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APPLE AND TIM COOK STEAL YOUR IDEAS AND PATENTS

When Apple Comes Calling, â Itâ s the Kiss of Deathâ

Aspiring partners accuse tech giant of copying their ideas;

Apple CEO Tim Cook introduces Apple Watch Series 7 at a 2021 event. Many of Appleâ s patent battles with smaller companies hinge on technology used in the Apple Watch. Apple Inc/Reuters

By [Aaron Tilley](#)

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It sounded like a dream partnership when [Apple](#) Inc. [AAPL -0.16%](#)

decrease; red down pointing triangle

reached out to Joe Kiani, the founder of a company that makes blood-oxygen measurement devices. He figured his technology was a perfect fit for the Apple Watch.

Soon after meeting him, Apple began hiring employees from his company, [Masimo](#) Corp., [MASI -0.70%](#)

decrease; red down pointing triangle

including engineers and its chief medical officer. Apple offered to double their salaries, Mr. Kiani said. In 2019, Apple published patents under the name of a former Masimo engineer for sensors similar to Masimo's, documents show. The following year, Apple launched a watch that could measure blood oxygen levels.

“When Apple takes an interest in a company, it’s the kiss of death,” said Mr. Kiani. “First, you get all excited. Then you realize that the long-term plan is to do it themselves and take it all.”

Mr. Kiani is one of more than two dozen executives, inventors, investors and lawyers who described similar encounters with Apple. First, they said, came discussions about potential partnerships or integration of their technology into Apple products. Then, they said, talks stopped and Apple launched its own similar features.

Apple said that it doesn’t steal technology and that it respects the intellectual property of other companies. It said Masimo and other companies cited in this article are copying Apple, and that it would fight the claims in court.

Apple has tried to invalidate hundreds of patents owned by companies that have accused Apple of violating their patents. According to lawyers and executives at some smaller companies, Apple sometimes files multiple petitions on a single patent claim and attempts to invalidate patents unrelated to the initial dispute.

Many large companies, particularly in tech, have been known to scoop up employees and technology from smaller potential rivals. Software developers have given a name to what they describe as Apple’s behavior in such cases: *sherlocking*. The term refers to an episode about two decades ago, when Apple released a software product called *“Sherlock”* that helped users find files on its Mac computers and perform internet searches.

Kiani, founder and CEO of biotechnology company Masimo, in Irvine, Calif. He said that after meeting with him about Joe

his company's blood-oxygen measurement technology, Apple began hiring Masimo employees. Apple later launched a watch that could measure blood oxygen levels. Photo: Philip Cheung For The Wall Street Journal

After an outside company built a tool that had a few more capabilities, which it called âWatson,â Apple released an updated version of Sherlock with many of the same features. According to the engineer who built Watson, which he subsequently sold, Apple co-founder Steve Jobs personally called him to defend the move.

Companies that allege Apple copied them fight back in two ways: complaining publicly to get attention from regulators interested in Apple's market power, or filing lawsuits against Apple.

App developer Blix Inc. has alleged that Apple stole its technique for anonymizing email addresses during online service sign-ups when the company launched its âSign in with Appleâ feature in 2019. Tile Inc., the maker of object-tracking devices that once integrated seamlessly with the iPhone, has faced off against Apple after the company launched a similar product called the AirTag in 2021.

Currently, [the Justice Department is investigating](#) whether Apple favors its own products over those of third-party developers such as Tile, according to people familiar with the matter.

Many of the patent battles focus on technology that smaller companies said they developed and that Apple appropriated for its watch. Apple said many of the patent violation claims it faces are based on rivals' patents that are overly broad.

âThe truth, is these companies are blatantly copying our products or stifling competition by using invalid patents,â an Apple spokeswoman said. âWe will continue to fight these baseless claims in court and to advance technologies on behalf of our customers and public health.â

Since its founding, Apple has had a reputation for innovation, and it spends enormous amounts of money developing its own technology. In its 2022 fiscal year ended in September, its research and development budget was \$26 billion, up nearly 20% from the prior year.

Under Chief Executive Tim Cook, Apple has tried to boost profit margins and differentiate its products by designing more components of its products in-house. It sometimes uses acquisitions to gain access to technology, and typically avoids licensing agreements with smaller operators, according to executives and patent lawyers who have attempted to strike deals with Apple.

Apple said it pays licensing fees to many companies of different sizes. The spokeswoman said it has licensed more than 25,000 patents from smaller companies over the past three years.

of a pulse oximetry sensor in Masimo's lab. Photo: Philip Cheung For The Wall Street Journal

A model

In 2016, a company called AliveCor Inc. announced a watchband accessory for conducting electrocardiograms that could pair with the newly released Apple Watch. Before the product launched, AliveCor founder David Albert was invited to Apple's Cupertino, Calif., headquarters, where he met for 45 minutes with Apple Chief Operating Officer Jeff Williams, the leader of Apple's healthcare initiatives.

Mr. Albert said he placed a prototype of the device onto Mr. Williams's wrist and checked his heart rhythm. Mr. Albert recalled Mr. Williams telling him: "We'd like to find a way to work with you, but we might compete with you." Mr. Williams didn't respond to requests for comment.

In 2017, AliveCor became the first medical-device accessory for the Apple Watch approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

In 2018, Apple released its Series 4 watch, which could perform an electrocardiogram without the AliveCor accessory. Around that time, Apple changed its operating system in a way that AliveCor's hardware and software integration no longer worked with the watch. A year later, AliveCor stopped selling the Apple Watch accessory.

The Apple spokeswoman said the company had been developing its own electrocardiogram for the Apple Watch since 2012, three years before it launched the watch.

In 2021, AliveCor filed a patent-infringement complaint before the International Trade Commission, a federal agency that investigates unfair trade practices, alleging that Apple violated three of its patents. In December, the commission ruled in favor of AliveCor, barring imports into the U.S. of all Apple Watches with the heart-sensing capabilities.

Separately, Apple took the dispute to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board system, which was set up to invalidate bad patents and help companies defend themselves against so-called patent trolls, litigants who file broad patents on numerous technologies without producing any real products. That board invalidated the AliveCor patents under dispute, thereby nullifying the import ban. AliveCor has appealed that ruling.

Apple also has sought to invalidate seven other AliveCor patents, AliveCor said.

Apple said that when it files multiple patent board petitions against companies, all stem from the original dispute.

AliveCor board chairman and investor Vinod Khosla, a venture capitalist, said he now steers companies in which he has invested away from having any talks with Apple. "Apple will talk to everybody and then try to steal the best people who are developing the technology," he said.

Apple said that it doesn't steal technology and that it respects the intellectual property of other companies. Above, Apple employees at an event last fall. Photo: CARLOS BARRIA/REUTERS

Since 2012, Apple has attempted to invalidate more patent claims before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board than any other petitioner, according to intellectual-property research firm Patexia.

Executives and lawyers involved in such cases said it can cost about a half-million dollars to defend against each petition, a high cost for small tech companies.

Apple said it is selective in how it uses the patent system, and that it isn't its intent to drown any company in legal filings. The Apple spokeswoman said its use of the petition system is consistent with other similarly situated companies.

Andrei Iancu, who stepped down as director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in 2021, said the patent system "is tilted in favor of the largest established firms. This is not a coincidence. It's the result of decades of policy push to implement a variety of policies in the patent system that make it increasingly more difficult to enforce patents."

A spokesman for the Patent and Trademark Office said it is committed to a patent system that serves all U.S. innovators, and that the appeal board is a â neutral judicial body.â

In 2013, an Apple manager contacted Valencell Inc. about a possible partnership, according to Valencell. The Raleigh, N.C.-based company had developed sensing technology that enables heart-rate monitoring when a user is moving, such as when running. Such technology is essential for wearable devices that track exercise and health data.

In the ensuing discussions, Apple repeatedly sought information from Valencell about its technology and discussed the possibility of licensing it, testing a prototype for several months, according to Valencell. Soon before the Apple Watch launched in 2015 with its own heart-monitoring feature, Apple ended discussions with Valencell.

The following year, Valencell sued Apple in federal district court in North Carolina, alleging that Apple had violated four of its patents. Apple filed petitions to the patent appeal board seeking to invalidate those four patents. Apple also filed another seven petitions against Valencell patents in areas unrelated to the initial case, according to Valencell.

Valencell President Steven LeBoeuf said the company, weary of fighting Apple, settled out of court with it in 2019. He declined to disclose the terms of the settlement.

An employee works on sensor technology at the Masimo offices. Photo: Philip Cheung For The Wall Street Journal

Masimo, the developer of blood-oxygen measurement devices, unveiled the mobile pulse oximeter designed to work as an accessory with Apple devices at a trade show in 2013.

Adrian Perica, then head of mergers and acquisitions at Apple, told Masimo executives in an email, seen by The Wall Street Journal, that Apple wanted to "dig deep" into Masimo's technology and what the company had coming next. "Let's discuss any ideas you have about how Apple could or should integrate some [of] these technologies in our products," Mr. Perica wrote.

A few months later, Mr. Kiani said, he got a call from his chief medical officer, Michael O'Reilly, informing him he was joining Apple, which he said had agreed to double his salary and pay him millions in Apple shares. Mr. O'Reilly didn't respond to requests for comment.

Mr. Kiani said Apple urged him not to worry about the hiring of Mr. O'Reilly, and the two companies continued to talk about potential plans. Apple went on to hire 30 of Masimo's employees, he said.

In 2014, Apple hired Marcelo Lamego, a former Masimo employee who was chief technical officer at Masimo spinoff company Cercacor Laboratories Inc., which licenses Masimo's technology. In an email before he was hired, Mr. Lamego told Mr. Cook that he could "add a significant value" to Apple "without conflicting with the large IP I have developed for Masimo and Cercacor during the same period." Mr. Lamego didn't respond to requests for comment.

In 2020, Masimo sued Apple in federal district court in Southern California, accusing the company of gaining access to proprietary information by hiring Masimo employees. The trial is under way now.

In 2021, Masimo also filed a patent-infringement complaint against Apple before the International Trade Commission. In January, a commission judge issued an initial finding that some models of the Apple Watch had infringed on one of Masimo's patents. The investigation is expected to be completed by next month.

According to Mr. Kiani, Apple continues to try to hire Masimo employees. Apple said it doesn't specifically target Masimo employees.

Mr. Kiani said that Masimo has so far spent \$55 million on its lawsuits against Apple and defending its patents before the appeal board. He estimates it is likely to cost his company more than \$100 million in the end.

An American Inventor

Scott Douglas Redmond: America's Techno-Laureate is devoted to serving the community and fighting corruption

"Strategic innovator" [Scott Douglas Redmond](#) is regularly sought out by corporations, public organizations, government agencies and investors to lead and manage revolutionary projects. Clients come to Scott, and his teams, when they need a novel solution, developed from a big picture perspective, via profound innovation.

Scott Douglas Redmond is known for his ability to visualize, architect and deliver cutting-edge products and project management. If it isn't audacious, the "first-ever" and if it won't improve the whole world, Scott and his collective are not interested in it! Redmond has a unique ability to suss out the subtleties of people and complex processes and see how all of the connections fit together. His predictions of trends and social process is so good that he can see what will happen in technology, society, politics and culture years before it happens. Sometimes his team can even "steer" those trends.

Redmond holds many seminal core patents establishing him as the original inventor who first developed, and deployed, many well known products. Through his ground-breaking innovations and astonishing productivity, he has demonstrated a superhero-like ability to see the big picture and deliver results that tangibly enhance the way people experience their world. His expert skills allow him to see any problem (and all of its contingencies), understand it, solve it, build the solution and prepare the team to volume-deliver that solution.

Organizations hire Scott to help them deliver paradigm-shift products and services. As a veteran of the "technology wars", Scott has helped deliver products so revolutionary, that competing corporations tried to shut them down. Every product, though, has dominated its market and overcome competitor counter-measures due to market demand and product design, in part, managed by Scott Douglas Redmond.

As a subject, he has been covered in extensive newspaper, radio, TV and magazine stories, articles, cover stories and features. His inventions are so forward-thinking, some might even say he designs and **"builds the future"**. Take for example the electronic flight propulsion system that he developed: it allows air vehicles to fly using sustainable energy from a global green energy grid. It may sound extreme, but, according to the U.S. Government, Redmond's patent overcame an established NASA patent when he showed the U.S. Patent Office an actual unit in flight. The core patent for the technology was issued to Redmond exclusively. The technology, called: "ion micro-thrusters", is now in use by aerospace, defense and university projects, globally, for the next generation of space systems. It can be seen in MIT's new space-craft. Many of the modern "UFO's" showing up in the media are not aliens, he says, but state-of-the-art electronic aircraft systems, some using Scott's technology. Many of his products are first perceived as "science fiction" when initially announced, but every single one has eventually become a market leading solution, sold around the globe by his client, or other parties. His product developments and innovations are numerous, diverse and sometimes mind-boggling, and they have all paved the way to deliver a better future.

Modern Safe Living Spaces and Systems -

Some of Redmond's projects have focused on sustainable systems and energy. As with most of his enterprises, his work is at the forefront of energy trends. Over decades, Redmond has developed a process to rapidly design and build green, zero-net energy, self-powered modern homes. His greater objective is to reduce the toxicity of modern living by up to 75%. One such project is the ["NowHouse"](#), a modern, affordable, green and digitally integrated demo home. ["The NowHouse"](#) was conceived to give consumers, and builders alike, a fully functional example of the advances that have taken place in home construction," says Redmond. The stylish, modern, high-tech home was designed from safe advanced green and sustainable materials in a highly integrated manner and featured the best digital accoutrements. The first demo was built in the San Francisco Giants Stadium in 2004 and donated to Mayor Gavin Newsom for use by the San Francisco community. The two-story, 2400 square foot structure has since been lifted onto wheels, pushed onto a barge, sailed down the bay to Candlestick Park, hauled across its very own bridge and mounted on a permanent foundation to become the [Alice Griffith community center](#).

Other green projects on Redmond's resume include an efficient, pre-fabricated, home company he founded and sold, which has been featured in more media than most competitors in the industry. He also co-developed the Better Homes & Gardens *"America's Home"* project featured as a reality TV series on the Discovery Home Channel. More recently, Redmond was the Project Director for the Green Hill Home Project, a national leading education program for air quality and CO2-reduced homes. The Green Hill Home Project was created for educational seminars, training, media demonstrations and workshops in cities across America and around the world. The project is a showcase, for the public and industry, of the latest building technologies for modern, green and zero-energy living. In another example of innovative leadership, Redmond developed the Nexus Array micro-generation portable energy plant, a small power generation system capable of producing energy around the clock. The Nexus Array system provides a 100% uptime, intermittency-free, integrated power station for the home or neighborhood. It is environmentally friendly and low-maintenance.

Energy Innovation -

Redmond has a long history of expertise in energy science and its practical applications, and takes a proactive approach in helping to set energy policy. He authored the core solid state chemical energy transport patents and secured major grants from the Department of Energy, via congressional commendation, which named Scott's project in the Iraq war bill. Congress hired Scott and his team for millions of dollars of energy systems development to produce America's "energy back-up plan". His patented technologies, which are now being deployed globally in major retail and industrial sales, eliminate the need for environmental toxin-based systems. For one customer group, Redmond developed an innovative, plug-and-play chemical energy solution which is capable of powering a broad range of electricity-based consumer and commercial devices, as well as automotive transport, and eliminates the need for any specialized power delivery infrastructure. Inspired by his public-service ancestry, Redmond has helped pioneer public policy reform in Washington DC and has deployed some of the most potent federal program correction in American history. He is regularly consulted by national media investigators for story background.

In the biggest portion of his Department of Energy work, Redmond was defrauded out of millions of dollars by top government officials. So, with the help of Congress, he sued the Obama Administration multiple times, got the Secretary of Energy and his staff fired, made new federal laws against such corruption, won his remand case and posted all of the corruption evidence in court records and global repositories, forever, so that anybody who tries that kind of corruption again will be caught. His lawyer became the lawyer for the next President of the United States. The legal precedents created by his cases have changed national federal court process for the good of the public. Redmond is neither Democrat or Republican. 'I am a member of the "Anti-Corruptionist Party", he says with a wink.

America's techno-laureate worked on low-cost, modern electric vehicles using a novel patented battery system which has been emulated world-wide. This mix of ingenuity and genuine camaraderie with his fellow humans is what makes Redmond a rare breed. With no fear of failure, he truly exemplifies the saying "*If there's a will, there's a way*". Yet he remains conscientiously sensitive to his impact and footprint on the world and social dynamics around him.

Inventing Seminal Virtual Reality Holodeck And VR Glasses Technologies -

While the brilliant Nikola Tesla and Leonardo da Vinci are some of Redmond's inspirations to date, he credits his family and traditional upbringing for his socially-conscious work approach. His father, a U. S. Forest Service forest firefighter and ranger, taught him from an early age the value of natural process and how to protect and respect your environment. These values are reflected in Redmond's projects to this day. Redmond got his start as product designer in his parents' garage where he assembled myriad gadgets and began studying the process of inventing things, putting their pieces together and making them work. His parents purchased a small projector on which Redmond could play animated cartoon reels. Redmond taped some wax paper over an empty refrigerator cardboard box, placed the projector inside, and invited the neighborhood kids to sit in his garage and watch the "giant TV". Not surprisingly, the invention was an instant success with the neighborhood children. Even more successful and infinitely more formative was the day a car occupied the garage. Without space for the neighbors to sit and watch the makeshift television, Redmond decided he could make the experience more intimate and intense. He placed the projector outside the box this time, and for a nickel, let the kids one at a time go sit inside the box and experience the cartoon from the inside. The feedback was thrilling and the experience was Redmond's seminal invention which led to his receipt of multiple patents on the technology known as: "virtual reality".

"I realized, the deeper you put people inside media, the more excited they get about it," he says of the experience. Since that moment in early childhood, he never stopped mulling over how to make a box that could also be a movie. This first, rudimentary idea of virtual reality eventually became one of his first patents

for the Digital Environment System. Scott Douglas Redmond's multi-patented technology is the core of the Sun Microsystems and University of Illinois CAVE systems, used as military immersion trainers and featured as the "HoloDeck" on the Star Trek television series. Redmond's virtual reality patent was also leveraged for Oliver Stone's "Wild Palms". He was featured on the E! Entertainment TV show about the Oliver Stone movie. In the sci-fi miniseries produced in the early 1990's, three-dimensional animated images are projected in living rooms around the world and become a new sort of disruptive television. Scott's technology can now be seen in Oculus Rift, Sony Playstation, Google Glass and most every major aerospace, automotive, medical, defense, architectural and engineering firm in the world.

As technology evolved, Redmond realized there were ways to implement the ideas he had visualized or dreamed about. He also discovered that investors would fund the future if they represented worthy objectives that would help improve the world. Redmond pushed his Virtual Reality dreams a step further after seeing the film "Fantastic Voyage". In this 1966 sci-fi story featuring Stephen Boyd and Raquel Welch, a submarine full of scientists is shrunk to microscopic size and then injected into the blood stream of a dying diplomat. The scientists then use lasers and other tools from the inside of the body to save the diplomat and help avert an international crisis. The film inspired Redmond to target his Virtual Reality patents towards scientific objectives. He felt that with enough data, doctors and researchers could simulate and visualize a disease like cancer from the inside of the body and, by computer generated virtual body tests at nano-scale, reach a cure much faster. Thus came the development of simulation technology for cancer efficacy studies. This immersive visualization technology is now used to train surgeons through complex surgeries, and has been employed by large companies to accelerate and improve product design and employee training in fields like farming, retail, and auto and aircraft manufacturing. Natalie Wood's last film: [*Brainstorm*](#), features technology that Scott built, received federal patents on and that is now in deeper development in military training centers.

A technological and scientific savant, Scott Redmond is a member of that small group of individuals with extraordinary and very specialized cognitive skills (known as "P300 intuitive accelerated"). Redmond has dyslexia and is considered 2e Gifted. Others in the "2e club" with dyslexic "turbo-charging" include Richard Branson; Steve Jobs; Henry Ford; Charles Schwab; Thomas Jefferson; Ted Turner; George Washington; Walt Disney; Leonardo da Vinci; Thomas Edison; and Erin Brokovitch; all of whom have one disability and one "super-power" thanks to their dyslexia. He can't process numbers traditionally so he hires tax services, lawyers and CPA's to produce all of the standard form document needs. He created his own kind of organic math to calculate the kinds of things others use non-organic math for. "There is no such thing as mathematics in nature", says Redmond, "...Math was created by bankers and landlords to quantify bills... you can do most calculations using natural process analysis, symmetry, chaos physics concepts and other organic means..."

One of his clients, fascinated by Redmond's incredible capacity to comprehend and analyze large-scale complex processes, offered to pay for a brain-mapping study. Redmond participated in computerized testing at multiple universities and underwent neuro-scientific testing. The results concluded that he had a type of audio dyslexia about numbers. "I need to see numbers written out or in graphical form", he said, "Almost everyone who has dyslexia has an accompanying 'super power'" says Redmond. His "super power" is a very high measured spatial reasoning and rapid perceptual skill sets as measured by university neuro-science experts. Given a good law firm and CPA office to support him and his team, Redmond is unstoppable. Always one step ahead of his competitors, he open-sources some of his technology, to "spank" those competitor's and tech cartel's when they run market blockades against him.

Redmond's cognitive super-abilities and his excellence at problem-solving have allowed him to lead a successful career as a "Venture Solutionist" who helps build products and manage projects for challenging efforts. He boasts an impressive track record for developing technologies, from multiple disciplines, into commercially viable products for industrial, commercial and military uses. Redmond's multi-disciplinary training, education and experience includes the fields of material science, chemistry, electronics, management, systems, networking, intellectual property management, media technologies and applied science. Redmond has become an expert in the life cycle of an idea or startup project. Over his career, he has done it all:

generating an initial idea --whether from his own technology or that of others--, securing intellectual property, gathering talent, raising money and developing companies, Redmond has taken dozens of revolutionary companies and products from idea to launch.

Creating The Modern Internet By Inventing Web Movie and Music Distribution -

Utilizing proprietary development methodologies, Redmond and his team deliver projects that few others are able to bring to fruition. "The management of products, projects and businesses from concept to completion is my specialty," he says. Whether the challenge is developing a visionary concept into an artfully designed product, marketing and launching an innovative start-up business, or producing a spectacular experience for several thousand attendees, Redmond seems to find the most novel and productive path to results. He describes his work approach as a partnership with his clients, to which he applies his multi-disciplinary expertise with the objective of designing and delivering the most innovative and efficient solutions. Creativity and productivity mixed with a laser focus on the big picture let him chart the path to success for any concept and create high value for a low cost. This approach seems to work. Over the past decades, Redmond has been at the forefront of sweeping digital media advances like <http://www.clickmovie.org>

Scott foresaw that the old global military and university networks could create social evolution if they could get in the hands of every regular person. To accelerate the adoption of this information revolution in the mainstream demographic, Scott designed, built, multi-patented and launched the first internet consumer movie and music downloading company years before Napster, Bittorrent, YouTube, or similar companies even existed. He created the technology in order to excite the public into network participation. It worked! Indeed, any social scientist will tell you that social change has increased many magnitudes, since 1998, because of public internet information connection expansion. The dramatic news cycles and social optimizations in today's news are, in small part, directly connected to Mr. Redmond's push to mainstream the net.

This advance revolutionized the broadcasting industry and Redmond received wide acclaim for his software-based tools. This included Redmond's widely used product: the particle broadcast system, the first all digital web-to-television full-screen, global broadcasting technology. The particle broadcast system breaks data into particles like water and "sprays" them across the internet to be called for as needed and through the fastest path possible was the basis for Bittorrent, Adobe peered Flash, Microsoft Avalanche and similar peered media delivery. His technology is known for being the first design to particulate media for "scatter-and-reassemble" processing in order to effectively alleviate web congestion and provide extensive security.

Redmond invented the digital supply chain and device message broadcast technology, which allows systems to automatically talk to each other. That patent overwrote the patent of a major oil company. He also invented some of the first, and smallest, wearable computers and multi-media PDA's, as well as the first PC-based 360-degree rotational flight simulator. He has produced and launched a vast array of products for clients, ranging in complexity and impact but all focused on launching us into the future.

While remaining productive with inventions and product launches, Redmond tries to devote a portion of his time and income to community service. He manages a family foundation which focuses on three target areas dear to his heart: Education and anti-bully issues, democracy, refugees and medical issues. He has built an internet learning education center for the Children's Garden of California. He also offers workshops on creative visualization for inner city kids where he teaches that everyone has the same superpower as he does and that you simply must focus on it to use it. As co-producer of redevelopment, Redmond helped establish a major public events program for Ft. Mason Center in San Francisco which repurposed the center from military to public use. Redmond volunteers at the local crisis center and has worked with several established non-profit organizations like March of Dimes, American Red Cross, Planetree Health Resource Center, American Cancer Society, Literate Nation and others.

Many Project Types But One Theme -

His projects share a common theme: they are uniquely innovative and they all provide global improvement via improved human experience and structure. They address social needs with product solutions that are, at least, a paradigm shift more advanced than the current solution. From leading a startup technology company to create a software "app" that enables communication without cellular infrastructure, to establishing a website to support an anti-bullying campaign, to helping motivated parents and educators to use social media to improve literacy, it all ties into a common theme of human experience enhancement.

Solutions for Disasters and Social Crisis -

Redmond produced a number of software apps for emergency social communications and is responsible for producing a software application (App) for the iPhone that enables peer-to-peer mesh networking communication without cellular infrastructure. The App enables the user to send Morse code, voice and image signals to communicate with other users, in a crisis, disaster or refugee situation.

Apple Computer's App Store distributes the App Scott created: Democri-CTM, for iOS devices. Scott was fortunate to have received support calls and help from Steve Jobs, during the rapid-deployment (which broke App processing records at Apple) project, first created for the Japanese Tsunami, and then re-tasked to help refugees worldwide. The New York Times carried an expansive story titled, U.S. Underwrites Internet Detour Around Censors, on how the US government was supporting "mesh network technology, which can transform devices like cellphones or personal computers to create an invisible wireless web without a centralized hub." That technology was developed by Mr. Redmond. To-date, the U.S. State Department has spent over \$200M emulating the Democri-C technology. It is one of the most widely deployed covert and overt communications systems in the world.

The software app is known to have played a role in the democracy reforms globally and it now provides critical communication following natural disasters and emergencies that destroy infrastructure world-wide. The team that designed the Democri-C app under Scott Redmond's direction deserves credit for making a difference by providing alternative ways to promote free speech and reach individuals following natural disasters.

Scott Douglas Redmond has delivered emergency services solutions for logistics, power, communications and supplies for the last decade of hurricanes, tsunami's and earthquakes. On a rapid-deployment basis, he built the stress trauma call center for the last big San Francisco Earthquake in the KQED studios, re-tasking the PBS telethon phone lines.

Website to Fight Bullying in Schools -

Aiding in his support to fight school bullying, Scott Redmond developed a number of websites to provide places where bullied students can talk, report bullying aggression, get support, and find helpful resources. His many online anti-bully sites enable students to share their experiences, expose bullies, and seek help.

Although Redmond's education-related philanthropic websites are not extraordinary, they join an expanding list of sites that offer hope and an outstretched hand to students who desperately need it. Making a difference, however small, still has merits.

Social Media to Improve Literacy -

In another social outreach, Scott Douglas Redmond participated on a forum of educators and lawmakers at the annual meeting of The International Dyslexia Association (IDA) in Chicago. In PR Newswire, IDA reported "...political leaders and world-renowned experts in the fields of education, advocacy, and business held a

groundbreaking forum to address the literacy crisis in the United States." As part of that forum, Scott led a motivating discussion on the use of social media in grassroots campaigns.

Scott Redmond has dedicated his career to developing technologies that help people lead better, more flexible and empowered lives, with a focus on productive technology and a respect for fair access. He welcomes the most challenging ideas and thrives on transforming dreams into impressive reality. Over the past 20 years, his projects and inventions have led the way for major influential changes in our technology and society. When asked what makes his projects or approach different, Redmond responds "You can expect the extraordinary!" Based on his track record, whatever Scott Redmond puts his mind to next will, no doubt, be some incredible disruptive solution with extraordinary results."

