This indicates that the DVS system configuration was modified to accept invalid ballots when they should have been rejected.

e. After the DVS ImageCast scanner validates a ballot, by design, it is required to tabulate and store the results in a cast vote record along with a human-readable image of the ballot that has been scanned. The image, called AuditMark provides the user with scanned results that is verifiable. However, media reports indicate that not only did the ImageCast fail to properly verify absentee ballots; it also failed to maintain records of the AuditMark that would be necessary to conduct an audit. The only way to alter this protocol is to alter the system configuration and prevent the ImageCast scanner from rejecting illegal ballots; and reprogram AuditMark to store ballot image that could be verified. This is evidence of fraud perpetrated to prevent investigators to discover the number of invalid votes that were cast.

f. The cryptographic key store on a DVS thumb drive (reported stolen in Philadelphia) was used to alter vote counts prior to up chain reporting. Since DVS uses the same cryptographic key for all its voting systems in all battleground states, the key allowed a remote operator to conduct massive attacks on all battleground state data set without being detected.

g. Beginning on approximately 4:30 AM EST on November 4, 2020, the vote counts favored Vice President Biden by nearly 80% in many jurisdictions. The data distribution is statistically congruent, even when considering a larger number of absentee ballots were collected for Vice President Biden.

h. The data variance favoring Vice President continues to accelerate after 4:30 AM EST on November 4, 2020 and continues until it momentum through November 9, 2020. This abnormality in variance is evident by the unusually steep slope for Vice President Biden in all battleground states on November 4, 2020. A sudden rise in slope is not normal and demonstrates data manipulation by artificial means. For example in PA, President Trump's lead of more than 700,000 count advantage was reduced to less than 300,000 in a few short hours, which does not occur in the real world without an external influence. I conclude that manually feeding more than 400,000 mostly absentee ballots cannot be accomplished in a short time frame (i.e., 2-3 hours) without illegal vote count alteration. In another case for Edison County, MI, Vice President Biden received more than 100% of the votes at 5:59 PM EST on November 4, 2020 and again he received 99.61% of the votes at 2:23 PM EST on November 5, 2020. These distributions are cause for concern and indicate fraud.

...

k. In my expert opinion, the DVS Democracy Suite, ScytI/SOE Software/eClarity and Smartmatic have not produced auditable results in the 2020 election. It is evident that ballots were not properly validated, system records were

not kept, and the system experienced considerable instability even several days prior to November 4, 2020 that required DVS to implement software changes at the last minute. In addition, the disparity in data distribution after 4:30 AM on November 4, 2020 indicates significant systemic anomalies that were widespread among all battleground states. The evidence is both extensive and persuasive and indicates large-scale fraud by remote operators.

VIII) Myth:

Since the mainstream media is not covering the allegations of voter fraud, doesn't that mean they are frivolous?

Counter point:

Judge for yourself, but we are now at the point that the mainstream media cannot fairly be called objective. Does the evidence above suggest to you we should be looking into these issues more?

The traditional, mainstream media sources seem unwilling to delve into these concerns. Frank Miele, writing in the Federalist, ranked the election fraud as the number one “most suppressed news stories of 2020.”^{lxxxiv} But, the information is out there from sources like Revolver, The Epoch Times, NewsMax, Washington Times, NY post, etc.. People should not have to get their news only from sources that lean one way politically, but those are the only ones reporting the allegations and facts supporting them. We cannot learn about any potential counter-points, or learn where these allegations may be exaggerated, if the mainstream media is essentially ignoring these allegations of fraud and vote-counting manipulation.

For those folks who are aware of the allegations, there probably would be a lot more confidence in the elections and the election process if the traditional media sources were willing to give the concerns a fair hearing and to explain why there should not be concern.

Worse, “big tech” is censoring news of the fraud allegations. For example, YouTube removed videos addressing the allegations of voter fraud.^{lxxxv}

But, when the main stream media ignores it, and big tech/social media censors the discussion, that has the opposite of the intended effect. Many believe the censorship by America's traditional media and big tech supports the story that there is something to hide.

Other points worth addressing briefly:

IX) Myth:

Trump is 1 and 50 in court? If he keeps losing in court, isn't that proof none of this is true? That the election was fair?

Counterpoint:

I have never seen an actual list of the “50” cases, but from what I have seen, what cases there are fall into two major categories: 1) early cases that were filed before the evidence was collected, so that courts could say there is not much “there.” Most of those were not filed by “the Trump team.” 2) The later cases filed by the Trump team, that include all this evidence,

have been rejected on technical grounds that did not address the actual evidence of voter fraud. Rather, the later cases were thrown out due to lack of standing, that the court did not have jurisdiction, or other similar reasons not related to the quality and quantity of the evidence.