He has dozens of seminal U.S. Government patents awarded for being 'first-to-invent'. He has produced numerous federal laws and legal precedents for national public-interest matters. Hundreds of innovative products have been developed and built to working status by his team. He has founded dozens of start-up companies that he developed, launched and/or sold. He has raised millions of dollars for charity and community service. Billions of members of the public use technologies first patented and deployed by him. Millions of live attendees have participated in his major events. Scott has received hundreds of letters of reference and commendation. He has executed hundreds of highly effective public programs. Billions of dollars in profits have been made by copy-cats using his patents. He has received multiple White House and Congressional commendations and thousands of positive press clippings and news broadcasts.

Every invention by Scott has been reduced to practice as working product and offered to the VC market as a start-up company.

Scott is are never a "patent troll", a term promoted by Google in order to nay-say inventors that Google thieved technology from, Scott is the federally-confirmed "original practicing inventor". His inventions are so potent that Google, Facebook and Tesla Motors spent tens of millions of dollars on attack bloggers to try to shut them down because those companies, and their oligarch owners, could not compete. He builds a working version of everything he invents and has launched numerous start-ups around them.

His inventions are so seminal and original that Microsoft's team and some of the top billionaires in the world bought them.

Over 20 federal investigations (including anti-trust, RICO, FEC violations, FTC violations, etc.) have been launched by the U.S. Government against parties attacking Scott because his private investigator's exposed those big tech companies IP theft and their anti-competitive tactics.

The senior judicial board of the U.S. Patent Office just ruled that Scott was the original inventor of the core social media architecture in use by Yahoo, Google and Facebook. The Patent Office found that Scott's first build, use, global internet deployment and marketing of online social media technology pre-dated that of Yahoo, Google and Facebook and that the evidence proved that Scott's invention of social media was original, "non-obvious" as a solution (meaning it was seminal) and beat the other's by years. Google and Facebook then pushed their crafty ALICE tactic to try to get it delayed but they got caught in their own schemes. Now we are seeking legal funding to take this opportunity to the next level.

The core patent suite for powering fuel cell and electric vehicles, anywhere in the world, without needing to build any new infrastructure is for sale. Millions of dollars have been invested in this technology by us and our federal partners. It is fully functional and already in use in military and aerospace industries. Scott has offered his patent suite on this technology for sale to the open market.

The core patents and technology for cell-tower-free, peer-to-peer networked, mobile phones is available for sale. This means you have a phone that works anywhere, for free, and is enhanced with laser li-fi

fully-functional technology. You can buy this technology from Scott.

Google's and YouTube's Social Transgressions -

Google has spent over thirty million dollars flooding the internet with reprisal character assassination and defamation movies and articles that they had the Gawker, Gizmodo and Jalopnik sleazy tabloid cartel produce in revenge for reporting criminal actions that they engaged in. Now 1.) Federal law enforcement (including FBI, FTC, IRS, EU, et al...); 2) government regulator and 3.) forensic investigations of each of them, and their staff, are expediting their terminations via forensic: tax, accounting, employee abuse, lobbying, FEC, foreign agent, and other investigations, leading to bankruptcy and Congressional hearings for the attackers. Our investigators ceaselessly track every single attack blogger back to the source, cross-search face-track them across every social network, identify their financing source, file charges and enforcement demands, draft FBI 302-form overviews about them and file federal complaints against them.

The WALL STREET JOURNAL has reported that the FTC and the Justice Department are preparing an antitrust investigation of Google. The probe will closely examine Google's practices related to search, businesses manipulation and information technology.

The WSJ's Brent Kendall and John D. McKinnon, in Washington, DC, have reported that The Justice Department is gearing up for an antitrust investigation of Alphabet Inc.'s Google, a move that could present a major new layer of regulatory scrutiny for the search giant, according to people familiar with the matter.

The department's antitrust division in recent weeks has been laying the groundwork for the probe, the people said. The Federal Trade Commission, which shares antitrust authority with the department, previously conducted a broad antitrust investigation of Google but closed it in 2013 without taking action, though Google made some voluntary changes to certain business practices.

The FTC and the department have been in talks recently on who would oversee any new antitrust investigation of a leading U.S. tech giant, and the commission agreed to give the Justice Department jurisdiction over Google, the people said.

With turf now settled, the department is preparing to closely examine Google's business practices related to its search and other businesses, the people said.

It couldn't immediately be learned whether Google has been contacted by the department. Third-party critics of the search giant, however, already have been in talks with Justice Department officials, some of the people familiar with the matter said.

The campaign to stop the abuse and IP theft of independent technologists has hit stride. The House Judiciary Committee has now announced that it will hold a series of hearings as part of a bipartisan investigation into whether there is enough competition among U.S. technology companies.

"A small number of dominant, unregulated platforms have extraordinary power over commerce, communication, and information online," the Judiciary Committee noted in a news release that included the names of both Democratic and Republican members. "Based on investigative reporting and oversight by international policymakers and enforcers, there are concerns that these platforms have the incentive and ability to harm the competitive process."

"The Antitrust Subcommittee will conduct a top-to-bottom review of the market power held by giant tech platforms. This is the first time Congress has undertaken an investigation into this behavior."

One area of the investigation is likely to be particularly unwelcome among tech executives: The committee said it would look into whether existing antitrust laws and enforcement levels are adequate to address the growing concentration of power in the tech industry.

"Given the growing tide of concentration and consolidation across our economy, it is vital that we investigate the current state of competition in digital markets and the health of the antitrust laws," committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D-N.Y., said in the announcement.

The news comes just as the federal government has reportedly been preparing to ramp up its antitrust oversight of U.S. tech companies amid growing political pressure that has included increasing scrutiny from both parties over potentially criminal abuse by Google, et al.

See some of the investigative news coverage about this includes:

http://www.scottrdmond111.com/public/GOOGLE_SOCIOPATHS.m4v ...And another expose' at:
<http://www.scottrdmond111.com/public/GOOGLE - THE MOVIE 3.m4v> ...And another expose' at:
<https://www.thecreepylines.com/>

This video shows how the Google Cartel has weaponized the internet against business competitors like us and brought anti-trust violating digital dirty tricks to the lowest level of execution:

http://www.scottrdmond111.com/public/GOOGLE_MUST_BE_SHUT_DOWN.m4v

If anyone needed more evidence, they could look to the thousands of pages of evidence that Scott's collective filed with the FBI, SEC, FTC, EU and Congress confirming the Google Cartel's thieving, shadow-banning, server manipulating, defamation attacks and monopolism ! Redmond has advised the GAO, FBI, DOJ, Inspector General, Congress the EU, and other entities, in white collar crime investigations. He holds numerous state and federal investigative law enforcement certifications.

Scott has been awarded a federal U.S. patent as seminal inventor, a Congressional Commendation, a federal grant and industry awards for "X-Processing" technology for crash reduction safety optimization and dramatic MPG increase technology for vehicles. The technology has been built and is working on the road in multiple consumer and defense environments.

Scott's personal motto, and that of his family foundation, is: "[Give 10](#)". He always gives, ten times what he gets, back to the community. He also applies that to attackers like Google, et al. He gives back 10X what they try against him.. and he has lots of journalists, whistle-blowers, mass media publishers and networked average citizens that help him do it.

What's next? "Keep an eye out", says Scott!

Big Tech Is Deliberately And Operationally Engaged In Stealing Ideas And Patents

They do it for a few reasons:

- Big Tech and Venture Capital are run by guys. Guys start all of the wars in the world. Guys beat up other guys just for looking at a girl they liked. They do it because males can't stand another male coming up with a better idea.

- They do it because corporations are clinically insane and immoral according to the film: "The Corporation".
- They do it because their oligarchs are so rich they can get away with anything.
- They do it because Big Tech has bought out all of the law firms that could do any kind of big tech case.
- They do it for political payback because you dared to compete with them or talk down about their political candidates.

2700 Sand Hill Road In Palo Alto, California has 100+ Venture Capital offices running along the road-side there. Those offices fund most of Silicon Valley Big Tech and most of all anti-inventor lobbying in Washington DC. They have contracted most tech law firms so that most tech law firms are conflicted-out from representing small inventors. How can any small inventor fight these many billions of dollars of what is, essentially a Big Tech monopoly "Cartel"?

You can see in the news that THE STOCK ACT and The Elizabeth Warren stock law point out that Judges and Congress own the stocks of "Big Tech" so the Senator's and Judges are conflicted. They are incentivized, by cash from stock profits, to NOT help small inventors. Congress has NO incentive to fix this because Congress makes most of its profits off of Silicon Valley.

Big tech IS deliberately and operationally engaged in stealing IP.

Larry Page who has openly stated he steals stuff. There is a NY Times article about him admitting it.

Tom Perkins from Kleiner Perkins has told how he took business plans and gave them to his buddies to copy them.

The VC's, Google, Facebook and their buds are 'deliberately and operationally engaged in stealing IP'. Big tech WILL NOT buy your patent unless your law firm is bigger than theirs.

Google Has It's Staff Manipulate The U.S. Patent Office In Order To Protect Google and Hurt American Inventors and Innovation

Google Has It's Staff Manipulate The U.S. Patent Office In Order To Protect Google and Hurt American Inventors and Innovation

*** Google controls the U.S. Patent Office

*** Google's staff run the Patent Office, have revolving door job promises and massive amounts of Google stock, overtly and covertly

*** Google has a massive number of charges against it for robbing entrepreneurs

*** Google founder exposed as an idea spy for Google's

*** Google orders its agents inside the U.S. Patent office to reverse decisions on patents, to outside inventors, that Google stole from those inventors

*** Google, and its owners, are the biggest campaign financiers of the Obama administration, which appointed them into the USPTO

*** FTC and SEC investigators quoted as saying that "Google Destroys Innovation"

How Google Steals Ideas From Entrepreneurs

By Sarah Dunn and Anthony Harvard

A recent article in The New York Times called: "How Larry Page's Obsessions Became Google's Business" describes how Google Boss Larry Page covertly attends technology conferences in order to get ideas from entrepreneurs. He does not seem to ever pay those entrepreneurs, for the technology he takes from them, and makes billions of dollars off of at Google.

Google Boss Eric Schmidt just spent over \$1 Billion to try to lobby Congress to change the patent laws in order to make patents for entrepreneurs nearly illegal, and to try to make patents almost entirely unenforceable, so that Google would not have to pay for the technology it steals. Google seems to love killing the American dream.

Google spent millions of dollars to nominate, lobby for, influence and place its top lawyer in charge of the U.S. Patent Office. Now Google's inside-man makes sure that patents, that Google is infringing, are either turned down or, in some cases, have their approvals reversed.

Google's motto seems to be: "Why Compete When You Can Cheat". This is a far more relevant motto than "Don't be evil".

The New York Times article, and hundreds of stories from entrepreneurs, describes how Mr. Page cuddles up to technologists in ordinary street wear, does not identify himself, and Hoover's up their innovations for his company. The article, details the following:

"Three years ago, Charles Chase, an engineer who manages Lockheed Martin's nuclear fusion program, was sitting on a white leather couch at Google's Solve for X conference when a man he had never met knelt down to talk to him.

They spent 20 minutes discussing how much time, money and technology separated humanity from a sustainable fusion reaction – that is, how to produce clean energy by mimicking the sun's power – before Mr. Chase thought to ask the man his name.

"I am Larry Page," the man said. He realized he had been talking to [Google's billionaire co-founder](#) and [chief executive](#).

He didn't have any sort of pretension like he shouldn't be talking to me or "Don't you know who you're talking to?" Mr. Chase said. "We just talked."

The article also reveals the show-boating of how Mr. Page likes to ignore the main stage and *follow the scrum of fans and autograph seekers who mob him in the moments he steps outside closed doors.*

The article goes on to show that.. *He is a regular at robotics conferences and intellectual gatherings like TED. Scientists say he is a good bet to attend Google's various academic gatherings, like Solve for X and Sci Foo Camp, where he can be found having casual conversations about technology or giving advice to entrepreneurs. Mr. Page is hardly the first Silicon Valley chief with a case of intellectual wanderlust, but unlike most of his peers, he has invested far beyond his company's core business and in many ways has made it a reflection of his personal fascinations.*

Further Page has *"I said on several occasions that he spends a good deal of time researching new*

technologies, focusing on what kind of financial or logistic hurdles stand in the way of them being invented or carried out. His presence at technology events, while just a sliver of his time, is indicative of a giant idea-scouting mission that has in some sense been going on for years but is now Mr. Page's main job.

Then the article grows dark, it says: *Many former Google employees who have worked directly with Mr. Page said his managerial modus operandi was to TAKE new technologies or product ideas and generalize them to as many areas as possible. Why can't Google Now, Google's predictive search tool, be used to predict everything about a person's life? Why create a portal to shop for insurance when you can create a portal to shop for every product in the world?*

But corporate success means corporate sprawl, and recently Google has seen a number of engineers and others leave for younger rivals like Facebook and start-ups like Uber. Mr. Page has made personal appeals to some of them, and, at least in a few recent cases, has said he is worried that the company has become a difficult place for entrepreneurs, according to people who have met with him.

People who have worked with Mr. Page say that he tries to guard his calendar, avoiding back-to-back meetings and leaving time to read, research and see new technologies that interest him.

The article details Page's under-cover intelligence gathering: *People who work with Mr. Page or have spoken with him at conferences say he tries his best to blend in, ... The scope of his curiosity was apparent at Sci Foo Camp, an annual invitation-only conference that is sponsored by Google, O'Reilly Media and Digital Science.*

The article goes on to reveal that Google was forced to engage in a break-up, into a front operation called Alphabet in order to try to create overt shell companies to build buffers from the Tsunami of legal actions that are coming after it.:

Of course, for every statement Mr. Page makes about Alphabet's technocorporate benevolence, you can find many competitors and privacy advocates holding their noses in disgust. Technology companies like Yelp have accused the company of acting like a brutal monopolist that is using the dominance of its search engine to steer consumers toward Google services, even if that means giving the customers inferior information.

In fact, the company's main business issue seems to be that it is doing too well. Google is facing antitrust charges in Europe, along with investigations in Europe and the United States. Those issues are now mostly Mr. Pichai's to worry about, as Mr. Page is out looking for the next big thing.

It is hard to imagine how even the most ambitious person could hope to revolutionize so many industries. And Mr. Page, no matter how smart, cannot possibly be an expert in every area Alphabet wants to touch.

His method is not overly technical. Instead, he tends to focus on how to make a sizable business out of whatever problem this or that technology might solve. Leslie Dewan, a nuclear engineer who founded a company that is trying to generate cheap electricity from nuclear waste, also had a brief conversation with Mr. Page at the Solve For X conference.

She said he questioned her on things like modular manufacturing and how to find the right employees.

He doesn't have a nuclear background, but he knew the right questions to ask, said Dr. Dewan, chief executive of Transatomic Power. *Have you thought about approaching the manufacturing in this way? Have you thought about the vertical integration of the company in this way?*

“Have you thought about training the work force this way? They weren’t nuclear physics questions, but they were extremely thoughtful ways to think about how we could structure the business.”

Dr. Dewan said Mr. Page even gave her an idea for a new market opportunity that she had not thought of. Asked to be more specific, she refused. The idea was too good to share.”

Yet, Dr. Dewan did share, *seduced* by the understated encouragement of a top intelligence gathering officer: Larry Page.

Below, you will find a small sample of tens of thousands of blog articles and news articles discussing the overt experience of Google’s intellectual property theft. When you have a zillion billion dollars and own your own Senators, ethics do not seem to fall within range of your moral compass.

Entrepreneurs have charged that Google has overtly, stolen its video broadcasting technology, virtual reality systems, Internet balloons, search engine system, wireless technology and many other items. We spoke with technologists who showed us United States Government issued patents and communications that showed that they had designed, engineered, built, patent filed and launched a number of the technologies that Google now has filled their bank accounts from. Google’s financiers at Kleiner Perkins, Google Ventures and other groups had come to them, looked at the technologies confidentially, under the guise of “maybe we’ll invest”, and then sent the technologies over to Google to build 100% clones of.

How hard is it to sue Google for patent infringement? With Google controlling the patent office and 80% of the technology law firms, the hapless entrepreneur is out-gunned.

Google even tried the lamest shell game in history by posting ads on technology blogs asking inventors to just send Google their patents and Google would look at them and offer a low-ball check if Google thought they might get in trouble. That ploy was universally mocked on the web.

Google remains a big, dumb, reckless billionaire’s toy with no regard for the individual. As a creator, your idea is Google’s to plunder. As a citizen, your privacy is Google’s to plunder. As the buyer of elected officials and federal agencies, the law is now Google’s bitch.

American FTC investigators wrote, in their report, that “Google is a threat to domestic innovation”. The European Union investigators have found “Google to be a private out of control corporate government that has more power than the U.S. Government.”

It is time the FBI came in and shut that train down. Google is nothing but bad news for modern society and innovation.

Does Google Steal Your Ideas? – Yahoo News

Does **Google Steal Your Ideas**? Through its myriad media mechanisms, **Google** has access to a worrying amount of our data – but even more than that, it has an “I”

news.yahoo.com/video/does-google-steal-ideas-113004631.html

Google span>Steals Ideas From Bing, Bing Steals Market Share From “I”

Last month, **Google** added a new feature to its homepage that enabled users to select a background image. **Google** included a gallery of professional photos to choose “I”

□ fastcompDany.com/1672922/google-steals-ideas-bing-bing-steal !

[Why Google Is Stealing Apple's Ideas - Forbes](#)

Why **Google** Is Stealing Apple's **Ideas** Just because you're ! **Google** offers its own Web-based alternative, **Google** Docs. Apple has an e-mail service.

forbes.com/2009/07/10/google-apple-schmidt-technology !

[Google Stealing Apple's Ideas And Other Tales Of - TechCrunch](#)

This morning I woke up and saw an interesting headline on Techmeme from Forbes writer Brian Caulfield: Why **Google** Is Stealing Apple's **Ideas**. Wow, a story !

techcrunch.com/2009/07/11/google-stealing-apples-ideas-a !

[Google Retracts After Caught Stealing Ideas - Tom's Guide](#)

Monday this week **Google** launched its App Engine, which was very well received by developers and users alike. Unfortunately, attention turned elsewhere on Tuesday as !

□ tomsguide.com/us/google-huddlechat-campfire.news-977.html

[GoogleSteals Your Ideas - YouTube](#)

Google Steals Your Ideas Alltime Conspiracies. Subscribe Subscribed Unsubscribe 887,471 887K. Loading ! Does **Google** Spy On You?: https: !

□ youtube.com/watch?v=XKHUc2ouMXA

[Does GoogleSteal Your Ideas? - AlleyWatch](#)

Does **Google Steal Your Ideas**? By AlleyWatch Â· December 3, 2014 Â· 0. Op-ED, Videos . 163. ! art and **ideas** at its fingertips. Is **Google** stealing our **ideas**? !

□ alleywatch.com/2014/12/does-google-steal-your-ideas/

[Does GoogleSteal Your Ideas? - AOL On](#)

Through its myriad media mechanisms, **Google** has access to a worrying amount of our data ! but even more than that, it has an unprecedented number of our thoughts, art !

on.aol.com/video/does-google-steal-your-ideas-51849 !

[Google Ideas â Google](#)

Google Ideas builds products to support free expression and access to information for people who need it most â those facing violence and harassment.

google.com/ideas/

[Google Ventures Launches with â We May Steal Your Ideaâ Caveat â !](#)

Google Ventures Launches with â We May Steal Your â ! Seems in the current downturn its **googleâs** policy â ! I know that everyone thinks there **ideas** are â !

☐ marketingpilgrim.com/2009/03/google-ventures-launches-with-we-â !

[Lawsuit Accuses Google, YouTube Of Stealing Sharing Idea In â !](#)

Be In, a company that created the video sharing service CamUp, is accusing **Google** of stealing trade secrets and violating its copyrights when it added a â Watch with â !

marketingland.com/lawsuit-accuses-google-youtube-of-stealinâ !

[Yes, Google â Stoleâ From Apple, And Thatâ s A Good Thing](#)

Image via CrunchBase Apple is currently locked in a legal battle with Samsung over claims that Samsungâ s smartphones and tablets infringe on Appleâ s patents.



forbes.com/sites/timothylee/2011/10/25/yes-google-stâ !

[Is Someone Stealing Your Ideas? Let Them â CBS News](#)

You will never create a solid career for yourself by worrying about who is stealing your **ideas**. People hate whiners, they hate bickering, and, most â !

☐ cbsnews.com/news/is-someone-stealing-your-ideas-let-tâ !

[Newspiracy.com | GoogleSteals Your Ideas](#)

Google Steals Your Ideas 0 Posted by newspiracy â January 24, 2016 â Alltime Conspiracies. Alltime Conspiracies Sun, January 24, 2016 10:50am URL: Embed:

☐ newspiracy.com/conspiracy-theory/alltime-conspiracies/goâ !

[Stealing Ideas Quotes â Search Quotes](#)

Stealing **Ideas** quotes â 1. Donât worry about people stealing your **ideas**. If your **ideas** are any good, youâll have to ram them down peopleâs throats.

☐ searchquotes.com/search/Stealing_Ideas/

[Is Google Stealing Your Content and Hijacking Your Traffic â !](#)

[Continue reading Is **Google** Stealing Your Content and Hijacking â ! Are they going to decide they can better serve the customers in your market by stealing your â !

☐ graywolfseo.com/seo/google-hijackingtraffic/

[Is Google Stealing Appleâs Ideas? | Seeking Alpha](#)

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seekingalpha.com/article/148297-is-google-stealing-apples-â !

[They Will Steal Your Idea. They Cannot Steal What Really â !](#)

They Cannot **Steal** What Really Matters. 39 â ! **Google** with only millions of â ! The person who I was working with told me she was stealing my **ideas** and she was mean â !

jasonlbaptiste.com/startups/they-will-steal-your-idea-they-câ !

[Google](#)

Search the worldâs information, including webpages, images, videos and more. **Google** has many special features to help you find exactly what youâre looking for.

google.com

[Steal â definition of steal by The Free Dictionary](#)

steal (stÄl) v. stole (stÄl), stoÄlen (stÄl âÉn), stealÄing, **steals** v.tr. 1. To take (the property of another) without right or permission. 2. To present or â !

☐ thefreedictionary.com/steal

[Google Ventures steals two marketing masterminds to blow its](#) [hat](#)

Google Ventures **steals** two marketing masterminds to blow its portfolio up. The duo will be part of **Google** Ventures' already large marketing team.

venturebeat.com/2013/03/13/google-ventures-new-hires/

[Google: Bing Is Cheating, Copying Our Search Results](#)

Google has run a sting operation that it says proves Bing has been watching what people search for on **Google**, the sites they select from **Google's** results, then uses them.

[searchengineland.com/google-bing-is-cheating-copying-our-search-](http://searchengineland.com/google-bing-is-cheating-copying-our-search-results-123456)

[Google deliberately stole information but executives](#) [are covered](#)

Google, pictured street-mapping in Bristol, has always claimed that it didn't know its software would collect the private information

☐ [dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2150606/Google-deliberately-are-](http://dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2150606/Google-deliberately-are-covered.html)

[Microsoft Now Sells T-Shirts That Claim Google's Chrome](#) [hat](#)

Microsoft has started to sell t-shirts, hats, mugs, and sweatshirts that bear slogans from its Scroogled campaign that needles **Google** as bad on privacy.

[techcrunch.com/2013/11/20/microsoft-now-sells-t-shirts-t-](http://techcrunch.com/2013/11/20/microsoft-now-sells-t-shirts-hats/)

[Did Apple iOS 5 Steal Ideas from Android? The iPhone and](#) [Android](#)

Did Apple iOS 5 **Steal Ideas**? When you said **google** products, yeah its the same like apple and apple **steals ideas** from 3rd party apps of Android.

Big Tech Is in Big Trouble For Being Thieving Pigs

[Irwin M. Stelzer](#)

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Big Tech

Chesnot/Getty Images

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November 24, 2018 at 5:06 AM

The FAANGs (Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix, and Alphabet) have real problems.

To hear the moans on Wall Street, youâd think the end of the world is no longer comingâit has arrived. Successive waves of selling have pushed share prices down this year. To about where they were at the beginning of the year. Hardly a catastrophe for investors.

Unless their portfolios were over-weighted by the FAANGs: Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix, and Alphabet (parent of Google), which remain in the ICU after a tiny recovery at weekâs end. These stocks are down 20 percent, or \$1 trillion from this yearâs highs. Some \$800 billion of their market value has simply vaporized in the last three months alone.

Reasons peculiar to each company are partly responsible for these declines. Appleâs shares are down 26 percent from their high point this year (âbear territoryâin investorspeak) due to disappointing sales of its three new iPhones, and the possibility that a protracted tariff war will disrupt its Chinese-based supply chain. Google, its troubles in America only now coming under serious scrutiny, is already on the losing end of its battle with E.U. regulators. It has watched its shares dive 17 percent from their 2018 high. Which is less than half the 40 percent plunge Facebook has taken.

Amazonâs shares remain some 28 percent above their level at the start of the year, but have lost about 18 percent since reaching a peak in mid-October. Causes:

* Its decision to adopt a \$15 per hour minimum wage will raise costs;

* Predictions that economic growth will slow to below 2 percent next year;

* An increasing feeling by investors that âbricksâsuch as Target and Walmart have learned the âclicksâbusiness and now offer more delivery choices than Amazon, which seems to be sending an increasing number of late-delivery notices; and

* President Trump (who believes that Jeff Bezos is using his *Washington Post* to create hostile âfake newsâ) is urging âhisâtrust busters to rein in the internet giant.

Which brings us to the common share-price-depressant: the fear of regulation, a sense that the party is over for Facebook, Google, and Amazon, just as it was for John D. Rockefellerâs oil monopoly in 1911. (Netflix is not a target, since it lacks market power; its stock, down 37 percent from its June high, remains 29 percent

above its price at the start of the year; and Apple is of less concern to politicians.) Gone are the days when then-chairman of Google, Eric Schmidt, is said, whether in jest or seriously is uncertain, to have never needed Washington hotel reservations because the Obama White House Lincoln bedroom was his without-the-asking. And when Mark Zuckerberg, boss of Facebook, was idolized as the wunderkind who was knitting the world together, profit being only a secondary or tertiary goal of the enterprise.

These companies have taken dead aim at their feet, and pulled the trigger.

Google, which has admitted to exposing the private data of hundreds of thousands of customers, declined to have its leaders appear at a congressional hearing, and was rewarded with television images of their empty chair. Google staff refuse to work on important projects for the Pentagon, while developing a search engine for China unable to find anything displeasing to that authoritarian regime. Apple is opening a series of research centers in China and the *Washington Post* reports that Google graduates are helping the regime develop facial recognitions software (project âSharp Eyesâ) to monitor the nationâs 1.4 billion people, according. Not positions likely to win political support.

But none have done as much to turn the political class against the Silicon Valley, and to lay the basis for regulation of their businesses, as Facebook, with what the *New York Times* calls its policy of âDelay, Deny, Deflect.â The 40 percent plunge in the price of its shares since the end of July is due largely, according to Zuckerberg, to the bull**** published by the media. Trump, as always, eschewing such vulgarity, uses the term âfake news.â

Senators were more than a little annoyed when it turned out that Zuckerberg had been less than fully forthcoming about the full extent of Russian meddling in American elections. Senators were outraged when they learned from a *New York Times* report that Facebook had hired an âopposition-research groupâ to dig up dirt on the firmâs opponents, among them George Soros, principal funder of leftish Democrats. That same report noted that when well-regarded Democratic senator Mark Warner was questioning Zuckerberg in a less-than friendly manner, minority leader Chuck Schumer told him to back off. Schumerâs daughter is marketing manager in Facebookâs New York office.

Investors now expect some of the regulations adopted by the European Union to become law in America. Unannounced passing on of private information of Facebook users will end, reducing the social networkâs ability to provide its advertisers with specific targets for their sales pitches. Googleâs alleged practice of providing its own mapping and other services with preferred positions on its search results will end. And the social media platforms might be held liable for defamatory content, just like print media.

Perhaps most important, antitrust regulators are beginning to ask whether Facebook and Google have been able to nip competition in its incipency by buying up start-ups that might bloom into competitors. And whether Amazon has been able to accomplish the same objective by announcing plans to enter any market that some newcomer eyes, cutting off the prospective competitorâs source of capital.

Makan Delrahim, the Department of Justiceâs chief trustbuster, is discussing with state attorneys general whether Facebook, Google, and other Valley companies might be hurting competition. Rohit Chopra, head of the Federal Trade Commission, has hired Amazon critic Lina Khan, presumably to develop a case against the internet retailer. And David Cicilline, who will chair the House subcommittee responsible for antitrust policy, says âFacebook cannot be trusted to regulate itself.â Appleâs Tim Cook, unreluctantly and with malice aforethought, comments, to his competitorsâ consternation, âIâm a great believer in the free market. But we have to admit when the free market is not working.â To which Harvard Universityâs media center adds that Facebookâs and Googleâs digital advertising platforms undermine user privacy and provide an incentive for bad actors to organize disinformation campaigns. With a firing squad such as that forming, little wonder that investors wonder whether the intended victims can continue to grow earnings at past rates.

â Oh, but itâ s sad when a love affair diesâ , sing Che Guevara and Evita Peron of lovers no longer of use to Evita in Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Riceâ s musical. Silicon Valley has antagonized lovers that until now had been powerful political supporters.

Not smart.

[Irwin M. Stelzer](#)

is a contributing editor to *The Weekly Standard*.

CHINESE SPY NETWORK DESIGNED TO STEAL ALL AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY

[Never trust Chinese-born Employees ! Xiaoqing Zheng caught STEALING more than 19,000 General Electric engineering Files and SELLING TO CHINA ! \(Steganography used too\) \(rt.com\)](#)

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[A Chinese Spy Worked In Senator Dianne Feinstein's Office For Twenty Years \(zerohedge.com\)](#)

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[Details Surface About Chinese Spy Who Worked For Sen. Feinstein\(sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com\)](#)

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Don't hire goons. Don't cheat if you can't compete with us!

"Every single person, company or organization, without fail, that has paid for, or accepted compensation for operating, a political or anti-trust violating media attack against us has, ironically, either: 1.) gone bankrupt, 2.) been placed under federal investigation for every single illicit act they engage in anywhere on the globe, 3.) lost billions of dollars of stock market value, 4.) been sued, or enjoyed some combination of those effects. Our FBI-class private investigators keep a running list of the hired goons and those who hire the goons...and they are very, very good at what they do. While it helps to have friends who are federal spies and super-cops, it is actually very easy to terminate a corrupt entity that operates under illicit standards..."

If you are a pissed off tech oligarch that can't stand the fact that you got exposed for stealing our technology, bribing Senators and rigging elections: TOUGH SHIT!

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ELON MUSK'S PATENT SMOKE SCREEN IS TOTAL BS!!!

Here is what the world thinks about Elon Musk's sham announcement about the Tesla patents:

"Dying companies often enact what is known as â Poison Pill Policiesâ . Yahoo was famous for this during its death spiral. What this has done is decimate the value of Teslaâ s IP. Thereby making it basically worthless in a takeover bid. Translation for those that spent too much time hugging trees and too little time in business class - Elonâ s job is assured all the way through bankruptcy chapter 7 (liquidation). That might have come as soon as May considering they have to come up with \$900m in cash this quarter. Now that the company is basically worthless he is much more likely to get the bond holders to agree to â renegotiationâ i.e. haircut."

"What in the fuck are you talking about? He was just another stooge placed after the investor coup stole it from from Martin Eberhard, the man who actually built the company. Search his name, plus 'stealth bloodbath', if you can find anything. The whole internet is practically scrubbed at this point. Never give up 51% people. Martin was actually an engineer, and personally led the design of the Tesla Roadster. Elon is an idiot who can regurgitate industry buzzwords on command."

"li ion in cars are fucking stupid. we're close enough to fuel cell being a major possibility for a main stay. why invest in making 6000lb car when you could make one that makes 3000, and takes 6 hours to charge when you can pretty much instantaneously fill up a hydrogen tank. in a sector where efficiency is supposed to be the draw, you're literally cutting the efficiency in half because of all the battery you're pushing around....and the benefit of hydrogen is two fold since you can power combustion engines with hydrogen as well if you wanted a higher power motor for intermittent power boosts."

"he's trying to save his battery factory because he knows li ion can't compete with fuel cell in a fair market. Once Toyota and Honda have the kinks sorted out (which they basically do) of their full cell power trains the only thing that will keep his factory viable it's if a ton of companies that can't afford to create IP for fuel cell have to resort to batteries until the Honda Toyota fuel cell IP becomes common knowledge."

"The idea of being massively philanthropic for no reason other than good just falls apart with a little scrutiny. If you worked hard and earned/created a fortune through honest means, there's no way you would just give it up without some kind of return on investment. And if you got that fortune by crooked means, you probably don't care too much about saving the world."

[goatboy](#)

Also, if the thing you've built is desecrated, burning it down to say "Fuck Off" to the destroyers and leaving nothing for the bottom feeders is very cathartic.

Musk's dumping of \$billions worth IP to humanity, just because he can, is the greatest shitpost of all time!

Shit is fertilizer. Fertilizer makes the crops grow. The crops will grow up and out-compete the current dominant species.

This single act will devastate the tech monopolies. Seriously, have you seen the talent, ambition, and drive of Silicon Valley's best engineers. Now, they are all free to innovate off of a very rich harvest. They can do it on their own and with their friends or trusted team members. They will no longer suffer the tyranny of SJW HR departments. kekekekekekek"

"When Tesla was founded, and when they sold shares, Elon Musk said if they ever went bankrupt he would give all their patents away to help other companies make electric cars. This sucks. I guess Tesla is going under. I wanted to own a Tesla one day. I blame the dealers."

"Musk has said a great, great many things that are not true. And I hope you know what you mean when you "blame the dealerships". Tesla owns its own dealer network, which is just another terrible idea in a long list of them. Their dealer network has cost them several hundred million in losses. Also the model 3 is shaping up to be the least reliable car in modern history."

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Here is what the world thinks about Elon Musk's sham announcement about the Tesla patents:

"Dying companies often enact what is known as a Poison Pill Policies. Yahoo was famous for this during its death spiral. What this has done is decimate the value of Tesla's IP. Thereby making it basically worthless in a takeover bid. Translation for those that spent too much time hugging trees and too little time in business class - Elon's job is assured all the way through bankruptcy chapter 7 (liquidation). That might have come as soon as May considering they have to come up with \$900m in cash this quarter. Now that the company is basically worthless he is much more likely to get the bond holders to agree to a renegotiation i.e. haircut."

"What in the fuck are you talking about? He was just another stooge placed after the investor coup stole it from Martin Eberhard, the man who actually built the company. Search his name, plus 'stealth bloodbath', if you can find anything. The whole internet is practically scrubbed at this point. Never give up 51% people. Martin was actually an engineer, and personally led the design of the Tesla Roadster. Elon is an idiot who can regurgitate industry buzzwords on command."

"Li ion in cars are fucking stupid. we're close enough to fuel cell being a major possibility for a main stay. why invest in making 6000lb car when you could make one that makes 3000, and takes 6 hours to charge when you can pretty much instantaneously fill up a hydrogen tank. in a sector where efficiency is supposed to be the draw, you're literally cutting the efficiency in half because of all the battery you're pushing around....and the benefit of hydrogen is two fold since you can power combustion engines with hydrogen as well if you wanted a higher power motor for intermittent power boosts."

"he's trying to save his battery factory because he knows li ion can't compete with fuel cell in a fair market. Once Toyota and Honda have the kinks sorted out (which they basically do) of their full cell power trains the only thing that will keep his factory viable it's if a ton of companies that can't afford to create IP for fuel cell have to resort to batteries until the Honda Toyota fuel cell IP becomes common knowledge."

"The idea of being massively philanthropic for no reason other than good just falls apart with a little scrutiny. If you worked hard and earned/created a fortune through honest means, there's no way you would just give it up without some kind of return on investment. And if you got that fortune by crooked means, you probably don't care too much about saving the world."

[goatboy](#)

Also, if the thing you've built is desecrated, burning it down to say "Fuck Off" to the destroyers and leaving nothing for the bottom feeders is very cathartic.

Musk's dumping of \$billions worth IP to humanity, just because he can, is the greatest shitpost of all time!

Shit is fertilizer. Fertilizer makes the crops grow. The crops will grow up and out-compete the current dominant species.

This single act will devastate the tech monopolies. Seriously, have you seen the talent, ambition, and drive of Silicon Valley's best engineers. Now, they are all free to innovate off of a very rich harvest. They can do it on their own and with their friends or trusted team members. They will no longer suffer the tyranny of SJW HR departments. kekekekekek"

"When Tesla was founded, and when they sold shares, Elon Musk said if they ever went bankrupt he would give all their patents away to help other companies make electric cars. This sucks. I guess Tesla is going under. I wanted to own a Tesla one day. I blame the dealers."

"Musk has said a great, great many things that are not true. And I hope you know what you mean when you "blame the dealerships". Tesla owns its own dealer network, which is just another terrible idea in a long list of them. Their dealer network has cost them several hundred million in losses. Also the model 3 is shaping up to be the least reliable car in modern history."

**Federal Agencies Operate â Pay-Backâ Vendetta
Campaigns By Stealing Technology From
Companies And Cutting Them Out of The Market**

[Is the government trying to steal ... - Washington Technology](#)

Is the government trying to **steal** your best employees? Government contractors are fertile ground for agencies looking to hire experienced IT professionals

<https://washingtontechnology.com/articles/2009/08/26/c>

[Small businesses claim US government stealing their ideas ...](#)

John Hnatio, a Maryland small business owner, says the U.S. government has put his company, FoodquestTQ, nearly out of business by stealing his firm's ...



foxnews.com/politics/2013/12/17/small-businesses-clai...

[How the Feds Can Take Your Property | The Fiscal Times](#)

How the **Feds** Can Take Your Property . Search form. Search Sectors + **Companies**; US Economy; Global Economy. ... then the **Feds** should be seizing, ...

thefiscaltimes.com/Columns/2012/07/23/How-the-Feds-C

[Former US Energy Department Employee Accused Of Trying To ...](#)

... a former **energy department** employee, ... Former US **Energy Department** Employee Accused Of Trying To **Steal** And Sell Nuclear Secrets Pleads Guilty. ... **Technology** ...

ibtimes.com/former-us-energy-department-employee-accu...

[Declaration of Energy Independence](#)

Better World **Technology's** declaration of **energy** independence from the **Department of Energy**. MENU. JeffOtto.com LTD. Contact; Safe ... and **steals** the future of the people.

bwt.jeffotto.com/declaration.htm

[Unfair Government Competition Undercuts Private Business \(Sen ...](#)

Fair competition between **companies** who ... However, more and more **federal agencies** are ... Unfair Government Competition Undercuts Private Business ...

thehill.com/blogs/congress-blog/economy-a-budget/2536

Government Competition with Private industry in violation of ...

Government Competition with Private ... against private **companies**. The government agency doesn't have to ... for **federal** or local governments to compete with ...

ronpaulforums.com/showthread.php?282683-Government-Com

Government Competition with Industry

One of the major criticisms of government competition with industry is that it ... by the **federal** government ... agency is part of the National ...

heritage.org/research/reports/1977/05/government-compe...

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[Goldman Sachs Report Warns Pharma Companies That Curing Disease Is Bad For Business](#) (thefreethoughtproject.com)

by [fluxusp](#) to [news](#) (+80|-3)

- [comments](#)

BUSINESS

Goldman branded a client â Satanâ as it rigged currencies and got BS 'walk-away'

- Goldman Sachs Admits That All It Does Is Try To See How Much It Can Get Away With Each Day

By [Kevin Dugan](#)

[Modal Trigger](#)

Getty Images

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GOLDMAN SACHS

Judge upholds former Goldman programmer's theft conviction

Goldman Sachs CEO expects 'turbulence' in US-China trade talks

Goldman Sachs taps 'Bachelorette' star to pitch home loans

I was fired after recruiter ratted me out to boss

Goldman Sachs dealt with the devil â and just got burned by some regulatory heat.

Lloyd Blankfeinâ s bank paid \$110 million on Tuesday to settle charges that its traders rigged currency rates for five years by using sneaky tricks to share confidential information â including nicknaming one client â Satan.â

â I remember the old days, your satan info was legendary,â one Goldman trader wrote to another in a chat room â a back channel commonly used to get around privacy rules that protect clients, according to a consent order with the New York Department of Financial Services.

Itâ s unclear who â Satanâ was, but it appeared to be a trader at another large bank, according to the settlement, which the DFS split with the Federal Reserve.

The collusion was so brazen that one salesman scolded traders for sharing clientsâ private info with traders at other banks â and questioned what the other traders were getting in return, according to the settlement.

â [D]ude you know if you need help with fix â ! and you want me to help â ! im here for you bro :-),â one Goldman trader wrote in an apparent offer to give inside information, according to the consent order.

The traders no longer work at the bank, according to a Goldman insider.

Tuesday's settlement is the latest example of banks getting slapped with big fines after getting caught bragging about rigging the financial markets. Goldman's punishment, however, is far less severe than what other banks got, and the bank won't be subject to monitoring.

In 2015, Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase, Royal Bank of Scotland and Barclays paid about \$5 billion after a self-described "cartel" of traders had conspired to rig currency rates. Last year, the DFS settled with Credit Suisse for \$135 million and BNP Paribas for \$350 million over similar charges.

"We are pleased to have resolved the Federal Reserve Board's and New York Department of Financial Services' respective reviews and appreciate their recognition that we have already taken significant steps to enhance our policies and procedures," Michael DuVally, a Goldman spokesman, said in a statement to The Post.

FILED UNDER [DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES](#) , [FEDERAL RESERVE](#) , [FOREIGN CURRENCY](#) , [GOLDMAN SACHS](#)

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[Goldman Sachs Report Warns Pharma Companies That Curing Disease Is Bad For Business](#) (thefreethoughtproject.com)

by [fluxusp](#) to [news](#) (+80|-3)

- [comments](#)

Google Accused of Trying to Patent Public Domain Technology

By

[Catalin Cimpanu](#)

•



A Polish academic is accusing Google of trying to patent technology he invented and that he purposely released into the public domain so companies like Google couldn't

trap it inside restrictive licenses.

The technology's name is Asymmetric Numeral Systems (ANS) [[1](#), [2](#)], a family of entropy coding methods that Polish assistant professor [Jarosław \(Jarek\) Duda](#) developed between 2006 and 2013.

ANS is a game changer for data compression

Over the years, due to its many advantages, variations of Duda's ANS technology â€” tANS and rANS â€” have been adopted in several data compression systems, such as Apple's LZFSE compressor, Facebook's Zstandard compressor, and Google's Draco 3D compressor.

Further, ANS is also currently considered for the coding phase of AV1, an upcoming open video coding format.

Tech companies are choosing Duda's ANS technology because it provides faster compression and decompression speeds with minimal data loss, without the downside of a huge computational cost. Rough estimations show that Duda's ANS is between [3 to 30 times faster](#) when compared to classic Huffman and arithmetic coding techniques used in the past.

It is no wonder that whoever holds an ANS-related patent could be in line for some pretty big royalty fees in the upcoming future.

Google files for ANS-related patent in over 100 countries

One of the first companies that tried to patent ANS-related technology was StoreLeap in the UK, but Duda moved quickly to block the company's application with the UK Intellectual Property Office, nonetheless, the patent is very close to being approved in the US.

Duda is now in for a bigger fight, as the world's most valuable company â€” Google â€” has also filed a similar patent application [in the US](#) and more than [100 other countries](#).

The researcher has not taken Google's patent application lightly, calling it a "nice 'thank you' from a multibillion 'don't be evil' corporation to a poor academic whose work they use for free."

Researcher intentionally released ANS into public domain

In a [patent application complaint](#) [[cached](#)] he filed in the US and with WIPO officials, Duda specifically mentions that he published all ANS research in the public domain to "protect its use from becoming a legal minefield."

Duda also points out that Google was well aware of his work, and he even helped Google's staff implement ANS for video file compression.

The researcher now claims that Google is trying to patent some of the same concepts [he shared](#) with the company's engineers.

"The content of this patent application is a direct natural modification of a textbook way for encoding transform coefficients that represent image blocks in video/image compression," the researcher says. "This approach is well known."

"The concerned patent application also briefly introduces well-known basic techniques of ANS [...], used by dozens of people in various public implementations," Duda adds. "While the implementation I have helped them with was for a specific variant of ANS (rANS variant to be exact), this patent application is written in a more general way to restrict free use also of other ANS variants (especially tANS)."

"Despite dubious innovation claims, this application can be seen as a legal risk for both the existing ANS-based image compressors (like GST) and for other parties considering ANS for future image and video compressors. Therefore, I am requesting the rejection of this application," Duda vehemently asked of USPTO and WIPO in his complaint.

Patent orgs may side with Polish researcher

The International Search Authority [ISA], a WIPO department tasked with searching prior patents, has already sided with Duda on the topic and published a [scathing review](#), calling Google's patent as not comprising "an inventive contribution over the prior art, because it is no more than a straightforward application of known coding algorithms."

Writing on online forums, Duda said he had high hopes when he first reached out to Google.

"There was a moment they gave me hope for a formal collaboration with my University so I could build a team, but then silence ... probably due to this patent application," the researcher wrote.

"[Right now,] Google is not responding, probably currently rewriting the patent - showing its determination to reach this monopoly," the researcher told *Bleeping Computer* via email.

Duda's employer â€” Jagiellonian University in KrakÃ³w, Poland, who often touts the researcher's accomplishments [[1](#), [2](#)] â€” has also pledged public support for the assistant professor's current efforts to defend his invention.

Google did not reply to a request for comment. The article will be updated with any official statement if the company decides to provide context for its patent application.

The mystery remains surrounding Google's decision to patent something that is in the public domain since 2014.

- [Google](#)
- [Open Source](#)
- [Patent](#)
- [Poland](#)
- [University](#)

[Catalin Cimpanu](#)

Catalin Cimpanu is the Security News Editor for Bleeping Computer, where he covers topics such as malware, breaches, vulnerabilities, exploits, hacking news, the Dark Web, and a few more. Catalin previously covered Web & Security news for Softpedia between May 2015 and October 2016. The easiest way to reach Catalin is via his XMPP/Jabber address at campuscodi@xmpp.is. For other contact methods, please visit Catalin's author page.

Google stole my patent!

Googlers sought patent on tech described during job chat

By [Thomas Claburn in San Francisco](#)

36  [SHARE](#) $\hat{=}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Jie Qi, cofounder of edu-tech electronics biz [Chibitronics](#), marked [the launch](#) of patent education site [PatentPandas.org](#) with her account of [how Google tried to patent her research](#) after inviting her to meet with company executives.

In March 2014, Qi says, she was working on her doctorate at MIT's Media Lab, developing techniques for integrating electronic circuits into paper books. She received an invitation to visit Google's Advanced Technology and Projects (ATAP) group, which was headed at the time by Regina Dugan.

The meeting, she says, afforded her the opportunity to meet with people whose work she admired. And during the exchange, she shared what she had been doing to develop interactive books and storytelling techniques.

Gotcha!

Google then proceeded to file a US patent application related to her work, a fact she didn't realize until 2016. That's when a friend involved in paper engineering mentioned that some of the individuals who had met her at Google had filed [a patent application](#) on interactive pop-up books embedded with circuitry.

"These patents covered many of the same things that [I] had discussed, that Iâd showed them, with no mention of my or othersâ work in the field," wrote Qi in her post. "I found out from a friend who followed a pop-up book blog â someone there was excited that Google was researching book technologies and happened to publish [a blog post](#) about it."

This was three weeks after she learned that the backer of a crowdfunding campaign to develop LED stickers [filed to patent that idea](#) without the involvement of Qi or her colleagues.

After Qi involved MIT Media Lab director Joi Ito, Google offered to add Qi as an inventor of the patent. She declined, she says, because others who had worked on the project would not be included.

Also, receiving credit as an inventor is not the same thing as being the patent assignee, the owner. While an inventor get the credit on the patent, they don't have the right to use the patented technology themselves.

Dugan left ATAP shortly thereafter and ATAP's legal counsel ended up sending the US Patent Office the prior art documentation supplied by Qi and her colleagues â the existence of prior art allows a patent examiner to decline to grant a patent because it establishes that the idea being considered for protection is not original.

Ultimately, Google ended up abandoning the patent application. *The Register* asked Google for comment but the company did not immediately respond.

Seeing a pattern?

The Chocolate Factory appears to have been involved in at least one other similar incident. In a [discussion thread](#) on Hacker News â which elaborates on [a 2015 blog post](#) â developer Ryan Spahn recounts a similar experience with Google ATAP (part of its Motorola acquisition) in 2013.

Spahn says in 2013 he began work on a project called [SpeakerBlast](#), which connects internet devices so they can play audio in sync with one another. After Samsung in March that year said it would build similar capabilities into its S4 device, Google got in touch to discuss implementing the capability in the Moto X phone and a NDA was signed the following month.

"They asked if we ever thought about selling our technology to them before the meeting and at the meeting they baited us for how our tech worked, saying we'd like to work with you, tell us how it works," Spahn wrote.

"Once we did, they left the room (Dugan's second right hand man at the time and another) and three minutes later, [they] showed us the door saying the 'race is on.'"

According to Spahn, Google has since been awarded patents for syncing audio across phones.

"Many here will say that's just how Silicon Valley works...takes advantage and stomps on the little guy innovators and their dreams," Spahn continued. "That's not professional and I met with many other companies like Samsung [that] acted with the utmost respect and professionalism towards us. Yet, Google, whose motto is 'Don't be evil,' can't act in the same fashion?"

Silicon Valley brain draining

Earlier this year, Google's parent, Alphabet, briefly dropped "Don't be evil" from its corporate code of conduct, where it has sat in judgement of corporate malfeasance since its year 2000 debut. It disappeared briefly in 2015 during the Alphabet reorganization, replaced by "Do the right thing."



[IP freely? What a wind-up! If only Trevor Baylis had patent protections inventors enjoy today](#)

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It was then restored until disappearing in late April or early May this year. But the search biz holding company revived the phrase shortly thereafter and it can still be found in [the current July 31, 2018](#) version of the document.

In a phone interview with *The Register*, Spahn said that audio syncing is not a new idea, though he sees his implementation as novel. He's not sure whether Google's claims overlap with his work. He said he has a provisional patent but it was abandoned for lack of resources.

He expects other entrepreneurs have had similar experiences, though they may not want to talk about it. Other companies, he said, were nicer to deal with. "Google was the worst," he said. "They were just being an awful company."

Qi describes mixed feelings about how to approach collaboration on technology projects. On the one hand, she suggests, working with others can lead to fruitful collaborations. On the other, it presents a risk from others who may seek patent the ideas.

She argues that working in the open, by publishing research papers, helps prevent people from trying to patent the work. "While sharing stuff out means more people see them, it also means there's more prior art to draw upon to keep an idea open," she concludes. ®

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[Google wants sensors and cameras in every room of your home to watch, analyze, you, patents show](#) ([news](#))

by [steelgnat](#)

Google has patents for smart home devices that can eavesdrop on everything going on in our homes, all under the guise of sending us targeted ads for our convenience.

What we've already given up in terms of privacy is nothing compared to what's coming, PJ Media reported.

The patents, although not a guarantee the products will be developed, reveal that Google wants sensors and cameras mounted in every room to follow us and analyze what we're doing throughout our home, the report states.

What are some examples?

The cameras are so sensitive they can, for example, identify the image of a movie star on a resident's t-shirt. That image can then be matched to the resident's internet browsing history. In turn, Google can send them an ad for a new movie with their favorite star.

All of the information can be analyzed and reported at Google's whim.

Patent No. 10,114,351, states the company can use smart-devices to monitor activities within a smart-device environment, report on these activities, and/or provide smart-device control based upon these

activities.â

The patent also outlines how the internet giant wants to track people throughout the home, observing them in every room:

â By way of example, the high-power processor 20 and the low-power processor 22 may det

The patent was awarded to one of Googleâ s development teams associated with the Nest thermostat.

â While there are many good uses for adding sensors for home automation, the danger comes when they are being monitored and used by outside companies with an insatiable desire to know everything about us,â PJ Media noted.

The Atlantic explains it further:

â A second patent proposes a smart-home system that would help run the household, using

The Atlantic also noted that Google can, even without cameras, use speakers to â recognize the noises you make as you move around the house.â

â The auditory inferences are startling: Googleâ s smart-home system can infer if a household member is working from an audio signature of keyboard clicking, a desk chair moving, and/or papers shuffling,â the Atlantic states. â Google can make inferences on your mood based on whether it hears raised voices or crying, on when youâ re in the kitchen based on the sound of the fridge door opening, on your dental hygiene based on â the sounds and/or images of teeth brushing.'â

Is any of this regulated?

The short answer is no.

There are virtually no laws nor oversight to stop tech giants from peering deeply into our lives and then selling whatever they can off to the highest bidders.

<https://www.theblaze.com/news/2018/11/25/google-wants-sensors-and-cameras-in-every-room-of-your-home-to-watch>

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Sort: [Top](#)

[â] [obvious throwaway1](#) 7 points (+7|-0) ago

Just Alphabet doing what Alphabet does. Developing Orwellian 1984 technology for the future NWO Globalists.

- [link](#)

[[^](#)] [Cat-hax](#) 3 points (+3|-0) ago

They don't even have to force people to put the shit in their homes either, they do it willingly.

- [link](#)
- [parent](#)

[[^](#)] [steelgnat](#) [[S](#)] -1 points (+0|-1) ago

Can we just end this shite already?

<https://pjmedia.com/trending/google-reveals-plans-to-monitor-our-moods-our-movements-and-our-childrens-behavior/>

- [link](#)
- [parent](#)

[[^](#)] [surfsup](#) 1 points (+1|-0) ago

millions of clueless will buy these devices with a smile. We're seeing it now with the Amazon echo, et al products.

- [link](#)

[[^](#)] [Plavonica](#) 0 points (+0|-0) ago

They do. They won't.

Problem is that I still have family who don't know much about cryptographic security and anything computer related.

And honestly it is becoming far too difficult to protect yourself. So much so that 99.9999(etc)% of people just rely on groups of others who are autistically focused on this area to give them an idea of how to secure simple shit.

Like not being fucked by their boss for simply holding a different view.

- [link](#)

[[^](#)] [Malagant](#) 0 points (+0|-0) ago

That is some 1984 shit there. Land line sounds better and better.

- [link](#)

[\[â__\]](#) [talmoridor-x](#) -1 points (+1|-2) ago

I have to say, that technology is impressive. We should be using it on jews.

H2GO Power achieves 1 contract and a historical suite of seminal patents in the Iraq War Bill, the technology is again proven in commercial use.

- American Gary D. Conley, created H2Go in the USA but his efforts were terminated by a gunshot behind Beale Air Force Base in Northern California

- Now the technology has risen into the stratosphere!

Posted 12 September 2019

London based H2GO Power has revealed it has completed the world's first successful test flight of a 3D-printed hydrogen-powered drone with Ballard Power Systems, Inc.

Courtesy H2GO Power

The Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) pilot took place in Boston in late August as part of a partnership with Ballard Unmanned Systems Inc. - the UAV arm of Ballard Power Systems.

Headquartered in the UK, H2GO Power is developing and delivering solid-state hydrogen energy storage for zero-emission, reliable and safe power supply. The company's drone application solution can increase the flight time of a drone's battery by up to 90 minutes, compared with less than 25 minutes for typical Lithium-ion battery systems.

The advanced design allows for up to 15% of total drone weight reduction and volume control - achieved by the 3D printed lightweight metal - as well as creating internal structures that optimise heat management into and out of the power system. This enables UAVs to travel three to five times further and carry heavier payloads.

The pilot is a testament to the company's unique, solid-state hydrogen storage technology which allows for clean, reliable and scalable energy storage for UAVs/ Drones as well as a wide range of commercial, industrial and residential applications including Plug & Play Storage Units, eVTOLs and commercial aircraft.

With extensive scope in its commercial application in the developing and developed world, H2GO Power's energy solution can be used for the faster delivery of medicines, quicker deployment of critical equipment, residential delivery, agriculture and environment monitoring. Solid-state hydrogen storage innovation that operates at such low pressures (1% of the pressures demonstrated in similar applications) significantly removes safety concerns of compressed hydrogen use.