For example, the Michigan Supreme Court rejected the challenge to Wayne County’s certification of the vote, not because there were not serious allegations of voter fraud, but because the vote had already been certified, so the court ruled the challenge was “moot;” in other words, because it was too late. *Costantino v. City of Detroit, et. al.*, SC 162245 (Nov 23, 2020.)^{lxxxvi} Rather than stating there was no fraud, the court explained:

Nothing said is to diminish the troubling and serious allegations of fraud and irregularities asserted by the affiants offered by plaintiffs, among whom is Ruth Johnson, Michigan’s immediate past Secretary of State, who testified that, given the “very concerning” “allegations and issues raised by Plaintiffs,” she “believe[s] that it would be proper for an independent audit to be conducted as soon as possible to ensure the accuracy and integrity of th[e] election.” Plaintiffs’ affidavits present evidence to substantiate their allegations, which include claims of ballots being counted from voters whose names are not contained in the appropriate poll books, instructions being given to disobey election laws and regulations, the questionable appearance of unsecured batches of absentee ballots after the deadline for receiving ballots, discriminatory conduct during the counting and observation process, and other violations of the law. Plaintiffs, in my judgment, have raised important constitutional issues...

One article examining this issue agrees that it is “untrue that most of the claims have been dispelled by courts.”^{lxxxvii} By and large, there’s been no opportunity for witnesses to testify or to present evidence to a judge or jury. More importantly, perhaps, there’s been no way to collect evidence of alleged fraud without the tools of a criminal inquiry, such as subpoenas, depositions, and the ability to compel forensic exams.

X) Myth:

The mail-in balloting was in the ordinary course of business and legal, just more voluminous due to the pandemic.

Counterpoint:

Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution sets out that “Each state shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors...” In other words, presidential electors must be voted on under the rules set out in the laws passed by each state’s legislature.

The problem is that in 2020, several state election commissions changed the way mail-in balloting could be done so that the new rules violated state law; the new rules were not done in the “Manner as the Legislature” directed. Sometimes state election commissions did it voluntarily, in some cases they agreed to after being sued by Democratic leaning organizations to settle the lawsuits, and sometimes the rules were changed by the courts. All those ways would be unconstitutional.

XI) Myth:

This is just Trump being a sore loser.

Counterpoint:

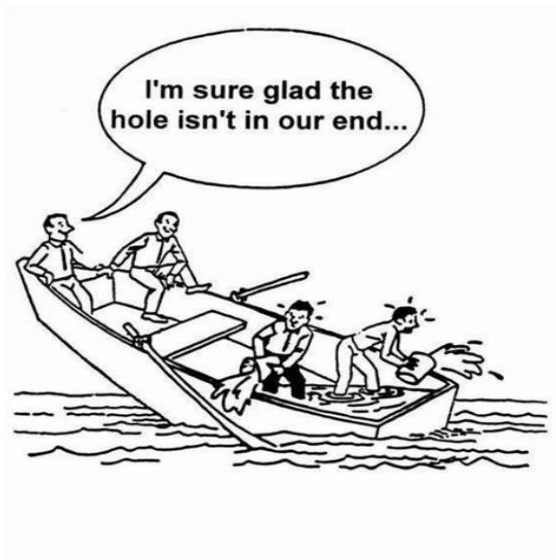
Americans should not accept possible vote fraud and election manipulation, no matter which party is affected.

Democratic leaders, like Elizabeth Warren, had concerns before the election. (see citation, above).

Similarly, Democrats are challenging some of the House races now, with similar concerns.^{lxxxviii}

Before the election, HBO put out a documentary: *Kill Chain: The Cyber War on America's Elections*.^{lxxxix} The documentary “takes a deep dive into the weaknesses of today’s election technology, an issue that is little understood by the public or even lawmakers.”

Unfortunately, most Democrats and middle Americans who rely on traditional news sources are not aware of the volume or reliability of the concerns about the election. And, for many who do know some of the facts, they are not as concerned as they might be because things are going in their favor. This cartoon describes some Democrats’ concerns right now:



Conclusion

I don't claim to be an expert, to know everything about election issues, or to know for sure how much voter fraud occurred. I hope that this past election was fair enough that any fraud did not affect the outcome. But what I do know is that there are enough allegations and concerns that America needs to have a national conversation about this election and future elections.

Huge numbers of Americans say they don't trust the election process anymore. In order to restore confidence, we need to be able to talk about the issues raised in this paper and to learn why any of them are not true, if that can be proven.

For those things that are true, we need to have this conversation to begin the work to make sure elections going forward are fair, trustworthy, and free of fraud. Americans of all political beliefs have a right, as Americans, to have their votes count and that elections will be fair.

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ⁱⁱ California: 11,109,764-6,005,961, for a difference of 5,103,803.

<https://www.cnn.com/election/2020/results/president>

ⁱⁱⁱ New York: 5,244,006 - 3,250,230 = 1,993,776

<https://www.cnn.com/election/2020/results/president>

^{iv} Biden 2,804,040 to Trump 2,649,852 <https://www.cnn.com/election/2020/results/president>

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