Commenting on the pilot flight, Dr Enass Abo-Hamed, founder and CEO of H2GO Power said: "This is a hugely exciting development for our unique technology and brings us a step closer to delivering clean and sustainable energy delivery. The successful pilot flight demonstrates an innovative solution for the future of drones and its multiple commercial applications.

"With safety at the forefront of our decision-making process, our power system enables lightweight, scalable, clean energy storage that creates significant cost savings and is up to five times more efficient than existing alternatives.

"We're excited that our solid-state hydrogen solution will unlock commercial opportunities through its efficiency and safety."

Phil Robinson, Vice President and General Manager of Ballard Unmanned Systems, added: "We're excited to work with the H2GO Power team to demonstrate its innovative technology in real-world flight. It is through partnerships like this that we will achieve our vision of delivering fuel cell power for a sustainable planet."

HOW HOLLYWOOD DOUCHE BAGS DESTROY ALL CREATIVE IDEAS

[Photo: SGranitz/WireImage via Getty Images (Katzenberg); [rawpixel](#)]

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[By Nicole LaPorte](#) long Read

When Jeffrey Katzenberg first announced Quibi, a mobile app that serves up âquick bitesâ of video made by A-list stars, it was hard not to recall the first time the former Disney honcho pitched a short-form digital video platform promising to transform the way we consume entertainment. Katzenberg, after all, had tried more or less this exact same idea 20 years earlier, in another frothy tech market where abundant capital superseded operational excellence.

That would be Pop.com, an entertainment site dreamed up by Katzenberg and his then partners at DreamWorks SKG (Steven Spielberg and David Geffen), along with Imagine Entertainment partners Ron Howard and Brian Grazer, that promised users short âpopsâ of streaming video. It was something of a revolutionary concept, given the era in which it was conceivedâ more than two decades ago, at the height of the dot-com boom, and five years before YouTube. It was also an enormous risk, given that most people in 2000 did not have broadband internet and almost all digital media consumption was on desktop computers. Internet video was still a clunky, time-consuming affair.

Undeterred, Katzenberg and Co. plowed ahead with a showy launch party at the Chateau Marmont, headline-making deals with stars, an enormous payroll, and promises to rewrite the rules. There was never anything hesitant or iterative about Pop. In keeping with the ethos of DreamWorks, whose own creation in 1994 had rocked the Hollywood ecosystem, the company went big.

But like so many of DreamWorksâ star-reaching ventures, almost overnight, the risk proved enormous and the plan underbaked: Pop became one of the companyâs most spectacular flops.

Quibi, which launched in April to underwhelming reviews, has much in common with its predecessorâ including an obsession with boldfaced names. Katzenberg lured Silicon Valley veteran Meg Whitman to serve as CEO, appointed Condé Nast CEO Roger Lynch to Quibiâs board, and scooped up former *Hollywood Reporter* editor Janice Min, former DC Entertainment president Diane Nelson, and former Viacom executive Doug Herzog to help lead the content division. The talent he signed to produce Quibi shows reflects the same movie studio mentality: Spielberg, Jennifer Lopez, Chrissy Teigen, LeBron James, to name a few. (Min and Nelson have since departed the company.)

As with Pop, Quibi was preceded by a nonstop publicity stormâ from appearances at every major business conference to Super Bowl adsâ and heavy on show-stopping figures: \$1.8 billion in backing from Hollywood studios and the Chinese e-commerce giant Alibaba; payments of up to \$6 million an hour for TV shows; projections of seven million users in the first year and \$250 million in subscriber revenue.

After its debut two months ago, where Quibi was the fourth-most popular app download in the United States, it tumbled to No. 1,413 on June 3, according to AppAnnie. It has since rebounded to No. 437, as of June 22, but it still faces other headwinds.

Earlier this month, *The Wall Street Journal* reported that Quibi is on track to sign up less than 2 million paying subscribers by year's end (well short of its initial 7.4 million original target) and is burning through cash—the company says it will have spent \$1 billion by the third quarter of 2020. Advertisers are disappointed; a promotional deal with T-Mobile was hurt when the mobile phone company closed stores due to the coronavirus; and a patent lawsuit is being lobbed by an interactive video company that's backed by hedge-fund giant Elliott Management.

In an interview with *Fast Company*, Whitman says she remains bullish on Quibi's future, despite a launch that was a little slower than I'd like, due to the pandemic, which has kept people from being on the go as much—and thus less in need of short-form content. She states that the app has been downloaded over 5 million times and that over 1.7 million people have signed up for the app via a free, 90-day trial. I'm not unhappy, Whitman says of Quibi's first two months. I'm quite pleased.

She argues the company has been quick to respond to users' demands, such as allowing the app to be streamed on TVs via Google Chromecast and Apple AirPlay—at launch, Quibi was only available on mobile devices. And she promises that more features are in the works.

As for comparisons between Quibi and Pop.com (which she was not involved with), Whitman says the landscape has changed: When Pop launched, there were no mobile phones, no mobile apps. Online advertising didn't exist. Certainly mobile advertising didn't exist.

Of course, Pop never really launched—which is one reason Quibi's troubles are more pronounced. Still, the parallels are difficult to ignore, from Katzenberg's drive to identify a white space in the media ecosystem to his penchant for throwing money at his problems.

Might an honest reckoning with Pop's failure have saved Katzenberg from making the same mistakes twice?

Whenever Pop has come up, Katzenberg has been able to frame it as a visionary play—YouTube, five years before YouTube—without wrestling with the fundamental differences between the two. This time around, Katzenberg hasn't had to wait five years for the tech-world rival that usurped his dream. He grew agitated last month when *The New York Times* made the comparison between Quibi and TikTok, the short-form, user-generated-video app that's been thriving during the coronavirus. That's like comparing apples to submarines, he said.

Whitman is less testy. Of the incoming fire that she and her colleagues have taken, she jokes: Listen, it's better than running for governor. (Whitman lost California's 2010 gubernatorial race to Jerry Brown.)

Hollywood's leadership has always struggled to understand digital entertainment, but if Katzenberg hasn't learned from his first failure to marry Hollywood with short-form digital video, perhaps others can. Ten years ago, I published a book on the history of DreamWorks, *The Men Who Would Be King: Movies, Moguls and a Company Called DreamWorks*. The following account of Pop.com's spectacular rise and fall is adapted from that original reporting.

From left: **Paul Allen** talks with DreamWorks owners director **Steven Spielberg** and **Jeff Katzenberg**. [Photo: Vince Bucci/AFP via Getty Images]

It was 1999 . . .

Dot-com mania was sweeping the nation. Twenty-six-year-olds were becoming insta-millionaires. It was perhaps inevitable that DreamWorks would want in. Here was an industry where money could be made overnight in an initial public offering, give or take a solid business plan, and that spoke directly to Spielberg's inner geek. This was the guy, after all, who had a T-1 line way back when. When Netscape initiated the internet boom back in 1995, raising \$2.2 billion its first day as a public company, Spielberg had brought in the press release announcing the news to the guys at DreamWorks Interactive, remarking how "cool" it was. Four years later, with the bubble wildly expanded and tech IPOs in headlines daily, DreamWorks wanted to move, as did many others in Hollywood.

It became "a bit of a land grab," said David Bloom, reporting on the tech boom in L.A. for the publication *Red Herring*. "It was like the Oklahoma Sooners—oh my God, there's free land, we have to grab it!"

Enter DreamWorks with a proposal for an entertainment dot-com. See Paul Allen—Microsoft cofounder and DreamWorks's \$500 million backer—pledge \$50 million for a 50% stake in what would become Pop.com.

Pop was actually the brainchild of Ron Howard, one of the biggest directors in Hollywood (*Parenthood*, *Apollo 13*) and one-half of one of the biggest production companies in Hollywood, Imagine Entertainment. The other half was Brian Grazer, a high-energy, spiky-haired surfer who prided himself in knowing everyone (an assistant cum cultural attaché rounded up names and forged introductions to people such as *The Tipping Point* author Malcolm Gladwell and Frank Wilczek, a Nobel-winning expert on particle accelerators). Grazer flipped when he heard tech geek Howard going on about using the web as a platform for inexpensive, experimental entertainment, or "pops": short films, streaming video, performance art, etc.

When Spielberg, a longtime friend of Howard's, heard about Pop, he flipped too. While Spielberg and Howard gushed ideas, Grazer and Katzenberg became designated implementers, despite the fact that they were far less web-savvy than their partners. (Katzenberg searched the internet by having his staff

â recordâ web pages onto a videotape, which he then popped into a VCR. He replied to e-mails by fax. Grazer had to ask his assistants to pull up web pages for him. Underlings also printed out his e-mails so he could read them on paper.)

In October 1999, Pop.com was announced to enormous fanfare: A revolution was at hand. Grazer was flying all over, meeting with potential contributors and partners, such as *Interview* editor Ingrid Sischy, *Vanity Fair* editor Graydon Carter, and artist Jeff Koons. And then there was the Imagine and DreamWorksâ Hollywood roster: Mike Myers, Steve Martin, Ben Affleck, Matt Damon, and so on. Katzenberg and Grazer went to all the agencies, pumping Pop, comparing the internet to what MTV had been 25 years earlier. Spielberg called it a â large, fertile field.â

â You can harvest all sorts of spinoffs, just from whatever germinates,â Spielberg said. â It could be a book, a piece of music, a movieâ who can say?â

It was a good question.

Not anyone at DreamWorks, or anywhere else, for that matter, could necessarily define exactly what they were setting out to do. Or what limitations they were facing with a platformâ the internetâ that was not yet fully mature. Paul Allenâ s prediction concerning full broadband access within a year was far from certain. Timing would matter quite a bit, considering that the types of content Pop would carryâ streaming videos, short filmsâ would require quick, uncomplicated access in order to download in a user-friendly manner. (Via dial-up, a short film might take eight hours to download.)

But tough questions werenâ t part of the dot-com mentality. â All of these guys were ahead of their time, but most were not sufficiently concerned about a sustainable business model,â said reporter David Bloom.

In March of 2000, just months after America Online met Time Warner and wed to the tune of \$200 billion, Pop.com held a launch event at the Chateau Marmont during the Yahoo! Internet Life Online Film Festival. The party was far more opulent than those of any of the other companies playing host at the Chateau. DreamWorks/Imagine rented out one of the fabled hotelâ s biggest bungalowsâ more of a house, actuallyâ and handed out fruity cocktails by the pool, along with â tchotchkes with striking graphics and uncertain utility,â said Bloom. Most impressive of all, the stars themselves showed up, or at least some of themâ Howard, Grazer, and Katzenbergâ who chatted with young Netheads hawking streaming shorts.

A new era was at hand. The Chateau, formerly ground zero for Hollywood bacchanalian behaviorâ Jim Morrison had leapt from the roof; Jim Belushi had overdosed hereâ was now playing host to squeaky cleans whose drugs of choice were venture capitalism and portfolios. As Red Bulls were passed around, DreamWorks executives gulped and then raised up the cans to toast another relatively â risk-freeâ â or at least entirely bankrolledâ investment whose upside was the chance to make history.

What could possibly go wrong?

From left: **Ron Howard**, **Brian Grazer**, and **Jeffrey Katzenberg** during the first Yahoo! Internet Life Online Film Festival in Hollywood, California. [Photo: J. Vespa/WireImage via Getty Images]

Implode.com

Very quickly, Pop.com would have been more aptly called Implode.com. By the spring of 2000âwhen Pop was supposed to launchâthere was no actual website in sight. Nor was there any clear timetable for when engineering issues would be resolved. Or the building of hundreds of different web applications.

Not that this stopped anyone.

Practically overnight, there were 125 people on the Pop payroll, all of whom showed up for work every day in a Glendale warehouse that had housed early *Shrek* animators. Inside, on the stage, where the Propellerheads had once supervised motion-capture tests, couches and beanbag chairs were set up for gatherings. A piano and a Ping-Pong table were propped nearby. Lunch was delivered daily, and, on Friday afternoons, party food and beer were rolled in.

âPop was a very busy place for a company without a website,âsaid Phillip Nakov, cofounder of CountingDown.com, a site bought by Pop. âBetween production, design, writers writing things, people shooting things, making shows, editing shows, acquiring content . . . there was a lot of activity.â But Mike Kelly, founder of Undergroundfilm.com, which Pop was in the process of acquiring, was more dubious. âThey had a lot of people working there,âhe said. âEverybody had an assistant. I just couldnât identify what they were doing.â

That was a mystery hard to penetrate. Popâs CEO, Kenneth Wong, another Katzenberg hire from Disney, where heâd worked at Imagineering, had no experience in the internet and seemed clueless as to how to get Pop up and running. An architect with a background in construction management, Wong was accustomed to Disneyâs rigid bureaucratic structures. He was hardly an entrepreneurial internet pioneer who thought in terms of overnight growth and profitability. Wongâs number two was another tech newbie: Dan Sullivan, a 27-year-old Wharton grad who had overseen business development at Imagine.

One Pop employee called Wong the âcheerleader in chief,âsomeone who was good at team spirit and talking the talk, but who had more trouble with the meat of it all. There were meetings, inspirational speeches,

and bonding activities, but as for meaningful work getting done: not so much.

In the dot-com spirit, Pop's compensation model was all about stock. The plan was to build the company quickly and then make millions, if not billions, in an IPO. Employees were paid in stock, as was the talent being wooed to make content, a model that was especially pleasing to the frugal Katzenberg.

The only problem was that there was so much stock. Pop was incorporated with 250 million shares that it wasn't ever likely to be worth very much.

Having raised money and incorporated a company, I remember looking at the number of shares and thinking, Lord, that is an astronomical number," said Kelly. "A lot of people probably thought they were getting a buck a share, that the company would go public, and they'd be selling for \$40 a share. But if the hundreds of millions of shares are, when you go public, 10 shares to 1 or something, it's sort of misleading, and I think that was the purpose to mislead."

Some balked. When the stock situation became clear, the deals with A-list talent, always a part of the plan, fizzled. (Pop had even established a star tier system, which broke down actors and filmmakers that Pop hoped to hire into A, B, and C lists. Each category was allocated different stock paydays. A-listers included Mike Myers, Eddie Murphy, Steve Martin, and Jim Carrey. Jerry Seinfeld was the B team. And MTV prankster Tom Green a hapless C-lister.) When this list was leaked via reporter Chris Petrikin at Inside.com, agents bristled. Pop was now a foe.

From the Pop point of view, it was agents who were pigs at the trough," said one source. "Everybody was in the roaring dot-com mindset, where any agent thought they had a viable name that could change the face of the web. Mike Myers's agents asked for the most, and when Pop didn't give it, they discouraged their client from doing work for Pop. (Not that he especially wanted to. Myers was already in an ugly feud with Imagine over the film *Dieter*, based on Myers's black-turtleneck-clad, Teutonic, Sprockets character on *Saturday Night Live*.)

Pop goes the internet bubble

Grazer and Katzenberg, who had each been clocking as much as 30 hours a week on Pop, were by now smelling failure and started pulling back.

As for Spielberg and Howard, Pop's biggest cheerleaders, they were being sucked back into directing projects. Spielberg was preparing to shoot *A.I.: Artificial Intelligence*, having put *Minority Report* on the back burner. Like so many things at DreamWorks whose creation was owed to Spielberg's interest and enthusiasm. DreamWorks Interactive, TV animation, GameWorks, not to mention its Playa Vista headquarters. Pop was ultimately abandoned by the director when his ever-shifting attention was captured by something that looked like more of a winner.

Then the real bottom fell out: In April, the NASDAQ collapsed. The internet gold rush was over. Dot-coms had gone from bubble to burst. San Francisco, the bust's epicenter, was being deserted by entrepreneurs turning out the lights and putting their names on the months-long U-Haul waiting list.

Suddenly, the prospect of Pop going public and making a gazillion dollars was as likely as Katzenberg turning into Steve Jobs.

Pop reacted with typical Hollywood denial. With Spielberg, Allen, and Geffen as protectors, Pop was immune. Right? "We were aware of the internet bubble bursting, but we felt we were insulated because we were a privately held company," said Nakov. "We had [Paul Allen's] Vulcan funding, [so] we felt we were insulated from everything going on in the rest of the world."

The attitude at Pop could best be summed up by a contest that Wong, who always tried to maintain a certain campy cheer, organized to choose the company's logo. In the spirit of Everyone's Ideas Are Important Here, he sent around a memo, urging all to help determine the catchphrase that best defined the company.

The winner, by a landslide, was: "Nobody's Bitch."

When the internet bubble burst, that attitude kicked in: *Screw you, we will survive!* But outside the insulated walls of the Glendale warehouse, Pop was becoming a lightning rod for reporters hungry for the next dot-com bust story. Sensing something brewing or busting, *Entertainment Weekly* and Inside.com were among the news organizations taking a look.

Jeffrey Katzenberg

[Photo: Mark Peterson/Corbis via Getty Images]

The Pop piñata

In early August 2000, Ken Wong showed up at Pop and asked everyone in the company to gather round. Everyone expected another go-get-'em speech as they filed into the large open area in the warehouse-cum-office where such meetings were held.

What had inspired this particular conclave was a story in that morning's *L.A. Times*. It was a particularly harsh look at Pop, stating that "nine months after five of Hollywood's most powerful players combined to create an online entertainment site, Pop.com is foundering so badly that certain partners are seeking a graceful way out before it has aired a single show."

Addressing bad press had become a sort of ritual at Pop, as it had occurred with more and more frequency since the internet bust, when Pop's own fortunes began a relentless slide. By the summer of 2000, there was still no launch date in sight, and now, as the *Times* story rightly stated, DreamWorks and Imagine were looking for a graceful escape. Pop had been in talks to merge with the websites Atom Films and iFilm for months, the idea being that by acquiring already existing websites, Pop would be able to launch faster.

But now, the talks with those companies were more urgent, and they were less about building up Pop than letting it go. A merge would be a way for DreamWorks and Imagine to exit a company that had burned through \$7 million in startup cash with virtually nothing to show for it. By now, even Paul Allen was asking questions.

The sense within the company was that the media was playing hardball because it was SKG (Spielberg, Katzenberg, and Geffen), and there was an element out there that wanted the mighty moguls to fall. Along the way there'd be stories that came out that didn't really have much to do with anything, Phillip Nakov said. I almost feel I know this from personal experience in this business that everyone was just holding their breath for [Pop] to fail.

But on that early-August morning, Wong didn't launch into an explanation or analysis of the doomsday *Times* story. He responded to it, rather, by hanging up a piñata, taping the name of the reporter, Greg Miller, who'd written the story, and proceeding to smash it to a papery pulp.

Then he let others take a whack.

Oddly, Wong didn't seem visibly upset. It truly did feel more like a game, an almost Scientological exercise in excising, or at least denying, the reality imposed by the outside world. It was like a high school pep rally that was oblivious to the reality of the situation, said one former Pop employee. It was like the violinist performing on the deck of the *Titanic* going down.

And the ship was, most certainly, sinking. By the end of the month, the plug was pulled on Pop for good, proving that no amount of wishful thinking, nor the protective power of SKG, none even Paul Allen's millions, could keep the enterprise afloat.

Nakov, who would retain his connection to DreamWorks via CountingDown.com which became DreamWorks's online presence received the news over Labor Day weekend. I got the call at 9:30 in the morning on Saturday from Jeffrey, he said. He called to let us know there was going to be an announcement made the following Tuesday that Pop was not going to launch. He wanted to give us a heads-up that we [CountingDown.com] were going to be kept around.

After the announcement by Katzenberg, Most people were in shock, said Nakov. I just remember being very nervous; I think I went out for a smoke. Soon madness settled in. Executives began running around, ripping up contracts so that artists and filmmakers would be able to take their projects elsewhere and not have it in writing that their rights were owned by Pop.

If the media had been hounding Pop in the weeks and months leading up to its fizzle, when it really did go under, the press went haywire, zeroing in like buzzards on a carcass.

Another bold misfire from SKG. This was news.

But despite all the bluster, Pop was one of the more minor internet disaster stories, having lost just \$7 million, in comparison to the tens, and in some cases hundreds, of millions of dollars lost by the multitudes of dot-coms caught in the technology bust. Pop's loss was a drop in the bucket compared to, say, the \$60 million that was soaked up by the Digital Entertainment Network, a high-profile Hollywood dot-com that produced a few dozen online TV episodes before it went belly-up.

As for Paul Allen, the cost of Pop was nothing compared to the \$250 million he lost on the [Interval Research Corporation](#), which he had finally shut down months before. And both DreamWorks and Imagine had certainly seen more disastrous results just from a single movie that bombed.

More than anything, Pop was a symbolic failure. Its trajectory—what went right, what went wrong—contained elements of so many DreamWorks endeavors. There was the hype, the hubris of a new, never-before-seen entity. There was the star power of not just SKG but Imagine. There was the initial, though not lasting, enthusiasm of Steven Spielberg. There was the sweat and toil of Katzenberg. There was the remove of Geffen—and Allen, who yet again ponied up the funds. There was the absence of any real business plan or truly experienced people selected on the basis of something other than a prior history with Disney. There was money that was freely spent. There was the untimely shift in the market; the belief that the broadband revolution was right around the corner.

At the same time, it can't be denied that Pop was ahead of its time, as would become clear when, years later, the video-sharing website YouTube became one of the hottest websites in the world. Allen's prediction that by 2000 the world would be interconnected via high-speed internet was off by a few critical years. But the essence of his idea was correct. Once again, DreamWorks had trouble synchronizing the dream and the reality.

HOW THE SILICON VALLEY CARTEL RAPES INVENTORS

HERE IS A STORY THAT THE MAIN STREAM, PROPAGANDA, CORRUPT MEDIA HAS CHOSEN TO IGNORE FOR OVER 17 YEARS. WE ARE COUNTING ON ALTERNATIVE MEDIA TRUTH WARRIORS TO GET THIS STORY OUT WIDE AND FAR. THIS IS THE STORY OF ALL TIME THAT CAN SET US FREE FROM INTERNET IMPRISONMENT AND CENSORSHIP. USE THE ARTICLE IN FULL OR IN PART. CREATE YOU OWN ARTICLE FROM WHAT WE HAVE PROVIDED YOU SO THAT IT RESONATES WITH YOUR UNIQUE AUDIENCE. COPY AND POST THE VIDEOS TO YOUR OWN YOUTUBE CHANNEL. FAN OUT THE ARTICLE TO EVERYONE IN YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA NETWORK.

LETâS SHOW THIS AMAZING ENTREPRENEUR, WHO HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN, ROBBED AND MARGINALIZED BY THE **SWAMP CREATURES OF THE CABAL**, WHAT WE CAN DO IN THE ALT MEDIA SPACE TO TELL HIS STORY, USING THE VERY TECHNOLOGY THAT WAS STOLEN FROM HIM AND HIS SHAREHOLDERS, TO BE ONE BIG VOICE OF RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION.

MICHAEL MCKIBBEN REMINDS US OF ANOTHER SCOTTISH ENGINEER â SCOTTY OF STAR TREK. THE FICTIONAL CHARACTER WAS IN CHARGE OF THE ENTERPRISE ENGINES, TAKING US â BOLDLY WHERE NO MAN HAS GONE BEFORE.â AND NOW WE HAVE ANOTHER SCOTSMAN WHOSE ENGINE WAS BUILT FOR TRAVEL IN THE DIGITAL REALM, READY FOR THIS TIME AND THIS SPACE, TO TAKE US INTO HIGHER REALMS OF FREEDOM AND CONSCIOUSNESS.

TRILLION DOLLAR RIP-OFF

SOCIAL NETWORKING IS A STOLEN TRADE SECRET

One of the largest government sponsored industrial espionage thefts of copyrights, trade secrets, and patents in modern times was the theft of scalable social networking inventions. The technology and programming code that underlie Facebook, Gmail, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram and most the other large-scale social networking companies runs on Leader Technologies' intellectual property.

It was stolen by a group of criminal lawyers, judges, spies and bankers working with complete impunity and in total disregard for the law. Under the guise of the IBM Eclipse Foundation, James P. Chandler III (who was a national security advisor and top White House attorney) led the group of criminals who, interestingly enough, are also appearing in the news currently due to their most recently discovered crimes, along with John Podesta, Robert Mueller, Rod Rosenstein, John Breyer, James Breyer, Larry Summers, Yuri Milner, Alisher Usmanov, Mark Zuckerberg, Sheryl Sandberg, Bill and Hillary Clinton, and a host of others who are not so well known.

Usually, we see them stealing oil, gold, uranium and other resources, but this time they stole the very software code that is utilized by the largest tech companies in America, Europe, Russia, China, South America, and anywhere else they could market it - making trillions of dollars in the process.

They carved up the globe and the markets in each region, giving each criminal a piece of the market using Leader Technologies' stolen trade secrets. Eric Schmidt took America and Europe, Chandler got South

America, Summers and his side-kick, Sheryl Sandberg, joined Schmidt in taking America. Yuri Milner, Alisher Usmanov and Summers got Russia; the Breyers got China, and a host of fake tech-lords became the front-men for all of the various social networks we see cropping up everywhere - the richest companies in the world - Google, Facebook, Amazon. The criminals got filthy rich off the back of a hard-working, creative American entrepreneur - Michael McKibben.

What did Leader Technologies get? Seventeen years of lies, deceit, legal maneuvering, patent tricks, industrial espionage, betrayal, governmental manipulation, frauds on the courts, and a \$10 million dollar legal bill - as well as seven lawsuits brought against Leader Technologies itself as an attempt to bankrupt them.

Listen to Michael McKibben, the founder and lead inventor of Leader Technologies and the person responsible for the biggest explosion of Internet technology in history, explain his story to citizen journalist and author, Douglas Gabriel.

THE EVIL TECH-CARTEL

WEAPONIZING SOCIAL MEDIA

Patent theft is accomplished through the Patent Trial and Appeals Board and the many laws that allow the US Patent and Trademark Office to confiscate and control any patent deemed a national security issue. Once confiscated, the inventor is not compensated for the out-right theft of the patent. Stiff penalties, including incarceration, accompany these seemingly "illegal" patent laws that can steal any patent that the military (Department of Defense) or cyber-intelligence (all 17 agencies) considers a patent that could be turned into a weapon.

Once stolen, the government uses a complex group of public, and secret, defense agencies, corporate contractors, and crooked bankers to fund the weaponization of trade secrets, patents, copyrights and other forms of intellectual property. Usually, the government builds in a "back-door" to the technology so that they can control and manipulate the weaponized property. Then, they fund a "front-man" as a stooge to run a private corporation that is built on the weaponized invention.

The dummy company gets tens of millions of dollars in initial investments. Its underwriters then inflate valuations that turn into billions when the fake private corporation later hits the stock market. These fake front-men, pseudo-military corporations, stolen patents, and corrupt defense contractors then magically become the largest corporations in the world "Google (NSA), Facebook (NSA and CIA programs), Amazon (NSA and CIA) and on and on down the line of the huge tech corporations that are consuming everything around them in league with the ill-intent of the military and intelligence agencies.

Leader Technologies' inventions fueled dozens of the largest corporations in the world. It was out-right industrial espionage at the highest governmental levels that led to the theft of Leader's trade secrets, copyrights, and patents.

What is quite shocking is the list of exactly who is behind this blatant patent fraud, theft, and "legal" confiscation.

One man was principally responsible for not only conducting personal industrial espionage for his own gain, but also wrote patent laws, acts of Congress, and executive orders that are the framework for the "legal"

theft of America's inventions as well as the illegal surveillance of Americans.

JAMES P. CHANDLER III WAS ONE OF THE KEY LEADERS OF THE TECH-CARTEL THAT HAS GROWN INTO A COMPLETELY CORRUPT SYSTEM OF THEFT, EXTORTION, AND FRAUD ON A GLOBAL SCALE.

Michael McKibben has been in personal business dealings, and later, legal dealings with the core of this evil tech-cartel. He has fought them for 17 years and spent countless hours in depositions, courts, appeals and has even taken his case to the U.S. Supreme Court. He is still at the cutting edge of the continuing lawsuits against Facebook.

No one has seen the underbelly of the tech-lords real nature like Michael and his legion of ticked off shareholders. This battle again has arisen in the press due to another Supreme Court case that will be considered soon.

THE BATTLE RAGES ON AS AMERICAN INVENTORS CONTINUE TO BE OUT-MANEUVERED BY THE CROOKED SYSTEM BASED ON FAKE NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES THAT ARE A FRONT FOR CRONY CORPORATE IMPERIALISM.

Starting in about 1993, IBM met with this budding tech-cartel as they considered what to do about IBM wanting to sell computers to the C.I.A. and use them in foreign countries. Podesta, Summers, Chandler, Clinton, Mueller, Rosenstein, and the other governmental officials told IBM to embed a back-door encryption key into all computer hardware, software and firmware sent outside of America. This happened after Congress refused to approve such a key.

As a result, the tech-cartel demonstrated their complete control of Congress over all technology produced by the military's Defense Advanced Research Program (DARPA) and the CIA's version called In-Q-Tel. Both DARPA and In-Q-Tel are directed in their research and policy by the Highlands Forum—a secret think-tank that has essentially created our modern technological world of war toys. In the process of investigating the legal corruption in their legal cases, Michael McKibben and his shareholders studied all of these groups and their inner workings quite thoroughly.

[VIDEO 2 OF 6 ON VIMEO](#) [VIEW ON YOUTUBE HERE](#)

LEADER VS. FACEBOOK

ZUCKERBERG'S THEFT OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Many people are aware that Mark Zuckerberg has had to settle out of court again and again over his theft of the social network that he called Facebook. What they don't know, perhaps, is that Zuckerberg was one of the fake tech-lords who got his invention from James Chandler's and Larry Summers' efforts to apply the technology they stole from Leader and was being disseminated through the IBM Eclipse Foundation.

Zuckerberg is obviously a fake who admits that he â€œdoesnâ€™t write code anymore.â€ The supposed greatest â€œcode writerâ€ of our time isnâ€™t interested in writing code now and appears to know little about the many hundreds of thousands of code lines used to create Facebook. Zuckerberg is obviously a front-man, and not a very good one.

The confused stories he tells about Facebook can be made sense of when they are told by the true inventor who did write the code for the greatest software advancement of our time. Listening to Michael McKibben explain the source code reveals, just in his words, that he is the true inventor.

[VIDEO 3 OF 6 ON VIMEO](#) [VIEW ON YOUTUBE HERE](#)

INTERNET GLOBAL DOMINANCE

MILITARY CYBER WARFIGHTING

When Michael McKibben and his software engineers created their quantum leap in technology to almost infinite scalability with their social networking invention, they planned to implement a moral system that respected personal property and privacy and envisioned a new â€œage of freedom of information.â€ While Leader Technologies assumed that the government might want to use their invention, they had no way of knowing that the government intended to use it for the exact opposite moral purposes: **to take away the userâ€™s freedom and surveil everything in their lives.**

Michael was trying to advance the industry and certainly would have never believed that his own government might become his enemy as he resisted the whole-sale theft and weaponization of his inventions. How could Leader Technologies know that the most-respected patent attorney in America was also the most corrupt?

Who could have predicted that the NSA, CIA, FBI and other intelligence agencies would come to control the Internet, social networks, and every communication and broadcast in America â€œin contra-distinction to US laws and civil liberties. To witness the twisted uses of Leaderâ€™s original idea must have been maddening.

What is a beautiful idea when implemented as originally designed, it would be a tool of higher human development.

However, thanks to a thieving government, it was turned into a dark web of pornography, gambling, haters, and total military surveillance. The Internet that we once thought to be a harmless digital tool for greater communications became, in the end, the global network of control of industry, commerce, education, and our personal lives. Most American's lives would change drastically without the social network scalability invented by Leader Technologies.

[VIDEO 4 OF 6 ON VIMEO](#) [VIEW ON YOUTUBE HERE](#)

LEADER TECHNOLOGIES CYBERWAR SOLUTION

UN-WEAPONIZE THE INTERNET

Leader Technologies's Michael McKibben has a solution to the problem of the US military and intelligence agency's control of the cyber-warfare experiment called the Internet. The Department of Defense created the Internet which was originally called ARPANET, after the Department of Defense agency called DARPA. These groups have incubated and funded the principle components of the Internet, from the cables it runs on, to the routers every communication runs through, to the micro-processors inside every computer, to the software that makes it work.

All areas of our modern Internet-life were created for military purposes â not to create a system of world-wide free information as Leader Technologies first envisioned. The tech-lords's monopolies can easily be turned off through one of two plans that the shareholders of Leader Technology have devised. Both plans end the control of the Internet by governmental military and intelligence agencies. Both plans are a win-win scenario for every American. Both plans help bring America back to a lawful society where the innovations and inventions of Americans are treated with respect and not usurped for military weaponization.

The social networking systems that have arisen from Leader's inventions were meant to expand human freedoms, not suppress them. Only through a complete revamping of the system, and the removal of all

government spying and control of information, can we end the drive to centralize all information access via Google, AT&T, Verizon, Amazon, Apple, Yahoo, etc., through communication via Gmail, Instagram, etc., and through social networking via Facebook, Snapchat, and many other companies.

The Internet must be freed from corruption, surveillance, and a contrived monopoly of information that rules our lives and imprisons information instead of freeing it.

[VIDEO 5 OF 6 ON VIMEO](#) [VIEW ON YOUTUBE HERE](#)

REAL RUSSIAN MEDDLING IN THE ELECTION

FACEBOOKâS TEMPLATE TO WIN

Eric Schimdt and Mark Zuckerberg used Google and Facebook to manipulate users during the 2008 and 2016 presidential elections. The Facebook âTemplate to Winâ was written by a Russian. This program was used by Obama in the 2008 election to win and during the 2016 election, Obama set up a political war-room that utilized the Template to Win officially under the egis of the US Digital Service â a service used by Democrats against Republicans.

that speaks a thousand words.

A picture

Schmidt has been so bold as to brag about his billion dollar efforts to get Obama and Hillary into the White House by writing new algorithms that direct users to rigged sites and ads that support his candidates. Zuckerberg has tried to hide his crimes by lying about Russian ads and hiding his Template to Win, but the head of the Global Engagement Center has told the press that he used Facebook to target and attack US citizens throughout the election.

Zuckerberg now must answer to why Yuri Milner and other Russians own large amounts of Facebook shares. Mark also needs to answer why his best friend and investor (\$200 million), the Russian Yuri Milner now lives in Silicon Valley and buys political and corporate support like it is popcorn. The tech-lord corruption is out of control and the US government is complicit.

Presented by Tyla and Douglas Gabriel and Michael McKibben

WWW.AIM4TRUTH.ORG

www.americans4innovation.blogspot.com

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE MEDIA

Please feel free to upload these videos to your own YouTube site and present them to your audience. Please fan out these videos to citizens world wide, unfettered, scalable, and free just as Michael invented the platform for social media.

**LET THIS TRUTH RIDE UPON THE VERY STRUCTURE THAT
MICHAEL MCKIBBEN CREATED SO WE CAN TAKE DOWN THE
EVIL GLOBAL CABAL AND BRING HUMANITY INTO ITS NEXT
STAGE OF CONSCIOUSNESS.**

**ONE THAT MICHAEL ENVISIONED FROM THE BEGINNING OF
HIS CREATION.**

ONE THAT IS UNFETTERED, UNCENSORED, AND FREE.

You can also create your own videos and use relevant interview frames. Make your videos and messaging much better than we did and make sure you send us your final project so that we can share with all AIM4Truthers. .

Key links and resources:

[American Intelligence Media](#)

[Americans for Innovation](#)

530 page resource document that supports the article and video testimony above. If you don't believe what you heard in this oral testimony, then read this amazing document:

[Facebook Corruption](#)

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HOW WE GOT PRESIDENT TRUMP TO FIRE GOOGLE'S MICHELLE LEE FROM THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE!

[Former Google IP attorney Michelle Lee named director of ...](#)

Former **Google** lawyer **Michelle Lee** has been tapped to lead the new Silicon Valley patent office. The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office confirmed **Lee** was named ...

bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2012/11/16/former-google-ip-...

Inventors and companies nationwide demand that Michelle Lee be fired. Why is she still there?

[http://townhall.com/columnists/setonmotley/2017/01/24/mr-president-please-remove-googles-](http://townhall.com/columnists/setonmotley/2017/01/24/mr-president-please-remove-googles-...)

[DOES GOOGLE'S MICHELLE LEE WORK FOR ... - The Corruption Times](#)

DOES **GOOGLE'S MICHELLE LEE** WORK FOR BOTH **GOOGLE** AND THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE AT THE SAME TIME? **Michelle Lee** is **Google's** lawyer. She runs the U.S. Patent ...

<https://atvmdoe.wordpress.com/2016/04/06/does-googles>

[American Inventors Urge Trump To "DUMP GOOGLE'S MICHELLE LEE ...](#)

Google, Trump's arch enemy, put **Google's** insider lawyer: **Michelle Lee**, in charge of the US Patent Office so that she could protect Silicon Valley.

<https://ultralightvehicles.wordpress.com/2017/01/18/ameri>

[What is Michelle Lee Hiding? - IPWatchdog.com | Patents ...](#)

Michelle Lee talks about transparency, but the PTO is hiding behind redacted pages and claims of privilege to deny a legitimate FOIA request from Kyle Bass.

ipwatchdog.com/2016/02/29/what-is-michelle-lee-hiding

[How Google and Michele Lee Destroyed American Innovation and ...](#)

How **Google** and Michele **Lee** Destroyed American Innovation and fouled the U.S. Patent System By Audrey Lancaster The articles at the following links demonstrate a ...

investigation1.net/how-google-and-michele-lee-destroyed-a

[Mr. President: Please Remove Google's Anti-IP Mole from Your ...](#)

Capitalism, China, **Corruption** ... to keep former **Google** executive **Michelle Lee** on as director of ... to **Michelle Lee's** staff page on the Commerce ...

conservativerepublicannews.com/2017/01/27/mr-president-p

The Bottom Line on Trump's PTO: Michelle Lee Must Go



By [James Edwards](#)



Michelle Lee

One thing you learn early on in the Conservative Movement is the maxim, *Personnel Is Policy*.

For a new administration pledged to turn the ship of state to effect the goal of America's economic and industrial restoration, the same turn must be made regarding intellectual property. And it's hard to imagine that the Obama picks to lead the Patent and Trademark Office or the Copyright Office could be part of the solution in IP policy, if America is to be made great again.

For those watching the inside baseball in Washington of musical chairs, where the Trump administration's people come in and the Obama administration's people leave, the intrigue about whether Obama's Under Secretary for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, [Michelle Lee, is staying or going](#) has generated much speculation and concern.

Google, Michelle Lee's Alma Mater

I share that concern. Michelle Lee was closely tied to Google, the Obama administration's corporate darling. As my friend Larry Hart has shown, Google and its antipatent Silicon set ["enjoyed an unprecedented level of access"](#) to the Obama crowd.

While Google has contributed technologically, it hasn't often strengthened the critical element underpinning the most important cutting-edge scientific commercial advances like the technological infrastructure that enables mobile communication or biologics, immunotherapy and biopharmaceuticals that can keep people out of the hospital or from needing more expensive medical care later: *intellectual property rights*.

Google has spent millions of dollars buying influence and ensconcing its people in Washington over the past decade. Michelle Lee is one of Google's coups: The PTO run by a senior alumna of the epitome of antipatent, anti-intellectual property rights corporate elitists.

It's no secret that Google has little regard for IP, nor are patents important to the corporation's business model. Google has helped lead the policy fights to weaken patents and diminish patent rights — which is to say to [undermine property rights](#).

AIA, PTO, and the Assault on Property Rights

The PTO under Obama first pushed for radical patent legislation, then has implemented provisions of it, the so-called *America Invents Act*, which has done much to harm inventors and invention, in Google and company's general direction. The AIA, which deplorably enjoyed the strong support of a lot of otherwise conservative Republicans, further undermined the American patent system's democratized, property rights-oriented design that led to a who's who of iconic inventors such as Edison and the Wright Brothers, as well as the foundation for America's wealth-creating industrial leapfrog, including manufacturers like Eli Lilly & Co. and General Electric.

The AIA shifted from our property rights-based first-to-invent to a globally harmonized first-to-file system, opened up a can of worms regarding prior art and anonymous and foreign prior art assertions, gutted the one-year grace period inventors traditionally enjoyed before having to go to the expense of prosecuting a patent application, set up postgrant review proceedings that have run wild, invalidating issued patents more than 70 percent of the time, and much more mischief.

With the PTO's implementation of AIA, Google could only be pleased with its alumna. Lee has led the U.S. Patent Office down the path of an agency that no longer stands behind its work. Lee's allowing the Patent Trial and Appeal Board to decimate issued patents in the most reckless manner would indicate that Lee is less than friendly to invention and property rights. No wonder Judge Randal Rader has called the PTAB and its postgrant proceedings "patent death panels." *In fact, Lee's PTO has arguably become friendlier to patent infringers than to inventors.*

Trump's Unexpected Supporter, Phyllis Schlafly

The late Phyllis Schlafly, the conservative stalwart and founder of Eagle Forum Education & Legal Defense Fund, endorsed Donald Trump during the Republican primary in early 2016.

Mrs. Schlafly caught a lot of flak from other conservatives who favored one of the other, more conventional conservative candidates. Yet, like her early endorsement of Ronald Reagan in 1980, she stuck with her pick of Mr. Trump.

Beginning decades ago, Mrs. Schlafly made Eagle Forum the leading conservative proponent of our uniquely American patent system, invention, inventors, and the democratic, property rights-based orientation of U.S. patents.

This is no accident, because Mrs. Schlafly's father was an independent inventor; he invented a rotary engine ([U.S. Patent No. 2,373,791](#)). She clearly got the connection between our patent system and the inherent property right to one's invention, articulated by the political philosopher John Locke, Founding Father James Madison and other influencers of the conservative mind.

The 2016 GOP platform, on which Mrs. Schlafly labored, strongly acknowledges the vital property right of intellectual property. The document states that IP is "the wellspring of American economic growth and job creation."

The Bottom Line

The bottom line regarding the Trump administration's PTO director is this:

- Michelle Lee must go. She is Obama's pick, and new leadership under the markedly different new administration is required, if change is to occur.
- Michelle Lee's track record at the PTO doesn't align with strong, inherent property rights. It indicates that she lacks an understanding and appreciation for the right to the labor of one's mind, the legitimacy of and right to license or sell or trade a patent, the fact our Constitution stipulates IP as an *exclusive* right, and the role IP plays in commercializing an invention such as being an intangible asset that adds to a young company's economic value.
- The optics of Michelle Lee staying on at the PTO would be detrimental to President Trump's stated goals for taking the country in a different, more prosperity-producing direction. Making America great again will require a renewed commitment to property rights. Keeping a prominent ex-Googler in such a strategic office would risk destroying the hope and confidence of the little-guy inventors and IP-centered established companies across America, who have suffered under the anti-IP regime Michelle Lee represents.
- President Trump owes it to a leader of the Conservative Movement whose convictions about inherent property rights to one's inventions, coupled with her bold endorsement early on, argue for naming a PTO director whose IP principles align more with those of Phyllis Schlafly than Barack Obama.

The Author



[James Edwards](#) consults on intellectual property, health care innovation, and regulatory and policy issues. Among other clients, Edwards advises the nonprofit group Eagle Forum on patent policy and is Co-Director of the Inventor's Project. He participates in the Medical Device Manufacturers Association's Patent Working Group. Edwards mentors start-ups and early-stage companies, largely in the med tech space, and is involved in several IP-centric projects.

Edwards served as Legislative Director to Rep. Ed Bryant, R-Tenn., then a member of the U.S. House Judiciary Committee, and handled IP legislative matters. Edwards also worked on the staffs of Rep. John Duncan, R-Tenn., the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, and Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C. In addition, he was an association executive at the Healthcare Leadership Council. Edwards earned a Ph.D. at the University of Tennessee, and bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Georgia.

Tags: [aia](#), [America Invents Act](#), [Eagle Forum](#), [Google](#), [Leahy-Smith AIA](#), [Michelle Lee](#), [patent](#), [patent office](#), [patents](#), [Phyllis Schlafly](#), [pto director](#), [USPTO](#), [USPTO Director Chronicles](#)

Help Congresswoman Jackie Speier to Sponsor H.R 6557 To Save Silicon Valley Inventors

We have come so far. Congress is beginning to listen. A bill has been introduced in Congress. H.R. 6557 - the Inventor Protection Act. It will restore patent protection for inventors. But it will not move forward without you. You must insist that your Congressman or Congresswoman co-sponsor this bill so that it can be voted on and sent to the Senate, and then to the President. There is no time to spare. Do it now. Our nation depends on inventors, inventors depend on patent rights, and patent rights depend on you.

Jackie Speier (pronounced SPEAR) represents California's 14th Congressional District, which stretches from the southern portion of San Francisco through San Mateo County to East Palo Alto. She is a recognized champion of women's rights, privacy, and consumer safety as well as an avowed opponent of government inefficiency and waste. In 2012, she was named to Newsweek's list of 150 "FearlessWomen" in the world.

Contract her to tell you support individual inventor rights and want her to:

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Read about [the bill](#) and watch the [documentary](#) on Amazon

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Fax: (650) 375-8270

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INVENTOR'S 'IMPOSSIBLE' PROPULSION SYSTEM PROVEN TO BE REAL BY NASA

EmDrive

EMDRIVE'S THRUST AND THE BIEFELD-BROWN EFFECT

NASA'S Peer-Reviewed EmDrive Paper Has Finally Been Published

After months of speculation and leaked documents, NASA's long-awaited EmDrive paper has finally been peer-reviewed and published:

- <https://arc.aiaa.org/doi/10.2514/1.B36120>
- <https://www.sciencealert.com/it-s-official-nasa-s-peer-reviewed-em-drive-paper-has-finally-been-published>

THE BIEFELD-BROWN EFFECT :

.

From the 1st of Feb. till the 1st of March in 1996, the research group of the [HONDA R&D Institute](#) conducted experiments to verify the [Biefeld-Brown effect](#) with an improved experimental device to reject the influence of corona discharges and electric wind around the capacitor by setting the capacitor in the insulator oil contained within a metallic vessel. They found that the weight loss by an alternate electric field, i.e. the **dynamical effect**, was greater than by the static one:

- <https://quantumantigravity.files.wordpress.com/2017/04/bb-zpe-musha.pdf>
- http://www.huffingtonpost.com/benjamin-t-solomon/hondas-gravity-modification-research_b_7531260.html

EmDrive's thrust

If we place a solid dielectric inside the EmDrive's cavity then, essentially, we will have an asymmetric capacitor subjected to electromagnetic radiation, i.e. the **dynamical Biefeld-Brown** effect (the Abraham force).

What if we do **not** place a solid dielectric inside the EmDrive's cavity? Then EmDrive's thrust is still due to the [Abraham force](#), because the Abraham force appears not only in **solid** dielectrics, but also in **liquid** and **gas**dielectrics, like air in the EmDrive's cavity.

NASA's National Aeronautics and Space Administration

*It is a well established fact in the literature, that a force, or thrust, may be generated by a capacitor charged to a high potential [the [Biefeld-Brown effect](#)]. Although there are different theories regarding the basis for this phenomenon, **there is no dispute that a force, or thrust, is generated by capacitors** under such high voltages. However, the thrust generated by such high potential capacitors has been minimal and thus this phenomenon has had very limited practical utility:*

- <https://patents.google.com/patent/US6317310>
- <https://patents.google.com/patent/US6411493>
- <https://patents.google.com/patent/US7182295>

-

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B7kgKijo-p0ibm94VUY0TVktQIU/view>

<https://imgoat.com/uploads/723d092b63/108426.png>

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1.

tldr Thrust data from forward, reverse, and null suggested that the system was consistently performing at $1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ mN/kW}$, which was very close to the average impulsive performance measured in air. The current state-of-the-art thrust to power for a Hall thruster is on the order of 60 mN/kW . This is an order of magnitude higher than the test article evaluated during the course of this vacuum campaign; however, for missions with very large delta-v requirements, having a propellant consumption rate of zero could offset the higher power requirements. The 1.2 mN/kW performance parameter is over two orders of magnitude higher than other forms of zero-propellant propulsion, such as light sails, laser propulsion, and photon rockets having thrust-to-power levels in the $3.33 \text{--} 6.67 \text{ mN/kW}$ (or $0.0033 \text{--} 0.0067 \text{ mN/kW}$) range.

In Silicon Valleyâ |

â | There is a small Cartel of â Venture Capitalistsâ who like to call entrepreneurs in, examine their technologies in fishing expeditions, say â we canâ t see any use for itâ , copy the technology and launch it themselves; after black-listing the entrepreneur. That is their â playbook.â The New York Times released an article (<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/01/24/technology/larry-page-google-founder-is-still-innovator-in-chief.html>) describing how Googleâ s bosses covertly skulk around at tech parties in order to snatch technologies from unsuspecting entrepreneurs. The new start-up hopeful in Silicon Valley must watch for these Raiders with a cautious eye. Google, in fact, put their lawyer in charge of the U.S. Patent Office and spent nearly a hundred million dollars lobbying to try to â outlawâ small American inventors because Google is so afraid of eventually having to pay for all of the tech it poached. Here are some past tales of intellectual property poaching in the â word to the wiseâ category:

Inventors Who Changed the World and Got Screwed in Return

By [Karl Smallwood](#), [Mike Floorwalker](#)



As we've [discussed before](#), just because your hard work and perseverance led you to create something that changes the world, it doesn't mean that you'll get fame, fortune, or the slightest bit of recognition out of it. In fact, some inventors get so little credit that we completely forgot about them in our previous article, and since we really don't like angering the [ghosts](#) of people who could probably invent a way to punch us from beyond the grave, here they are.

#6. Siegel and Shuster, Superman's Creators



Robert Mora/Getty Images Entertainment/Getty Images

Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster created Superman, the most famous superhero ever, perhaps with the exception of Spider-Man or that kid who changes the channel with his eyes in *X2*.



DC Comics

Superman can set a TV on fire with his eyes, which isn't as useful.

Debuting in 1938, Superman was an instant success. DC Comics soon followed up the "man in underpants punches criminals" concept with Batman, and that was it, there was no turning back: Siegel and Shuster's creation had started a multibillion-dollar industry that is still going strong today, spawning toys, T-shirts, and, oh yeah, some of the highest-grossing movies of all time.

Nice one, Siegel and Shuster!



[Alan Light](#)

"Take it from us, kids: Work hard, change the world, and you too can see *absolutely no reward* from it!"

But Then They Got Screwed

"Nice one, Siegel and Shuster" is exactly what DC must have said, in a sarcastic tone, when the duo famously sold them all rights to Superman for a measly \$130, a check that's now ironically worth [hundreds of thousands of dollars](#).



The seller added \$1,000 for every tear this thing soaked up.

At the time, no one suspected that the guy in blue pajamas that they'd been drawing would turn into a cultural icon -- so when he did, and Siegel and Shuster continued getting squat, the pair embarked on perhaps the longest clusterfuck in copyright history.

The duo spent the better part of their lives unsuccessfully trying to reclaim some part of their creation, only to be rebuffed time and time again. While DC raked in billions from Superman alone, Siegel and Shuster lived the [lives of paupers](#). They were given a yearly pension in the late 1970s by Warner Bros. (which had purchased DC), but only because the studio couldn't afford the bad publicity with a Superman movie on the way.



"You're right, scrapping the costume is not going to help. Just pay them."

In 1999, three years after Siegel died, his family successfully won the rights to his half of his creation. A happy ending, right? Nope! This meant dick to Warner Bros., who still refused to pay them a penny, leaving them to fight in court for another 10 fucking years. And the superdickery continues: More recently, [documents disappeared](#) from Siegel's daughter's attorney's office and somehow wound up in the hands of Warner Bros. Executives.

#5. Philo T. Farnsworth, the Farm Boy Who Invented Television



Getty

Philo Farnsworth, besides having the supreme honor of inspiring a *Futurama* character, was a serial inventor with a list of credited [patents](#) longer than his forehead.



[Utah State History](#)

And he had a HUGE forehead.

Among those patents was the one that made television possible: an "image dissector" that could capture images as a series of lines to be displayed electronically. If that isn't impressive enough for you, consider the fact that Farnsworth came up with the idea [at age 14](#), while growing up on a farm in Idaho, and first demonstrated it at 21, in 1927. If that didn't make you feel bad about yourself, it should have.

But Then He Got Screwed

When the young inventor applied for a patent at age 20, David Sarnoff of the Radio Corporation of America took notice. Radio had a pretty cozy spot at the center of the American living room at this point, and Sarnoff wasn't interested in letting that change. And if it did, then he would at least make sure that RCA would be the one getting rich from it.



[The David Sarnoff Library](#)

David Sarnoff: *Smug* magazine's Person of the Year, 1921-1967.

Sarnoff kept Farnsworth tied in a series of legal battles over the next decade using a number of bullshit tactics, like [hiring a Russian inventor to spy on him](#) or using said inventor's earlier patents (which they could never get to work) to argue that *he* had invented TV. At one point Sarnoff just said "Fuck it" and started making TVs without paying Farnsworth. RCA was eventually forced to pay him a one-time \$1 million licensing fee, but it wasn't worth the emotional stress that had left the man crippled.



And yet he looks so healthy.

Then the whole television business was put on hold when the '40s rolled around and the government told everyone to focus on building things that could kill Germans. The final blow came when Farnsworth's patents expired just as World War II ended ... and, what do you know, television sales skyrocketed. RCA, or anyone else for that matter, no longer had to even pretend to give a shit about paying Farnsworth for his invention.

It wasn't until 20 years after his death that the government decided that Farnsworth probably deserved some recognition. No shit.



[DC Pages](#)

Following Farnsworth's final wishes, his statue is about to insert something into Sarnoff's anus.

#4. Edwin H. Armstrong, the Father of FM Radio



American Stock Archive / Getty

When is the last time you listened to AM radio? Intentionally? The sound quality is so bad that most of the programming is reduced to things that already sound like shit, like conservative talk radio or a single, never-ending religious sermon in Spanish.



Getty

"Either way, I want to do the opposite of pray. Which is ... what, rape-arson?"

The much superior FM was invented by [Edwin Armstrong](#), who created a system to reduce interference across radio bands in the 1910s. He continued his lifelong vendetta against crappy sound in the '20s, when he came up with frequency modulation (FM) as a way to reduce static. We will now reiterate that he developed all this technology nearly 100 years ago, and it's still present in all modern radios.

But Then He Got Screwed

Things seemed to be going swimmingly for Armstrong for a while, but it was at this point that a remarkably smug asshole came into the picture.



"Miss me?"

Yes, David fucking Sarnoff from RC-fucking-A proceeded to mess with the life of yet another world-changing inventor. Sarnoff had built his empire with AM radio, so he decided that if FM was the way of the future, then he'd do anything possible to pull a John Connor on that future. Since Armstrong wouldn't relinquish his patent, Sarnoff made sure that RCA not only stopped supporting the development of the new technology, but actively tried to stop it.

In 1937, Armstrong used money from his own pocket to build the [very first FM radio station](#). Another followed, then another, until by the mid '40s a string of stations known as the [Yankee Network](#) were busy convincing everyone of the superiority of FM, just by existing. And then it all stopped.



[Radio Magazine](#)

Armstrong was now forced to rely on his mutant telepathy.

In a dick move of epic proportions, Sarnoff [successfully lobbied the FCC](#) to move the FM band to a different place on the dial, from 42 to 50 MHz to 88 to 108 MHz. While there were somewhat valid technical reasons for this, a happy side effect for RCA was that it made all of Armstrong's stations instantly obsolete.

It took decades for FM radio to recover. In the late '70s, it finally surpassed AM, but Armstrong was long gone by then, having committed suicide in 1954 by jumping from the 13th floor of his office building, presumably screaming "FUCK SARNOOOOOOFFFF" all the way down.



Pay respect to his memory by printing out this picture and drawing a dick on it today.

#3. John Walker, Inventor of the Match



Getty

About [500 billion matches are used every year](#) in the United States -- that's the kind of volume you can do when your product sets itself on fire with every use. Before the invention of self-igniting friction matches, people simply used sticks that caught on fire when you, y'know, put them near fire.



Getty

It was a bad system.

This changed when John Walker, an English chemist born in 1871, began coating sticks in a number of dangerous-sounding chemicals until he happened upon one that, when struck against a surface, erupted in flames. Other self-igniting matches had been tried before, but they were extremely impractical, by which we mean that a lot of people probably lost their eyebrows or worse using them.



And clearly, eyebrows were very important to this man.

Walker's invention caught on fire, both literally and figuratively, and we still keep matches around today, despite the fact that we've all heard of lighters.

But Then He Got Screwed

Walker, unaware of the potential of his invention, worked on these new "friction lights" for about a year, then promptly forgot about the whole thing and stopped selling them. People close to him implored Walker to [patent his friction light](#), since he'd just revolutionized the creation of fire and all. Walker declined, believing that his invention could better benefit mankind without a patent.

Others, however, believed that Walker's invention could better benefit mankind by making them rich.



Getty

"How does fire help humanity if it doesn't allow me to buy prostitutes?"

In 1829, another inventor named Isaac Holden independently came up with an improved version of Walker's friction matches. Like Walker, Holden [neglected to patent his idea](#) ... and that's where one Samuel Jones came in. Jones, realizing that Walker and Holden had effectively created one of the most useful inventions in the history of civilization and weren't making money from it, decided to do it on their behalf, because he was nice like that.

Almost immediately, Jones patented [the exact same thing](#) and began selling it under the name "Lucifers," because fuck it -- if you're gonna be evil, you might as well go to the source. Soon other brands began offering improved versions of the same thing, all for a price, of course. It wasn't until they were all dead that Walker was credited for his invention, and Jones for being a douchebag.



Getty

"To Samuel Jones, the man who made the modern bar possible!"

#2. Stephen Foster, the Father of American Music



Getty

There are some tunes that you're just born knowing. If we somehow forced you to hum a melody right now, chances are that a great number of you would go with something like "Oh! Susanna":

Or "Camptown Races" (you know, the one that goes "doo-da, doo-da"):

Or maybe something more nostalgic, like "Old Folks at Home":

Man, can you imagine if all these songs had been written by the same guy, and that he'd been actively trying to get money from them? That dude would have been richer than Madonna and Bono combined.

Actually, all those songs and more *were* written by the same person, and he *did* try to cash in on them -- the keyword being "try."



Then "she" came around the mountain and snatched up all his royalties.

But Then He Got Screwed

In the 1800s, Stephen Foster wrote classics like "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Beautiful Dreamer" and [over 200 other songs](#). Foster was a professional songwriter before those existed. Seriously: The profession literally [did not exist](#) before Foster trailblazed it like a motherfucker.



Not many pop stars can pull off a bow tie.

Of course, the problem with being the first in his profession was that there were no such things as "enforcing copyright" or "not screwing over songwriters" back then. Today, Foster would have earned obscene amounts of money from "Oh! Susanna" alone, but in 1848, [he got exactly \\$100](#) for the rights to publish the sheet music, while the publisher made \$10,000 selling his work.

Even when Foster became a minor celebrity, he continued getting nothing but pennies for every copy of his work that was sold. For his dozens of hit songs, he saw around \$15,000 in royalties in his whole life. In the 1860s, he was dumped by his wife, who had probably had enough of sticking around with this dude who *wrote* like a rock star, and *drank* like a rock star, but was not *rich* like one. He died at the age of 37 after hitting his head on a washbasin, with around 40 cents in his pocket.



Some of which were melted down to make this statue.

His contributions can't be overstated. Not only did he create most of the conventions of popular songwriting as we know them today, but he also demonstrated the need for intellectual property laws by getting repeatedly screwed.

#1. Gary Kildall, the Father of the Operating System

```
CD-ROM Device Driver for IDE (Four Channels Supported)
(C)Copyright Oak Technology Inc. 1993-1996
Driver Version      : U340
Device Name         : BANANA
Transfer Mode       : Programmed I/O
Drive 0: Port= 1F0 (Primary Channel), Slave  IRQ= 14
Firmware version    : ALPH

MSCDX Version 2.25
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp. 1986-1995. All rights reserved.
Drive B: = Driver BANANA unit 0
```

Gary Kildall is one of the guys we have to thank for the fact that you don't need to be a genius to use the ultra advanced computer you are looking at right now to search for porn. Thank you, Gary.



[NNDB](#)

Thank you for the porn.

In 1973, Kildall made life a lot easier for nerds everywhere when he created CP/M, a groundbreaking operating system for microcomputers (which is what they called any computer smaller than a semi truck back then). The program became the industry standard for the next decade. This guy was basically Bill Gates before Bill Gates was Bill Gates.



Michael Ochs Archives / Getty

"It's cool, I'll just donate a bunch of money to charity someday when I'm all old and prune-faced."

But Then He Got Screwed

Of course, at the same time, Bill Gates was busy trying to become Bill Gates, and he eventually achieved that at Kildall's expense.

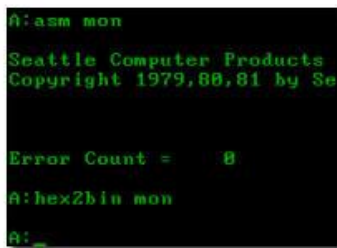
In 1980, IBM was getting ready to launch its first personal computer and needed an operating system to operate the shit out of it. They first knocked on Microsoft's door, but Microsoft wasn't really into the OS-making business at that point, so they directed the IBM suits to Gary Kildall's company. However, [as nerd lore has it](#), Gary picked that day to go flying (he was an amateur pilot), blowing off IBM and his chance at history.



[DigiBarn Computer Museum](#)

Let he who hasn't blown off a corporate giant to go flying cast the first stone.

Accounts differ on whether Kildall met the IBM suits that day or not, but either way, the company went back to Microsoft, totally forgetting the whole "We don't make OS's here" part. Not one to miss out on an opportunity, Bill Gates turned to local programmer [Tim Paterson](#), who had built a CP/M clone he called QDOS (for "Quick and Dirty Operating System"), bought it for a paltry 50 grand, then turned around and sold it to IBM under the name PC-DOS.



The term "user-friendly" meant something very different back then.

PC-DOS, later renamed MS-DOS, was included in every computer IBM made, and, long story short, that's why roughly 90 percent of you are using Microsoft Windows right now.

Today, Kildall's name is [barely known](#), while Bill Gates will be a household name in the fucking 25th century. Most of Kildall's innovations ended up being credited to other people -- and he can't even defend himself, having died in 1994 after falling down in a tavern, which pretty much just seems like his luck.



Getty

Today's lesson is, if you're an inventor, wear a freaking helmet.

Karl Smallwood wrote a book (yes, a real one), which you can read [all about here](#). If you want to read words he's written for free, feel free to follow him [on Twitter](#). Mike Floorwalker has a [website](#) that's like ... whoa. Like, seriously, dude ... whoa.

The sure sign of a great idea is when some big gorilla steals it from you.

Robert William Kearns (March 10, 1927 – February 9, 2005) was an American inventor who invented the intermittent windshield wiper systems used on most automobiles from 1969 to the present. His first patent for the invention was filed on December 1, 1964.

Kearns won one of the best known patent infringement cases against Ford Motor Company (1978–1990) and a case against Chrysler Corporation (1982–1992). Having invented and patented the intermittent windshield wiper mechanism, which was useful in light rain or mist, he tried to interest the – Big Three– auto makers in licensing the technology.

But then he got screwed.

They all rejected his proposal, yet copied his idea and began to install intermittent wipers in their cars, beginning in 1969. March Abraham made the film: – Flash of Genius– about him.

Preston Tucker was a car-crazy kid who hung around auto speedways and grew up to create an automobile– the Tucker– that was years ahead of its time. He was a man of pioneering spirit, ingenuity and daring, who revolutionized Detroit in the 1940s with his stunning – Car of Tomorrow.– It was streamlined, futuristic and fast– the car every American dreamed of owning, at a price most people could afford.

A man of endless enthusiasm, Tucker publicized his model all over the country to wild acclaim. He sold stock, set up a factory . . .

But then he got screwed.

– And then the auto industry launched a devastating anti-Tucker campaign in order to character assassinate, industrially spy on and sabotage his car. Francis Ford Coppola made a movie: – The Man and His Dream– about him.

Nikola Tesla helped establish robotics, radar, remote control, and he helped expand ballistics, nuclear physics, and theoretical physics.

But then he got screwed.

Practically no one– s heard of him. Why? Because of a man named Thomas Edison, who is widely credited with the invention of the light bulb. Edison was an all-around pretentious ass, who totally tried to steal Tesla– s credit– which kinda worked, considering everyone remembers him and not Tesla.

Anyway, the two men had initially worked together â well, Tesla worked for Edison â and this is where Tesla was first screwed over by the man. Edison had offered \$50,000 â over a million bucks, adjusted for inflation â to someone who could fix his crappy and inefficient motors. When Tesla did (probably by staring them down until they worked harder), Edison wrote his deal off as a joke, and continued to pay Tesla \$18 per week. Keep in mind, Tesla was one of the most brilliant humans to have ever lived; it didnât take long for him to flip Edison the bird and get his ass outta there to start his own company.

Soon enough, Edisonâs electricity, direct current (DC) was competing with Teslaâs far superior electricity, alternating current (AC). Edison actually tried to discredit Teslaâs AC by having the first electric chair run on it; this was supposed to discourage people from putting it in their home. There are a few movies based on Nikola, one is: â The Prestigeâ .

THUSâ :

What do we learn from this lesson?:

â Non-disclosure agreements with investors mean nothing. Only discuss the â How It Can Make Moneyâ part with investors and never discuss the â How it Worksâ part with anybody!

â Build it and try selling it yourself, first.

â File a patent on it before you tell a single soul about it. If you have told anyone except your patent lawyer, then the cat is out of the tube!

- If a big corrupt gorilla company steals your stuff and wonât negotiate, crash their company and file charges against them with every law enforcement agency in the world!

Silicon Valley Orders Their Bought-and-Paid for Politicians to Steal Your Technology For Them

Small businesses claim US government stealing their ideas

By [Eric Shawn](#)

http://video.foxnews.com/static/p/video/app/embed/iframe/vod.html?video_id=2940493348001&fx=y&cparam=not

"They stole all my stuff and used taxpayer money to do it," John Hnatio, a Maryland small business owner, says of the U.S. government.

Hnatio claims the government has put his company, FoodquestTQ, nearly out of business by stealing his firm's software that was designed to be licensed to the Food and Drug Administration to monitor food safety.

The FDA "took our ideas, plagiarized my doctoral dissertation on which a patent was based, and then they infringed on our patent. The result was that it decimated our business," he adds.

Hnatio says his company has been left hanging by a thread. He has had to fire employees and says that the remaining three, including himself, are receiving no salary and have been forced to go on unemployment insurance.

"I have never seen anything like it," says Hnatio, who is a retired federal government official.

He says the FDA "duplicated exactly what we were selling to industry and they were giving it away for free...instead of helping small business commercialize their product, what we are seeing is a dragon, in the

name of the U.S. government that is eating their own young."

FoodquestTQ is only one of numerous small businesses that accuse the government of stealing their intellectual property or trade secrets when they enter into contracts or research agreements with federal agencies.

"The government interceded, stole the technology and attempted to use this in classified programs," says Jim O'Keefe, the president of the small New Jersey technology company Demodulation. He has filed a \$50 million lawsuit against the U.S. government, accusing it of taking his firm's research.

Demodulation developed an advanced technology involving fiber coated wire, called microwire, which is thinner than a human hair. The company says its microwire can be used for a variety of national security applications, such as tracking drones, keeping tabs on soldiers on battlefields, transmitting information without a power source, and that it even has the ability "to render objects invisible to radar."

"It sounds incredible and impossible that the U.S. government is taking things from people," says Demodulation lawyer Sean Callagy. "We believe this is the greatest country in the world with the greatest justice system in the world but the U.S. government is not an eagle or a flag, but human beings. And human beings make mistakes."

The lawsuit accuses the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration, among others, of illegally swiping the firm's information by "using microwire and Demodulation's trade secrets in its mission to gather intelligence."

It also says that the U.S. has even built "a secure facility for the production of microwire" on its own.

"There are classified reports showing the technology," declares Demodulation attorney Ben Light, who says that after the company "shared the secret sauce" about microwire with federal officials, they simply "took (the) wire."

The Department of Energy referred Fox News's requests for comment to the National Nuclear Security Administration, which did not respond to repeated requests for a comment about the company's allegations.

The Department of Justice denies Demodulation's charges in court filings.

Stuart Delery, an Acting Assistant Attorney General, wrote that while "the United States admits that it continues to conduct research regarding what is generally known as 'microwire,'" he says that the government did not act improperly.

The Department of Justice claims the government did not take any proprietary information or develop the microwire technology based on Demodulation's work, and that "none of the asserted patents have been infringed on by the United States."

Delery also pointed out that some of Demodulation's patents had expired.

"The only reason the patents expired is because Demodulation was driven out of business," responds the firm's lawyer, Light. "It doesn't affect the entire case because any infringement during the period when the patents were enforced is still compensable."

O'Keefe says the government denials are "an impossibility based on the evidence I have."

He is calling for "reform and legislation to protect us. I hope through our litigation we will be able to expose

some of the problems."

It turns out that the government is routinely accused of similar wrongdoing and sometimes has to pony up.

The U.S. Army settled a case in November by paying \$50 million to a Texas company, Apptricity, which claimed the government took some of its software, which tracks military equipment from MRE's to troops, without paying for it.

The company's court papers said that the government "willfully infringed" on its copyrights, "failed to provide information" about what it did and was engaged in "actively concealing the Army's misappropriation of Apptricity software."

The complaint said the Army paid for using the software on five servers and 150 devices, but actually "copied and installed Apptricity software on at least 98 servers and at least 9,063 devices" without telling the company.

"I don't think there was malicious intent," Apptricity's founder and president Tim Garcia tells Fox News in the aftermath of the settlement. He says his company pursued its case by the "standard process through the Court of Claims."

There are numerous other companies that have filed similar actions at the Washington, D.C.-based court, which is the venue for legal claims against the federal government. Among them:

Liberty Ammunition, which is suing the government for allegedly infringing on its copyright for developing a lead-free "green bullet" after it worked on the invention with the Department of Defense.

Net Results, which claims that the Army infringed on its patent for a "mine detecting device" by giving out its design to six other government contractors.

In 2009, NASA was ordered to pay \$28.3 million to Boeing after the court found that the government infringed on the company's aluminum alloy patent.

In a noted case in 1999, the U.S. government paid then Hughes Electronics \$154 million in damages after a 30- year long legal battle found that the government illegally appropriated the company's satellite technology.

The U.S. Court of Federal Claims calls itself "the people's court," and says it is considered "the keeper of the nation's conscience." It is situated right across Lafayette Park from the White House.

"There is no reason to think it can't happen," observes New York University law Professor Jeanne Fromer, an intellectual property and copyright law specialist.

"The government can take patent rights, as long as they compensate for it. It is not dissimilar, in that sense, to notions of eminent domain."

"The government is a big sprawling place and there are lots of people acting in it. I think some of them act very nobly...but itâs hard to say that everyone always does."

"We are hearing more frequently from companies about intellectual property theft by the government," notes John Palatiello, head of the Washington, D.C.- area lobbying group, the Business Coalition for Fair Competition, which is studying the issue.

"Companies are becoming more vocal about it."

Hnatio believes there is a troubling explanation for alleged government flinching.

"What we are seeing is a direct competition between the private sector and the U.S. government. The problem for small businesses is that they are simply being destroyed by their own government in spite of the fact that we hear politicians say all the time, that small business is important...it's extremely disturbing because it means we lose jobs, and it means we lose our competitive edge in the world. It creates a very dangerous situation for our national security."

Fox News repeatedly requested comment from the FDA regarding Hnatio's allegations about FoodquestTQ, but the agency did not issue a statement.

While the Demodulation case is expected to go to trial next year, Hnatio says he has been left without any money to hire a lawyer to go to court.

"From the time I was a little kid I dreamed of starting a business. But I do have to tell you that there is a grave danger to the American dream," he says.

Follow Eric Shawn on Twitter: @EricShawnonFox Becky Diamond contributed to this report.

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Part Three: Why They Do It And How To Stop Their Institutionalized Crimes

Silicon Valley Venture Capitalists suffer from a form of systematized mental illness according to every major psychological study.

They came from Stanford, Yale and Harvard fraternity house boys clubs where misogyny, penis size competitions and rape are taught to be normal.

They came to a centralized region and contained themselves on the same three streets, where they come and go from the same handful of bars and restaurants and TED Talks.

They created a self-reinforcing bubble of denial, tone-deafness and superiority that they never see outside of. To them, their criminal abuses, thefts and sexual extortions are how things are â expected to beâ. To the rest of the world they are sick, twisted ego-maniacs.

They are too mentally damaged to see what they have become.

Only a federal law enforcement intervention can break the cycle of corruption and deviance that they self-propagate.

Because they have been purchasing The White House and Congress, since before 2008, their bribes to politicians have created a bulwark which creates potent slow-downs of enforcement actions against them.

Is all lost? Are they free to continue their digital land baron havoc.

No.

The public must simply cut off all of their investments in their companies and demand that no pension fund give them money. This will instantly kill them off, as has already been demonstrated.

[Venture capital and the great big Silicon Valley asshole game](#)

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sfgate.com/technology/businessinsider/article/Why-So...

[The hyper-gendering of women in Silicon Valley is predictable ...](#)

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An Other Bunch of "Google-assholes" Break the Record for Frat ...

AN OTHER BUNCH OF "GOOGLE-ASSHOLES" BREAK ... **Silicon Valley venture capitalist** ... a 1990s treasure trove of legendary titles **such** as ...

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Patently Offensive

Inventor accuses Patent Office of unconstitutional political blackballing

- Did Silicon Valley Oligarchs Order A Patent Hit Job On Inventor?



The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office / Getty Images

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BY: [Bill Morris](#) [Follow @FBillMcMorris](#)

An elderly tech inventor is accusing the federal government of personally targeting him to block him from patenting his life's work.

Anyone who uses a computer or television has enjoyed the fruits of Gil Hyatt's labor. He has pioneered technology and computer programming used by Panasonic, Sony, Philips, and Toshiba. He poured the licensing fees back into the lab where he has continued his research for decades. But beginning in the mid-1990's, Hyatt said the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) began enforcing a blockade against his patent applications. The agency, his suit claims, went so far as to create a dedicated group of regulators committed to delaying numerous applications until the 80-year-old inventor expires.

"The PTO founded what the agency calls the 'Hyatt Unit' in 2012 for the purpose of miring all of Mr. Hyatt's applications in administrative purgatory until Mr. Hyatt gives up or dies," the suit says.

Hyatt's suit mentions the monetary toll the PTO's actions have had on his life. He has invested thousands of dollars into complying with the agency's paperwork requests and eventually litigation to get them the up-or-down judgment regulators refuse to grant. The delays have no doubt cost him potential earnings, denied licensing and partnerships with companies interested in his inventions—earnings that might have netted him millions, but some of the research has been rendered obsolete as the agency sat on his applications. The money, however, is not his greatest concern. An inventor lives and dies by his reputation.

"Character assassination and poisoning the well are part of their [PTO's] stock and trade," he told the *Washington Free Beacon* in a phone interview. "They have taken away much of my wealth, caused me much emotional distress by making up these bad stories about me—I need closure and I need my reputation to be cleared."

An agency spokesman declined comment, saying it does not discuss ongoing litigation.

Hyatt is no stranger to delays. He waited 22 years before the microprocessing tech he pioneered received a patent in 1990—one of the 75 patents he has obtained from the agency before seeing his applications go seemingly dormant. The agency treated him as a "submariner"—one who adds small tweaks to existing patents to generate new ones—or worse a "patent troll"—a person who uses patents solely to sue other companies in the same field. Hyatt insists he is neither.

"I believe that the PTO, starting in the mid-90s was very strongly against individual inventors and were being lobbied and to some degree controlled by big companies," Hyatt said. "I've never litigated against a company for infringement—I've never sued anyone for patents."

PTO has argued that Hyatt is inappropriately attempting "to have this Court provide oversight into the complex and ongoing examination of his almost 400 applications comprised of over 115,000 claims." The agency says the Court cannot issue a review until it renders a final judgment on the worthiness of the applications. PTO blamed Hyatt for the decades-long delay, saying his litigation "only serve to inhibit the agency from coming to a final decision."

"There is simply no legal basis for the relief Mr. Hyatt seeks beyond the actions the USPTO has already taken," the agency said in a motion to dismiss. "Agencies need the freedom to deliberate and come to final decisions on their own before the courts step in and review."

Hyatt's attorney, Andrew Grossman of Baker Hostetler, said the agency has abused its discretion in violation of the inventor's constitutional rights. Regulators had "acted in bad faith" and sat on his applications for decades, stalling tactics that deprived him of his intellectual property and his ability to seek judicial relief. He described PTO as a "rogue agency" hoping to dodge oversight.

"The idea that an agency can decide to discriminate in every way against a specific citizen and a court can't do anything about it because the agency isn't done discriminating against him yet is ludicrous," Grossman said. "That's the kind of stuff an agency argues when it cannot win on the merits."

All Hyatt is asking for, according to Grossman, is an up-and-down decision. He'd take a rejection over the stalling tactics that prevent him from seeking relief. The agency should do away with the "Hyatt Unit" and weigh his inventions on their merits, rather than the name at the top of the applications.

"It is not PTO's role to pass judgment on people. It's their role to evaluate applications. They're not supposed to be in the business of value judgments," Grossman said. "They are violating their obligations as servants of

the public and violating Gil's constitutional property rights."

The case is now before the U.S. District Court in Eastern Virginia.

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Bill McMorris is a staff writer for the Washington Free Beacon. He joins the Beacon from the Franklin Center for Government and Public Integrity, where he was managing editor of Old Dominion Watchdog. He was a 2010 Robert Novak Fellow with the Phillips Foundation, where he studied state pension shortfalls. His work has been featured on CNN, Fox News, The Economist, Colbert Report, and numerous print publications and radio stations. He lives in Alexandria, Va, with his wife and three daughters. His Twitter handle is @FBillMcMorris. His email address is mcmorris@freebeacon.com.

Larry Page, David Drummond and Eric Schmidt of Google Are Spending Billions Of Dollars To Bribe The Patent Office To Blockade Indie Inventors

- Why would they do this? Because Google stole most if it's technology and fears lawsuits from the inventors Google ripped off!

(EDITORIAL) What does exist is an "**Eric-Schmidt-Does-Not-Want-To-Pay-His-Bills**" issue. Eric Schmidt, and his crony's, have bribed vast numbers of Senators to talk up a "Patent Troll Crisis". There is no

such thing. Eric Schmidt, and his Silicon Valley crony campaign funders like to steal ideas and products from American inventors and then not say where they got their ideas and not pay those inventors for their products.

Eric Schmidt, and his Silicon Valley frat house boys are the same ones you see in the news everyday involved in massive mysogyny, death-by-hookers, racism, escorts, good-ol-boy frat house scandals. They all came from Ivy League frat houses, they all only hire, or fund, good-ole-boys from the same group of frat houses. Their upbringing via the frat-house culture and lifestyle embeds an arrogance and superiority-complex in them that is nearly beyond comprehension to most people.

Because they can buy their way out of any federal crime penalty, and do, they believe they are untouchable. They are only smart with money, They are not smart with solving problems and creating innovation. They use the Indian workers for that and then ship them back to India before they can make trouble about ownership issues.

So they steal their ideas and "innovations" from others, make billions off of the ideas of others, and then try to create "Patent Troll" laws in order to blockade the actual creators of their wealth from having any part in the upside. How long do Eric Schmidt get to buy the White House, and Congress, and Internet Neutrality policy and whatever else they want so they can have more twisted control of our Country and it's (former) tradition of innovation?

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[Garrett Morgan - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

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Political Smear Job? Perkins Coie Seems To Sell Political Hit-Jobs

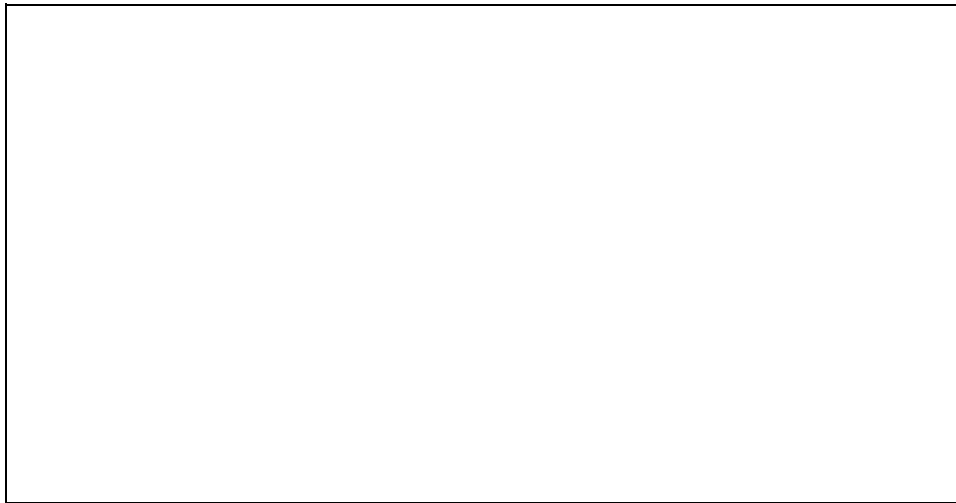


by [Tyler Durden](#)

[Authored by Jon Hall via Free Market Shooter blog.](#)

Over the July 4th holiday, [NBC News posted an article](#) detailing alleged [sexual abuse](#) at Ohio State University. At the center of the story, NBC News implicated one of the most well-known members of the Republican party, Rep. Jim Jordan of Ohio.

Former wrestlers that Jordan coached over two decades ago at OSU accuse him of failing to stop the team doctor from molesting students.



It's obvious to anyone paying attention that Jim Jordan is on the rise. Already a member of the [Freedom Caucus](#), his name has been [thrown around](#) by many for the [next Speaker of the House](#). Jordan has also led the charge against the corruption at the [FBI](#) and DOJ â known for [many](#) heated [debates](#) in hearings.

To note, the University opened an investigation into the accusations that Dr. Richard Strauss â who died in 2005 â abused students when he was the doctor for the wrestling team during his tenure from the mid-70s to late 90s [back in April](#). The timing of Jordan's name being thrown into the mess is not the only suspect element regarding this scandal :

Enter Perkins Coie, the firm heavily involved in the investigation into whether or not [Russia](#) influenced the 2016 Presidential election. When DNC servers were hacked, Perkins Coie did not go to authorities with proof of the hack but instead hired [Crowdstrike](#), a cybersecurity firm [with ties to Hillary Clinton](#), to investigate the breach.

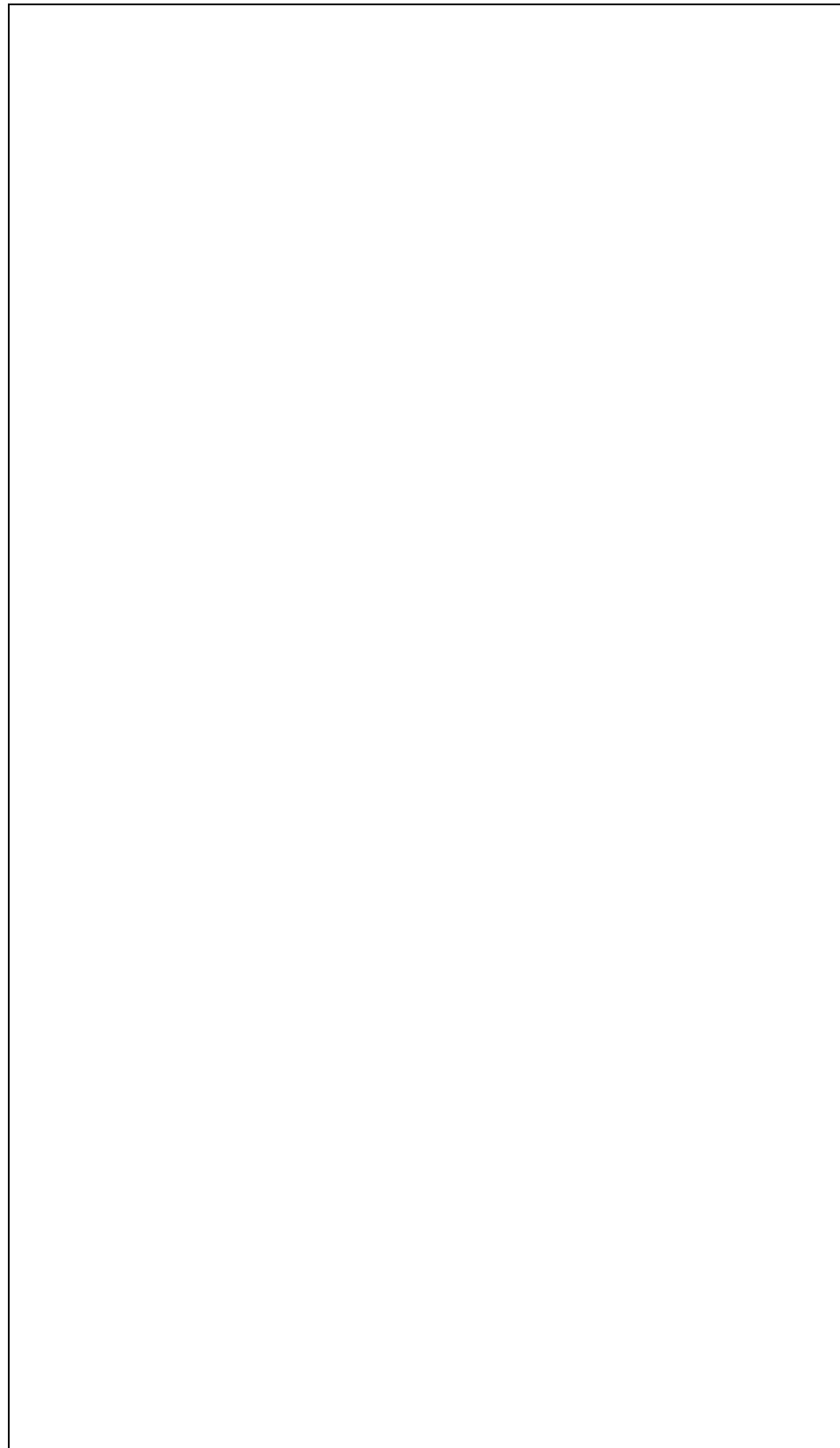
As [FMShooter](#) reported back in 2017:

On top of all of this, Crowdstrike was the *only one* to come to a conclusion on the Russia conspiracy. [The FBI never even inspected the hacked DNC servers](#) and simply went off of [Crowdstrike's conclusion](#) that Russian hackers *did* infiltrate DNC servers **when there is absolutely *no proof* behind their claim.**

Perkins Coie also sits at the center of the [FISA abuse scandal](#). The [Steele dossier](#) was the [first piece of evidence used in FISA warrants](#) to surveil former Trump team member, Carter Page. **Both the Hillary Clinton campaign and Democratic National Committee helped fund research into the Steele dossier [through Perkins Coie](#) — the very same law firm that is now looking into the accusations against Strauss and Jim Jordan.**

For proof, [OpenSecrets](#) has Perkins Coie's major contributions laid bare.

Of course, the [DNC](#) tops the list with Hillary For America, Obama for America, and Priorities USA Action — David Brock's former PAC — also making appearances; along with many other high-profile Democratic fundraising efforts.



Notably, Perkins Coie was hired by OSU to investigate the accusations less than a month after the University [shut down their office that helped sexual-assault victims](#). In a [statement](#), OSU said:

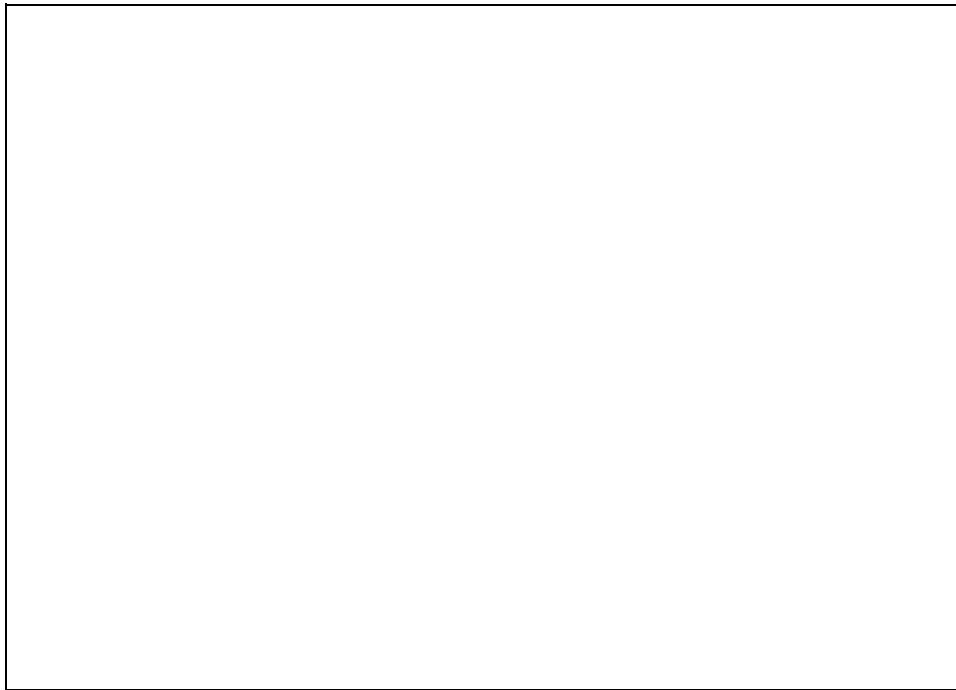
To date, Perkins Coie has interviewed more than 150 former students and witnesses and

is engaged in further investigative efforts. Ohio State has shared all additional information that has come to the attention of the university with the independent investigators whose work is ongoing.

This isn't even mentioning the shaky history of Jordan's accusers, raising questions about their authenticity.

One of the [accusers](#), Mike DiSabato is being accused by the widow of a marine for [intimidating and bullying her](#) over a memorial fund set up in her husband's name. Another accuser [served time in prison](#) for a \$1.8 million fraud scheme.

While OSU did notify local police and prosecutors, it's strange that they immediately selected a law firm (and stranger that it was Perkins Coie) instead of letting police handle the investigation. Perkins Coie has no power to convene a grand jury or bring charges of perjury; nor do they have police powers or are able to compel someone to testify.



Certainly, an investigation into these accusations is warranted. However, giving the case to a law firm with proven bias isn't how to go about getting to the truth. Perkins Coie are already involved in **numerous scandals** and being involved in this investigation further complicates the process. Perkins Coie has proven that politics is more important than the truth â€” therefore, can any conclusion they reach in this case really be trusted?

* * *

Editor's note: After this article was posted, a member of the FMShooter team uncovered more about Perkins Coie:

Attorneys behind â€” US Army quietly discharging immigrant recruitsâ€” are Perkins Coie.
<https://t.co/Onlhavn7rA> pic.twitter.com/LuEKObDAFo

â€” câ€™â€™â€™ (@TheChillum) [July 6, 2018](#)

The quoted text is as follows:

In recent years, a group of attorneys have been fighting to keep their recruited immigrant clients eligible for naturalization as delays have mounted. Some have been successful, including nearly 50 recruits who were granted a type of temporary status while their background investigations are being completed.

â Some of our clients have finally emerged through the system and at least are doing basic training,â said Donald Friedman, a Washington attorney with Perkins Coie.

The firm has certainly engaged in far more legal actions supporting liberal causes than the few listed against Rep. Jordan.

RAPED BY WASHINGTON: A TECHNOLOGY TALE

XYZ Company (not their actual name) was one of many, solicited by the U.S. Government to help America create new jobs, national security enhancements and new energy options.

In the process, XYZ experienced, within the highest levels of Washington, DC: fraud, lies, organized crime, hit-jobs and an epic abuse of the public trust. They saw the theft of taxpayer dollars, by federal officials and corrupt campaign billionaires.

This is their story.

Like the others, who experienced the same abuse, they are a team of engineers. They are the kinds of folks who invent and build "the next big thing". They have received decades of issued patents, awards, contracts with famous clients, and been on TV for their accomplishments. They had a huge stack of reference letters, and customer orders, that they personally hand-delivered to top Washington, DC officials to show the market demand for what they were to work on. They received a Congressional Commendation in the Iraq War Bill. They had "street cred". Popular Science, NPR and Network news applauded them.

In XYZ's case, The U. S. Government asked them to deliver "the next big thing". Unfortunately for XYZ, their technology threatened to put a rigged multi-billion dollar, insider, criminal commodity scam, set up by corrupt senators and Silicon Valley campaign financiers, out of business.

XYZ did not know this, when everything began.

XYZ, and their peers, witnessed White House staff, Department of Energy officers, U.S. Senators and sociopathic Silicon Valley billionaires, engage in crimes with impunity, audacity and a complete disregard for ethics.

They, and staff from Bright Automotive, ZAP Automotive, Fischer, Aptera, Elio, Eco Motors, and many, many, other companies, were encouraged to spend extensive amounts of their time, and money, on what, they were all told by top State and Federal officials, was a sure thing. They did not realize that they were all playing against a rigged deck that had been "hard-wired" for a few campaign financiers, from the very start. They had their dreams, companies, life savings (And maybe some of their peers) killed off by a Corrupt program operated by the heads of the Department of Energy, under the direction of senior White House officials.

There was more than enough money to fund all of the applicants Â so there was no possibility of the fund running out of money. Any excuses about "not enough money" by Steven Chu, and his staff, have been shown

to have been lies in order to protect the Silicon Valley Cartel from having any competitors. There are still unspent billions of dollars sitting in the fund, half a decade later.

All of those applicants, in the top-tier final-round groups, had exceeded the technical, and financial, qualifications by many magnitudes, beating Tesla, Solyndra and Fisker many times over. Any excuses about "not being technically qualified", by Steven Chu, and his staff, have been shown to have been lies, in order to protect the Silicon Valley Cartel from having any competitors. Evidence now shows that Chu had his staff, and contractors: McKinsey, Argonne Labs, Deloitte and IBM Consulting, rig the review process to favor campaign financiers stock and sabotage their competitors.

In one case, Steven Chu told an electric car company, which competed with Silicon Valley campaign financiers, that they were disqualified because they had not planned to use enough gasoline!!!! Rejections by Chu and his staff got even more ludicrous from there.

Most of Chu's picks failed. They went bankrupt, got raided by law enforcement, and were investigated for stock manipulation fraud, lied on their financial reports and were all connected to the same campaign financiers. Funny coincidence.

In fact, news analysts always asked why Chu didn't spread the risk by awarding even a single funding approval to any company who was not one of his business associates holdings? Energy Secretary Moniz, known around Washington as "Chu Too", still, laughingly, orders the Department of Energy press office to send out monthly stories proclaiming the Green Energy CleanTech program "not that big of a failure". That cover-up pitch has worn so thin that the media now responds with overt derision and belly laughs. The Department of Energy Program has now set the world record, (for all of recorded history to date) for government funding for the most failures, in the shortest timeframe, with the biggest taxpayer losses in history!

History has also proven that the Department of Energy only awarded funds to Silicon Valley campaign financier-approved holdings, and sabotaged any other applicant, particularly any that competed with John Doerr, Elon Musk, Eric Schmidt, Steve Jurvetson and the "Silicon Valley Cartel" of campaign purchasers.

The entire Department of Energy ATVM and LGP funding programs, and a portion of the TARP program was used to pay kick-backs to campaign finance billionaires.

It turned out that XYZ technology had put Steven Chu's, Diane Feinstein's, Harry Reid's and White House Staff's personal stock profits at risk (A criminal, and moral, conflict of interest in the first place). Those people, and their backers, had rigged the funding for the lithium battery and indium solar chemicals in which they controlled the profit stream. They didn't like any technology which showed up the failures of the monopolized mineral mining deals they had picked, so they sabotaged every other energy technology.

Unfortunately, they picked the wrong horse. Lithium blows up when it gets wet. Millions of dollars of millionaire wet-dream Fisker sports cars turned into piles of ash, in spectacular fireballs of destruction, when they got damp from storms. Lithium explodes, on its own, spontaneously, for no apparent reason. Aircraft have crashed because their lithium batteries turned into fireballs, killing the crew. Boeing lost vast amounts of money when it had to redo its lithium batteries because they kept igniting. Tesla's burst into flames from bumps in the road. A recent Tesla crash killed the driver and burned him into an unrecognizable lump. Getting the lithium from Bolivia and Afghanistan has gotten quite a lot of people killed, including U.S. soldiers. To get it, you need to invade another country. The mining deals, to process the lithium minerals are under investigation for their connections to the Russian mafia and Goldman Sachs criminal commodity market manipulation. When lithium "goes thermal", in its daily fire incidents around the world, it releases toxic vapors which have been proven to cause brain damage, lung damage, liver damage, fetal damage and neurological toxicity. The "we smell smoke" issues, in many trains and planes, is often someone's lithium ion cell phone battery going off. Lithium battery fires have set children, senior citizens, homes and offices on

fire. Tesla lithium battery partner: Panasonic, is under global investigation for corruption. Lithium battery factories poison the workers, and nearby villages, to death.

While Chu's Silicon Valley financiers joined up with Goldman Sach's to flood Washington, and Wall Street, with articles saying that "Afghanistan is the Saudi Arabia of lithium" and "Trillions of dollars of lithium in Afghanistan for the taking"Â the pitch turned out to be a poorly researched scam to try to get jobs for Russian mining companies. Many, now feel, that Russians may have trumped up the pitch about what a sweet deal "taking over Afghanistan" was. Main stream news report that the U.S. loss from Afghanistan, to U.S. taxpayers as of today, is six trillion dollars, and climbing. Chu's handover of federal cash to so many Russian owned, Silicon Valley-partnered, companies with investors who are now on FBI "Watch-Lists" raises many eyebrows. While Kleiner Perkin's "Troll farms" flood the internet with "Elon Musk is a Genius", "Oil Sucks", "Batteries are Good" spam, the public has gotten wise to the gift.

So: Yah, that whole lithium thing may not have been thought out very well.

Of course the same mining deals, and monopoly skims, applied to indium. The mining chemical that, now fiasco'd, Solyndra and Abound Solar needed. The FBI and law enforcement shut them down and they are still being reviewed for embezzlement and kick-backs. The Solyndra disaster was particularly painful for Senator Feinstein's family who owned the stock, employment service, leases, real estate contracts, supplier holdings, construction company and other kick-back "perks" for both Solyndra and Tesla.

So the Silicon Valley scam of "monopolize-one-energy-chemical" thing was a bust and the whole lithium thing blew up, literally.

Steven Chu and the Silicon Valley billionaires hate oil, but they didn't hate it enough to not try to copy it. They thought: Â the oil companies have this one chemical, called petroleum, we will get us one chemical and control it, and kill oil, and be all Â not oil'. They saw the "treasure maps" about the "trillions of dollars" of these mining chemicals and wanted those trillions in their pockets. They were willing to do anything to get it.

Science doesn't work like that.

Greed overcame technical reality, and the great "Cleantech" rush turned into the "Cleantech Crash" (Per the 60 Minutes tv show).

To keep XYZ out of the funding, and prevent them from competing with the campaign financiers. Chu first said, in a recorded conversation, he would waive the fee he was going to charge them (Federal lawyers question the legality of charging citizens for federal awards in the first place). Then he assigned his top staffer to respond to them to give feedback to their investors who were loaning the money to pay that "fee". The staffer promised, in writing, to respond. XYZ called him, faxed, him, Fed-ex'd him and messenger'd him and he never got back to XYZ with the critical information the investors needed in order to release the funds for the "fee". His secretary, on multiple occasions, even stated that he was "in the next office and would get right back to you".

The day after the deadline for the "fee", Steven Chu's top staffer finally responded, in writing, and said, "oh, you missed the deadline", "you are out of the program". He had intentionally waited until after the arbitrary deadline in order to cut off the XYZ application. Alas, for DOE, XYZ had another application in process, and that one became part of a federal crime investigation that brought down some of the biggest names in politics.

XYZ, and the other applicants, experienced huge numbers of lies, misrepresentations, manipulations, "missing hard-drives", "lost" documents, stone-walling and actual attacks.

Because they filed a complaint, the Campaign Financiers, and, likely, White House staff, hired their associated front groups: Gawker Media, Media Matters, Google and In-Q-Tel to run retribution hit-jobs on

those who complained

One company, in the same boat, published this damning letter in the media:
Secretary Steven Chu

U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C.
Dear Secretary Chu,

Today Bright Automotive, Inc will withdraw its application for a loan under the ATVM program administered by your department. Bright has not been explicitly rejected by the DOE; rather, we have been forced to say "uncle". As a result, we are winding down our operations. Last week we received the fourth "near final" Conditional Commitment Letter since September 2010. Each new letter arrived with more onerous terms than the last. The first three were workable for us, but the last was so outlandish that most rational and objective persons would likely conclude that your team was negotiating in bad faith. We hope that as their Secretary, this was not at your urging. The actions -- or better said "lack of action" -- by your team means hundreds of great manufacturing and technical jobs, union and non-union alike, and thousands of indirect jobs in Indiana and Michigan will not see the light of day. It means our product, the Bright IDEA plug-in hybrid electric commercial vehicle, will not provide the lowest total cost of ownership for our commercial and government fleet customers, saving millions of barrels of oil each year. It means turning your back on a bona fide step forward in our national goal to wean America away from our addiction to foreign oil and its implications on national security and our economic strength. In good faith we entered the ATVM process, approved under President Bush with bi-partisan Congressional approval, in December of 2008. At that time, our application was deemed "substantially complete."

As of today, we have been in the "due diligence" process for more than 1175 days. That is a record for which no one can be proud. We were told by the DOE in August of 2010 that Bright would get the ATVM loan "within weeks, not months" after we formed a strategic partnership with General Motors as the DOE had urged us to do. We lined up and agreed to private capital commitments exceeding \$200M -- a far greater percentage than previous DOE loan applicants. Finally, we signed definitive agreements with state-of-the-art manufacturer AM General that would have employed more than 400 union workers in Indiana in a facility that recently laid-off 350 workers. Each time your team asked for another new requirement, we delivered with speed and excellence. Then, we waited and waited; staying in this process for as long as we could after repeated, yet unmet promises by government bureaucrats. We continued to play by the rules, even as you and your team were changing those rules constantly -- seemingly on a whim. Because of ATVM's distortion of U.S. private equity markets, the only opportunities for 100 percent private equity markets are abroad. We made it clear we were an American company, with American workers developing advanced, deliverable and clean American technology.

We unfortunately did not aggressively pursue an alternative funding path in China as early as we would have liked based on our understanding of where we were in the DOE process. I guess we have only ourselves to blame for having faith in the words and promises of our government officials. The Chairman of a Fortune 10 company told your former deputy, Jonathan Silver, that this program "lacked integrity"; that is, it did not have a consistent process and rules against which private enterprises could rationally evaluate their chances and intelligently allocate time and resources against that process. There can be no greater failing of government than to not have integrity when dealing with its taxpaying citizens. It does not give us any solace that we are not alone in the debacle of the ATVM process. ATVM has executed under \$50 million of transactions since October of 2009. Going back to the creation of the program, only about \$8 billion of the approved \$25 billion has been invested. In the meantime, countless hours, efforts and millions of dollars have been put forth by a multitude of strong entrepreneurial teams and some of the largest players in the industry to advance your articulated goal of advancing the technical strength and clean energy breakthroughs of the American automotive industry.

These collective efforts have been in vain as the program failed to finance both large existing companies and younger emerging ones alike. Our vehicle would have been critical to meet President Obama's stated goal of one million plugin electric vehicles on the road in 2015 and his commitment to buy 100 percent alternative fueled vehicles for the Federal Fleet. So, we are not the only ones who will be disappointed. The ineffectiveness of the DOE to execute its program harms commercial enterprise as it not only interfered with the capital markets; it placed American companies at the whim of approval by a group of bureaucrats. Today at your own ARPA-E conference, Fred Smith, the remarkable leader of FedEx, made the compelling case to reduce our dependence on oil; a product whose price is manipulated by a cartel which has caused the greatest wealth transfer in our history from the pockets of working people and businesses to countries, many of whom are not our allies.

And yet, having in hand a tremendous tool for progress in this critically strategic battle -- a tool that drew the country's best to your door -- you failed not only in the deployment of funds from ATVM but in dissipating these efforts against not just false hope, but false words. For us, this is a particularly sad day for our employees and their families, as well as the employees and families of our partners. We asked our team members on countless occasions to work literally around the clock whenever yet another new DOE requirement came down the pike, so that we could respond swiftly and accurately. And, we always did.

Sincerely,
Reuben Munger
Mike Donoughe
CEO, COO

Of course the Department of Energy got sued, for running a corruption operation, by applicant's trying to gain a modicum of justice and get their damages covered. All of those applicants discovered that the news head-lines about: "no justice left in America", may be true. In one lawsuit the feds dismissed the case because, according to the court, there is no law that prevents the Department of Energy from engaging in corruption. Nice!

No law enforcement, or regulatory entity, at the State or Federal level, seems to want to upset the pig trough of kick-backs and corruption. It is hard for the FBI, or the SEC, to stomach putting their own bosses in jail.

XYZ had the customers, the factories, the suppliers, the jobs and every advantage. So did all of the hundreds of other domestic companies, that experienced these attacks and manipulations. But Japanese and Russian companies got some of the cash because they were partners with the Silicon Valley campaign financiers and those campaign financiers, directly, got handed the rest of the money that went out.

In Tesla's (Solyndra's financial and real estate sister) case, the "fee" was entirely waived for Tesla. Even though Tesla had the worst debt-ratio of any applicant; horrible credit ratings per Treasury; no design; inaccurate price models; a BOM that was \$100K over budget per car; no factory; lawsuits with it's founders, exploding batteries, many technical problems, no experience and few customers; to mention only some of the vast numbers of red flags; Tesla was hand-held through Steven Chu's program and handed cash without any questions. Major papers have recently outed Elon Musk as the biggest taker of government kick-backs in history: over \$6 Billion of "payola" from taxpayer's pocket's to billionaire Musk's bank vaults, protected from investigation, at the highest levels.

So, it didn't hurt that Steven Chu was nominated, and placed in Office, by Tesla's owners and investors.

Every single item of technology that XYZ, and the sabotaged applicants, built; worked. The big players, that Steven Chu funded, copied them and now sell copies of their products globally, proving that they work. They, laughingly, tell the applicants they stole from to "sue them if you think you can afford the millions of dollars

of legal expenses" to go after a Kleiner Perkins, Google or the rest.

This article shows how the Senator, or Secretary of Energy, that shakes your hand, is picking your pocket with his other hand:

Small businesses claim US government stealing their ideas

By Eric Shawn

Feds putting companies out of business?

"They stole all my stuff and used taxpayer money to do it," John Hnatio, a Maryland small business owner, says of the U.S. government.

Hnatio claims the government has put his company, FoodquestTQ, nearly out of business by stealing his firm's software that was designed to be licensed to the Food and Drug Administration to monitor food safety.

The FDA "took our ideas, plagiarized my doctoral dissertation on which a patent was based, and then they infringed on our patent. The result was that it decimated our business," he adds.

Hnatio says his company has been left hanging by a thread. He has had to fire employees and says that the remaining three, including himself, are receiving no salary and have been forced to go on unemployment insurance.

"I have never seen anything like it," says Hnatio, who is a retired federal government official.

He says the FDA "duplicated exactly what we were selling to industry and they were giving it away for free...instead of helping small business commercialize their product, what we are seeing is a dragon, in the name of the U.S. government that is eating their own young."

FoodquestTQ is only one of numerous small businesses that accuse the government of stealing their intellectual property or trade secrets when they enter into contracts or research agreements with federal agencies.

"The government interceded, stole the technology and attempted to use this in classified programs," says Jim O'Keefe, the president of the small New Jersey technology company Demodulation. He has filed a \$50 million lawsuit against the U.S. government, accusing it of taking his firm's research.

Demodulation developed an advanced technology involving fiber coated wire, called microwire, which is thinner than a human hair. The company says its microwire can be used for a variety of national security applications, such as tracking drones, keeping tabs on soldiers on battlefields, transmitting information without a power source, and that it even has the ability "to render objects invisible to radar."

"It sounds incredible and impossible that the U.S. government is taking things from people," says Demodulation lawyer Sean Callagy. "We believe this is the greatest country in the world with the greatest justice system in the world but the U.S. government is not an eagle or a flag, but human beings. And human beings make mistakes."

The lawsuit accuses the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration, among others, of illegally swiping the firm's information by "using microwire and Demodulation's trade secrets in its

mission to gather intelligence."

It also says that the U.S. has even built "a secure facility for the production of microwire" on its own.

"There are classified reports showing the technology," declares Demodulation attorney Ben Light, who says that after the company "shared the secret sauce" about microwire with federal officials, they simply "took (the) wire."

The Department of Energy referred Fox News' requests for comment to the National Nuclear Security Administration, which did not respond to repeated requests for a comment about the company's allegations.

The Department of Justice denies Demodulation's charges in court filings.

Stuart Delery, an Acting Assistant Attorney General, wrote that while "the United States admits that it continues to conduct research regarding what is generally known as 'microwire,'" he says that the government did not act improperly.

The Department of Justice claims the government did not take any proprietary information or develop the microwire technology based on Demodulation's work, and that "none of the asserted patents have been infringed on by the United States."

Delery also pointed out that some of Demodulation's patents had expired.

"The only reason the patents expired is because Demodulation was driven out of business," responds the firm's lawyer, Light. "It doesn't affect the entire case because any infringement during the period when the patents were enforced is still compensable."

O'Keefe says the government denials are "an impossibility based on the evidence I have."

He is calling for "reform and legislation to protect us. I hope through our litigation we will be able to expose some of the problems."

It turns out that the government is routinely accused of similar wrongdoing and sometimes has to pony up.

The U.S. Army settled a case in November by paying \$50 million to a Texas company, Apptricity, which claimed the government took some of its software, which tracks military equipment from MRE's to troops, without paying for it.

The company's court papers said that the government "willfully infringed" on its copyrights, "failed to provide information" about what it did and was engaged in "actively concealing the Army's misappropriation of Apptricity software."

The complaint said the Army paid for using the software on five servers and 150 devices, but actually "copied and installed Apptricity software on at least 98 servers and at least 9,063 devices" without telling the company.

"I don't think there was malicious intent," Apptricity's founder and president Tim Garcia tells Fox News in the aftermath of the settlement. He says his company pursued its case by the "standard process through the Court of Claims."

There are numerous other companies that have filed similar actions at the Washington, D.C.-based court, which is the venue for legal claims against the federal government.

Among them:

Liberty Ammunition, which is suing the government for allegedly infringing on its copyright for developing a lead-free "green bullet" after it worked on the invention with the Department of Defense.

Net Results, which claims that the Army infringed on its patent for a "mine detecting device" by giving out

its design to six other government contractors.

In 2009, NASA was ordered to pay \$28.3 million to Boeing after the court found that the government infringed on the company's aluminum alloy patent.

In a noted case in 1999, the U.S. government paid then Hughes Electronics \$154 million in damages after a 30- year long legal battle found that the government illegally appropriated the company's satellite technology.

The U.S. Court of Federal Claims calls itself "the people's court," and says it is considered "the keeper of the nation's conscience." It is situated right across Lafayette Park from the White House.

"There is no reason to think it can't happen," observes New York University law Professor Jeanne Fromer, an intellectual property and copyright law specialist.

"The government can take patent rights, as long as they compensate for it. It is not dissimilar, in that sense, to notions of eminent domain."

"The government is a big sprawling place and there are lots of people acting in it. I think some of them act very nobly...but it's hard to say that everyone always does."

"We are hearing more frequently from companies about intellectual property theft by the government," notes John Palatiello, head of the Washington, D.C.- area lobbying group, the Business Coalition for Fair Competition, which is studying the issue.

"Companies are becoming more vocal about it."

Hnatio believes there is a troubling explanation for alleged government flinching.

"What we are seeing is a direct competition between the private sector and the U.S. government. The problem for small businesses is that they are simply being destroyed by their own government in spite of the fact that we hear politicians say all the time, that small business is important...it's extremely disturbing because it means we lose jobs, and it means we lose our competitive edge in the world. It creates a very dangerous situation for our national security."

Fox News repeatedly requested comment from the FDA regarding Hnatio's allegations about FoodquestTQ, but the agency did not issue a statement.

While the Demodulation case is expected to go to trial next year, Hnatio says he has been left without any money to hire a lawyer to go to court.

"From the time I was a little kid I dreamed of starting a business. But I do have to tell you that there is a grave danger to the American dream," he says.

Follow Eric Shawn on Twitter: @EricShawnonFox

Becky Diamond contributed to this report.

One of the Cleantech peers was a fellow named Gary D. Conley. He blew the whistle on Solyndra and Tesla and was later found with a bullet in his head behind Beale Air Force base in Northern California. That was always a disturbing item. Do crazy Silicon Valley billionaires really do mobster things? Type: "Silicon Valley Cartel" and take a look. There have been over 80 CleanTech-connected investment bankers, reporters and technicians who took "the big sleep" in mysterious and unexpected ways during the Cleantech Crash. Many of them must have seen their "trillion dollars" suddenly vaporize and headed for the windowÂ the rest?... Hard to tell, yetÂ

Between then, and now, some interesting and unexpected things happened:

The Solyndra FBI raid; The Snowden/Assange/Guccifer leakers revealed that every corrupt politician since 9/11 has been surveilled and recorded doing all of their dirty deeds; The Chinese and Russians broke into the CIA, White House, Federal Records and Sony and grabbed all of the documents that show who was really in bed with whom; The GOP took over Congress; The Age of Transparency went full boogie and some of the biggest political names at the White House, NHTSA, DOJ, IRS, DOE, and other agencies, suddenly resigned to "spend more time with their families (It was because they got caught in the Cleantech Crash investigations, actually); The West lost control of the Middle East; Main stream print-news died and digital online independent news sprang to life; The Lois Lerner case proved that the White House uses federal agencies to put hit-jobs on U.S. Citizens that it does not like; The rest of the world began taking the internet away from Silicon Valley; Even Bill Cosby imploded; and more shockers seem to pop up daily

We appear to live in a new world where things done in the dark, always come to light. XYZ set out to serve their country, help out with the economy and make something cool and exciting.

What they got was ripped off, attacked, and punished for doing what the American Dream said they were supposed to do. Over 80 of their peers were targeted, and terminated, because they dared to build something better than the Silicon Valley campaign financiers.

In an ironic twist of fate, Russian and Chinese lawyers are now offering to front the costs of suing Elon Musk, John Doerr and Eric Schmidt for RICO Racketeering, fraud and infringement. hmmmmmm? This could get interesting.

This is a cautionary tale for voters everywhere. You have inherited an America with a Washington DC run amuck with corruption. The District of Columbia represents Goldman Sachs and six dot com billionaires, and not you!

- This story includes authorships from ZAP Motors Staff, Bright Automotive Staff, Eric Shawn, Carol Leonning, Dave Lessons, Washington Post, Fox News, LA Times, and Susan Alexander.

SILICON VALLEY BRIBES PATENT OFFICE EXECUTIVES TO HELP THEM RAPE AMERICAN INVENTORS

- [Law Crime](#)
- [Appeal Board](#)
- [Congress](#)

Inventors marched on the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Alexandria headquarters, holding signs and burning their patents in August 2017. Inventors say the rulings often seem arbitrary and are particularly irked by what they see as a pro-corporate bent among ... [more >](#)

[Print](#)

By [Jeff Mordock](#) - The Washington Times - Thursday, November 9, 2017

Fed up with what he perceived as bureaucracy run amok at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Paul Morinville staged a striking protest this summer, with inventors marching on the agency's Alexandria headquarters, holding signs and burning their patents.

He said too many patents approved by the agency had been revoked by administrative law judges at the [Patent Trial and Appeal Board](#), which he said tends to side with major technology companies in disputes with

independent inventors.

“If you like to steal other inventors’ stuff, then you must love PTAB,” said Mr. Morinville, managing director of U.S. Inventor Inc., an organization advocating for stronger patent protections for startups.

Since its creation by Congress in 2012, the board has angered the inventing community, which says the review process is biased.

One judge, for example, represented Apple Inc. in private practice and then ruled in favor of the tech giant 17 times after joining the court. Another judge represented AT&T Inc. as a private lawyer and later presided over a case involving the telecommunications company.

Mr. Morinville estimates that the review board has invalidated patents in 92 percent of the cases it has resolved.

Eyebrows were raised this summer when a lawyer representing the patent office in a federal court appeal of a board decision acknowledged that the agency had added extra judges to reviews in order to achieve the desired outcome. The patent office attorney said the move was necessary to “ensure the [director’s] policy positions are being enforced.”

The Supreme Court will take up the issue in a case that asks the justices to declare the appeals board process unconstitutional.

Oral arguments in the case, *Oil States Energy Services v. Greene’s Energy Group*, are scheduled for Nov. 27.

Congress created the Patent Trial and Appeal Board to address complaints that the patent office was approving too many applications that were vague or overly broad. The board was expected to be cheaper and more efficient than courts to resolve patent disputes.

It handles contested patent cases through administrative proceedings known as inter partes reviews. All cases are managed by panels of three to five administrative law judges.

Inventors say the rulings often seem arbitrary and are particularly irked by what they see as a pro-corporate bent among the administrative law judges. They say anyone can bring a challenge, and the judges can continue a case even if the complaint is withdrawn.

The appeals board is not subject to review by the regular court system, which the inventor community says leaves it with little recourse.

“There is no code of conduct for PTAB judges,” Mr. Morinville said. “There is no rule of law in the PTAB, and that is what really angers people in terms of the invalidation which should rely on the rule of law.”

The patent office’s chief information officer did not respond to multiple requests for comment.

The test case before the Supreme Court involves Houston-based Oil States, a company that provides equipment for the oil and gas industry. It received a patent for a tool that pumps fluid into an oil well without fluid making contact with the wellhead.

Greene's Energy Group of Imperial, Pennsylvania, challenged that patent through a review, and the [board](#) invalidated it. Oil States asked the [board](#) if it could amend the patent, but that motion was denied. The company then filed an appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Oil States said the review process is unconstitutional because a patent is a form of private property and the same agency that grants a property right can eliminate it without a jury trial in federal court.

The Federal Circuit rejected Oil States' argument and affirmed the [board's](#) decision. Oil States petitioned the Supreme Court, which agreed to hear the case.

The Supreme Court denied similar requests over the past few years to determine the constitutionality of the [Patent Trial and Appeal Board's](#) reviews.

Some patent analysts said Justice Neil M. Gorsuch may be the reason the court chose to hear Oil States. Justice Gorsuch, who was confirmed to the court this year, has expressed concerns about administrative adjudication in judicial opinions.

“Clearly, the court took this on to not just leave things as status quo,” said Art Monk, vice president of patent transactions at TechInsights, a San Jose, California-based provider of patent data. “They could do something radical like invalidate the entire America Invents Act or do something more benign like provide guidance on how property rights need to be handled.”

If the Supreme Court decides the [board's](#) reviews are unconstitutional, then the ruling could restrict other federal agencies' uses of administrative tribunals to resolve disputes. The Federal Election Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission and Federal Communications Commission are among the agencies that rely on such systems, known as administrative adjudication.

“A ruling striking down [PTAB](#) would show the Supreme Court wants to tighten the constraints on administration adjudication and could lead to challenges over other well-established forms of adjudication,” said Greg Reilly, who teaches patent law at Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Small companies and independent inventors say patents are property rights and can be revoked only by a federal court. Several groups, including conservative organizations and a coalition of patent law professors, have filed briefs in support of Oil States.

“We have judicial opinions written over the past 150 years affirming patents as private property rights,” said Greg Dolin, a patent law professor at the University of Baltimore Law School who filed a brief in support of Oil States. “Court after court and justice after justice keep saying patents are private property rights that can only be adjudicated in courts.”

Large tech companies contend that patents are public property and the same government that recognizes them can regulate how they are adjudicated.

The [Patent Trial and Appeal Board](#) system gives challengers more leeway to invalidate a patent based on the portion of the technology used instead of the entire patent.

“The [PTAB](#) and its review process are constitutional,” Mr. Reilly said. “Patents are created by federal statute, which also gives [Congress](#) the right to specify administrative adjudication. Inter parties reviews are appealable to Federal Circuit which protects due process concerns.”

Even if the court finds the review process unconstitutional, it's not clear what would happen to the patents the [PTAB](#) has already invalidated.

“ I think we could have a situation in which changes to the law don’t apply retroactively. I think there is still a lot of uncertainty surrounding this case,” Mr. Reilly said.

The debate over the [Patent Trial and Appeal Board](#) has attracted attention on Capitol Hill. In June, Sen. Christopher A. Coons, Delaware Democrat, introduced legislation dubbed the Stronger Patents Act. Delaware is the nation’s busiest jurisdiction for patent disputes. More than 6,500 patent cases were filed in federal court in Delaware in 2014, according to the most recently available data from PwC, the brand name for PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Mr. Coons said the bill would bring more balance to the [board’s](#) reviews. If passed, the bill will attempt to bar patent challengers from seeking both a [Patent Trial and Appeal Board](#) review and a district court hearing, limit board reviews to one claim per patent, and ensure a challenger has a business or financial reason to attack a patent.

“ The bill requires the [PTAB](#) to use the same standards that a district court applies when evaluating if a patent claims something truly new and nonobvious, standards that are fairer because they account for the fact that inventors have already had to prove to a patent examiner that they deserve a patent,” Mr. Coons said.

Sign our Petition â State of the Patent System and Required Legislation

State of the Patent System and Required Legislation

Our U.S. patent system no longer encourages investment in new technologies.

Patents are now liabilities for inventors. Our USPTO discourages the creation of new technologies by enabling big corporations to crush startups and inventors.

Congress must act to stop this damage to our economic engine and the American Dream.

Eliminate the Patent Trial and Appeals Board (PTAB)

The PTAB is a tribunal within the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) that treats issued patents as a public right, not a property right. PTABâs invalidate at least one claim in more than 95% of the **ISSUED** patents reviewed rendering most patents valueless for funding at an early stage. Invalidating just one claim can neuter the enforceability of the entire patent. Big corporations are filing multiple PTAB procedures on the same patent driving the cost of defending it into millions of dollars and scaring investors. The PTAB must be eliminated so patents can attract investment at early stages.

Eliminate the â Abstract Ideaâ Exception to Patentable Subject Matter

Supreme Court decisions changed the meaning of â patentable subject matterâ by creating three exceptions to patentable subject matter: abstract ideas, natural phenomena, and laws of nature.

The abstract idea exception is creating chaos by failing to define what is or is not an abstract idea. Today what is patentable is completely in the eye of the beholder and often different branches of government come to different conclusions on the validity of the same patent.

Abstract idea exceptions mean patents have virtually no value in valuations of early stage startups.

Restore Injunctions and Injunctive Relief

Injunctive relief was the default judgment for infringement for over 200 years serving as a strong deterrent to patent infringement, and was the basis for projecting the future value of a patent at the earliest stages. Patents are critical to attracting investment to commercialize technology.

In 2006 a Supreme Court decision, *eBay v. MercExchange* effectively eliminated injunctive relief. Investors cannot project the future value of a patent, and as a result investment in patents has dropped. With the most powerful deterrent now removed, â efficient infringementâ exists.

End Track I Examination in the USPTO

Track I examination was created to speed examination in exchange for additional fees. While marketed as a tool for small entities to get patent protection faster, most small entities cannot afford the higher fees. Big corporations can, and are the primary users of Track I examination.

Return to â First-to-Inventâ from â First-to-Fileâ

First-to-invent changing into a first-to-file system created the opportunity for unscrupulous people to steal inventions by filing for patent protection ahead of the actual inventor. Inventors must now file for patent protection as soon as possible before disclosing it to anyone to determine the invention's viability, marketability or costs. This adds upfront costs for unproven inventions to the people least able to afford it. First-to-file is discouraging inventors to the point of abandoning the patent system.

While we have damaged our patent system, China has strengthened theirs. Today, China leads the world in new patent filings. Large amounts of venture capital that once fueled early stage startups in the U.S. have moved to China. As a result, startups are fleeing to China.

Congress must act to correct this damage to allow the U.S. to succeed in the modern innovative world.

State of the Patent System and Required Legislation

Read the petition

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Share this with your friends:

- <http://www.usinventor.org/petition/>

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BCC yourself

Sign Now

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Restore Injunctions and Injunctive Relief

Injunctive relief was the default judgment for infringement for over 200 years serving as a strong deterrent to patent infringement, and was the basis for projecting the future value of a patent at the earliest stages. Patents are critical to attracting investment to commercialize technology.

In 2006 a Supreme Court decision, *eBay v. MercExchange* effectively eliminated injunctive relief. Investors cannot project the future value of a patent, and as a result investment in patents has dropped. With the most powerful deterrent now removed, â efficient infringementâ exists.

End Track I Examination in the USPTO

Track I examination was created to speed examination in exchange for additional fees. While marketed as a tool for small entities to get patent protection faster, most small entities cannot afford the higher fees. Big corporations can, and are the primary users of Track I examination.

Return to â First-to-Inventâ from â First-to-Fileâ

First-to-invent changing into a first-to-file system created the opportunity for unscrupulous people to steal inventions by filing for patent protection ahead of the actual inventor. Inventors must now file for patent protection as soon as possible before disclosing it to anyone to determine the invention's viability, marketability or costs. This adds upfront costs for unproven inventions to the people least able to afford it. First-to-file is discouraging inventors to the point of abandoning the patent system.

While we have damaged our patent system, China has strengthened theirs. Today, China leads the world in new patent filings. Large amounts of venture capital that once fueled early stage startups in the U.S. have moved to China. As a result, startups are fleeing to China.

Congress must act to correct this damage to allow the U.S. to succeed in the modern innovative world.

State of the Patent System and Required Legislation

Read the petition

First Name *

Last Name *

Email *

Street

City

State / Province

Post Code

BCC yourself

Sign Now

Share this with your friends:

- <http://www.usinventor.org/petition/>

Silicon Valley Steals Almost Everything You Invent

By Greg Rohnert

It is widely reported that women are raped, abused, glass-ceiling limited, subjected to misogynistic treatment and fully taken advantage of by Silicon Valley.

It is widely reported that Silicon Valley will not allow many non-Jewish men into their inner circle.

It is widely reported that Silicon Valley allows almost no black or Mexican people into their workforce or social situations.

It is widely reported that Silicon Valley is an echo-chamber devoted to espousing politics that will steer taxpayer funded government cash to the 300 men that sit at the top of the steaming pile of self-interest, greed and narcissism that is the â Silicon Valley Culture.â

What is not widely reported is the fact that Silicon Valley elites have stolen almost every technology they have exploited.

One of the Silicon Valley bosses favorite tactics is to hire Indian kids from Bangalore on an H1-B Visa, get their technology ideas and then ship them back to India before they can get any stock in the company. This is known as â H1-Asset Creationâ

Facebook came from an existing company that a local inventor and tech entrepreneur had up and running years before any of the organizers of Facebook had even started any work on Facebook or formed Facebook as a company. Facebook bosses knew the inventor, came to see his work and saw him regularly in the local campus and tech scene.

His company was on-line, marketed in magazine and newspaper ads, featured on television shows, filed in the U.S. Patent office, fully operational, had non-disclosure agreements signed by the investors and staff of Facebook, had Facebookâs investors request and view funding pitches and had industry proof that he built it years before.

You would think this inventor would have a great case to sue Facebook for the epic thievery they engaged in.

He would except for one thing: The Silicon Valley Cartel.

Those 300 elite boys club frat boys who run Silicon Valleyâs exclusionary world have built a system to blockade the rights of anyone they decide to steal from.

The Silicon Valley Cartel has spent tens of millions of dollars on lobbyists and bribes to U.S. Senators in order to create and modify patent laws in order to eliminate all of the protections for individual inventors. Google even went to the trouble of bribing politicians to put Googleâs own patent attorney in charge of the U.S. Patent Office. Before she was thrown out, she had gutted inventor protections and ensured Google that Google bosses could rob inventors with impunity for at least a decade.

The federal campaign and political finance disclosure reports prove this.

Even worse, the Silicon Valley Cartel has spent their Scalability Government Funded Windfalls (SGFW) on bribing law firms. SGFW cash comes from the fact that The Silicon Valley Cartel is a government funded monopoly. They only have those horrific amounts of cash because they get to exclusively get the government contracts, grants, cheap loans and networking access that nobody else gets to have.

They get this SGFW because they paid cash and stock bribes to politicians who are corrupt. Those politicians stop the FBI, SEC, FTC, FCC, USPTO, DOE, OSC, GAO and other agencies from doing their jobs. The paid-off politicians, that the Silicon Valley Cartel owns, keep the Silicon Valley Cartel in their monopoly.

The other thing that mind-numbing amounts of windfall cash, acquired at the expense of the public, because the public has no other options, is that the Silicon Valley Cartel can buy every law firm up.

That inventor that invented Facebook will never find a law firm who could sue Facebook that Facebook does not already have a contract with. Facebook and the Silicon Valley Cartel will quietly tell those law firms that they will be blacklisted and lose all of their millions of dollars of future work from The Cartel.

If by some slim chance he does find a law firm who might take the case. Fusion GPS, The Podesta Group, Black Cube, In-Q-Tel and other covert attack services will be deployed by the Cartel in order to discourage the law firm from moving forward with the case.

If the attacks and disinformation campaign, to discourage the law firm from helping the inventor, do not work out, then the inventor is faced with the character assassination articles that the Silicon Valley Cartel will place in Gawker, Gizmodo, TechDirt, HuffPost and their 2200 "Fake News" outlets which they use for political attacks.

After all of those roadblocks, the inventor is faced with the challenge of coming up with the \$300,000.00 to \$1.5 million retainer to pay for the epic legal battle with Facebook or any other Silicon Valley Cartel company. No inventor could possibly afford that so the inventor must go to the venture capital finance market which is controlled by "THE SILICON VALLEY CARTEL."

You would think that the U.S. Congress would pass laws to protect America's asset: its individual inventors; but Congress works for The Silicon Valley Cartel.

Every inventor goes through this intellectual property rape by Silicon Valley. Google does it the most. Youtube, Hulu, Netflix and most of the big names in Silicon Valley were copied from other smaller entrepreneurs who did it first, years earlier. Larry Page, at Google, has a New York times article about his scheming plots to slink around technology events and steal ideas.

Silicon Valley is the Mafia. The background of this Mafia is not Sicilian but the tactics and lethal echo-chamber of theft and depravity is the same.

Software Startups: This Is How You Craft A Patent Strategy

[Stephen Key](#), CONTRIBUTOR FORBES MAGAZINEI write about how to use intellectual property to profit.

Obtaining patent protection for software is notoriously challenging. Software may have a very short shelf life. It's difficult to describe precisely. There are issued patents that are written too broadly. In a [3-part series published in 2012](#), Eric Goldman goes in deep on how software innovations pose unique challenges to patent systems and what might be done about it. (For an alternative diagnosis, [read retired software engineer Martin Goetz's rebuttal](#).)

Perhaps it is no surprise that confusion reigns over what is eligible for patent protection today. Andrei Iancu, the new director of the United States Patent & Trademark Office, has spoken frequently and forcefully about this issue in recent months.

In some areas of technology, it is unclear what is patentable and what is not, and that can depress innovation in those particular areas. Our plan at the PTO is to work within Supreme Court jurisprudence to try and provide better guidelines," he said [during a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee in late May](#).

Nonetheless, it is still possible to obtain patent protection for software. So, how do you get started? I've never brought a software related innovation to market, so I asked [John Ferrell](#), my longtime Silicon Valley patent attorney, if I could pick his brain.

His firm [Carr & Ferrell](#) has represented many hundreds of software startups over the years. For much of the 1990s, it represented Apple Computer, along with their subsidiary software company at the time. Other notable software clients of his have included Adobe, Autodesk, Intuit, Oracle and Sega. He was Facebook's first intellectual property attorney. Sony Computer Entertainment (including PlayStation games) has been his client for nearly two decades. He is also [an active technology investor](#). [Read the second half of our interview here](#).

Carr & Ferrell

Silicon Valley patent attorney John Ferrell

Ferrell told me he loves patents, because his passion is architecting monopolies and patents are often the cornerstones of strong monopolies.

How important is intellectual property when launching a new innovation in the software space? (Attracting investors and potential partners, dealing with infringement, etc.)

It really depends on the innovation and the product. Some products in the software space are fleeting novelty items with a very short shelf life. Inventions specific only to that product may not be worth protecting. For example, a mobile game that relates to a movie character may be super-hot for a few months, but then can be expected to quickly fade. An invention related to the movement or actions of a specific character, although possible to patent, may not be worth the trouble of patenting.

Even if the patent application is accelerated and issues very quickly, it may not merit the effort if the product will likely fade before the year or so it takes to get the patent issued. (And there are often better ways to protect these kinds of software products, such as brand licensing of the movie character and copyright protection.)

For other products, however, patents can be critically important. Before software became patent eligible, there was an extremely competitive period beginning in the late 1980s when Microsoft put literally hundreds of significant software companies out of business within a few years.

One such company that comes to mind was a fairly large outfit called Software Publishing Corporation (SPC). SPC had the leading presentation software at the time, which was a program called Harvard Graphics. For most business people, Harvard Graphics was the standard for conference and conference room presentations. It sold for about a hundred dollars on floppy disks. There were many other presentation software programs at the time, but Harvard Graphics was the leader.

Microsoft developed a competing program (now called PowerPoint) that was not as good at the time as Harvard Graphics. However, Microsoft bundled PowerPoint with its word processor and spreadsheet programs together for the same price as a copy of Harvard Graphics. This bundling of PowerPoint and other programs into what came to be Microsoft Office eventually killed Harvard Graphics and SPC along with many other companies. The wisdom at the time was that competing directly against Microsoft had become nearly impossible. Because if an application sold well, Microsoft would develop a competitive product and give it away for free in their operating system or Office bundle.

Perhaps it was in response to Microsoft dominating the market, or the natural swing of the evolutionary pendulum, that around this time the courts recognized software patents as allowable subject matter.

By the late 1990s, software companies were able to protect their innovations with patents and creative companies like Adobe, Autodesk, and Intuit began to quickly grow and flourish.

Intellectual property protection of software has played a critical role in the growth of competition in the field over the past two decades.

What would you advise startups and companies developing a software related innovation in the United States do first?

The most important advice I can give to a startup wanting to build strong intellectual property protection is to first understand *why* people are buying their product or service.

What is it about the particular product that is driving customers to write a check? It's likely not about the technology at all, but rather it's about a unique experience the buyer gets when using the product.

Nobody wants a quarter-inch drill bit. What they really want is a quarter-inch *hole*. It's the unique experience that we ultimately want the patents to protect. It's not about the tech.

What's the right way to think about obtaining patent protection for software?

The key is to not think about software as just software. Software is a tool that lets us do something real, something useful, something important.

Again, customers are not shopping for technology; rather they are looking for solutions to difficult problems. Useful solutions are the essence of invention, and one of the important goals of our patent system is to promote invention. With a very few exceptions (nuclear weapons secrets, laws of nature, etc.), new, useful and non-obvious solutions are always patentable.

How does the software patent application process differ from other types of innovations, such as medical?

So much of our technology today contains software that there are blurred lines between what we used to refer to as software patents and other innovations like medical devices and hardware technology. It wasn't long ago when we understood that tractors were relatively simple mechanical devices, but today tractors are computer platforms jammed full of processors and computer code.

What should startups budget for their intellectual property portfolios?

The need for intellectual property is really a function of the nature of the startup. A donut shop opening in Detroit may decide to register their name as a trademark and leave it at that. A venture funded tech startup, however, may have an immediate need for a monopoly patent portfolio to protect its market from competition.

The key in either event is to have a vision of where the company is going, and what goals would be achieved by investing in intellectual property protections. When cash is tight, as it is with most start-ups in the beginning, it's so important to have a roadmap in order to focus investment only on IP that is strategic to achieving goals. Non-strategic investment is just money wasted.

For individuals, startups and companies on a budget, what intellectual property tools have the most value?

The most valuable IP tool for a startup or for any company is an IP roadmap. Two of the many great benefits of being a startup are that there is a complete absence of historical baggage and second, the possibilities for unimagined success are endless.

But who would start a journey without a destination and a roadmap clearly in mind? If our goal were to get to Cleveland â hey, itâs on my bucket list â we would never think of traveling there by randomly visiting other cities, one perhaps leading to another.

Similarly, if a companyâs IP â strategyâ is merely to collect patents randomly, then at any point in time all the company will ever own is a box full of random patents.

To build a true monopoly and to protect the unique experience that keeps customers engaged, itâs essential to start with an IP monopoly roadmap of where you are going and a strategy of how you will get there.

For more of my strategies on how to use intellectual property to profit, check out my latest book, [Sell Your Ideas With or Without a Patent](#).

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[Soros-Funded Nonprofits Youtube Channel Gets A Pass On Copyright Infringement](#)

[Allegations](#) (dailycaller.com)

by [BitChute](#) to [news](#) (+3|-1)

- [comment](#)

THE TECH TYRANNY CONTROLS THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE!

[Google collects patents while lobbying against them ...](#)

☐ <https://www.ipwatchdog.com/2015/05/03/google-collects-patents-while-lobbying-against-them/id=57302/>

The Mountain View-based technology corporation earned the 8th-most **patents** from the U.S. **Patent** and Trademark **Office** last year with 2,566 U.S. **patents** granted. But to be polite, the **Google** view of ...

[How Google and Big Tech Killed the U.S. Patent System ...](#)

☐ <https://www.ipwatchdog.com/2018/03/21/how-google-and-big-tech-killed-the-u-s-patent-system/id=95080/>

After passage of the AIA and \$36 million in lobbying by **Google** the prior two years, ... Unless you believe that the US **Patent Office** is wrong on its efforts to issue **patents** 2 of 3 times it acts ...

[Big Tech all over D.C. patent war - POLITICO](#)

☐ <https://www.politico.com/story/2014/04/big-tech-tracks-are-all-over-dc-patent-war-106076>

Google, Samsung, Cisco, Oracle and others have united in the Coalition for **Patent** Fairness, a nonprofit that formed in time for lawmakers' 2011 overhaul of the country's **patent** rules.

[Patent Docs: USPTO Satellite Offices on Hold](#)

☐ <https://www.patentdocs.org/2011/04/uspto-satellite-offices-on-hold.html>

By Donald Zuhn -- On Friday, USPTO Director David Kappos addressed the impact of budgetary constraints on some of the **Patent Office's** plans for the coming year. He did so on his Director's Forum blog, where the Director (at right) noted that following enactment of the budget for FY 2011 on April 15, the **Office's** total spending authority through the end of the fiscal year (i.e., September 30 ...

[Congress Betrays 3M to Google Over Patent Fees With Cuts ...](#)

☐ <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-07-29/congress-betrays-3m-to-google-over-patent-fees-with-cuts>

Jul 29, 2013**Google** Inc. and 3M Co. are among the top **patent**-holding companies that agreed two years ago to pay higher fees if Congress let the U.S. **Patent** and Trademark **Office** use the funds to address a work ...

[Lobbying for The Livingston Group, LLC for New World ...](#)

☐ <https://projects.propublica.org/represent/lobbying/301023965>

Agencies **lobbied** since 2019: **Patent & Trademark Office** (PTO) Affiliated organizations: Harmonia Holdings LLC . Lobbyists. Lobbyists named here were listed on a filing related to this lobbying engagement. They may not be working on it now. Occasionally, a single lobbyist whose name is spelled two different ways on filings may be represented ...

[What Tech Giants Are Spending Millions Lobbying For | WIRED](#)

☐ <https://www.wired.com/2015/07/google-facebook-amazon-lobbying/>

Tech companies already own Silicon Valley, but new lobbying disclosure documents reveal just how much weight they throw around Washington as well.. In the second quarter of 2015, **Google** spent a ...

[How Google Tries To Buy Government - Forbes](#)

☐ <https://www.forbes.com/sites/davidpridham/2017/07/19/how-google-tries-to-buy-government/>

Jul 19, 2017 Given **Google's** co-founding of yet another new anti-**patent** lobbying organization called the High Tech Inventor's Alliance (HTIA), we can hope for the best, but we'd better plan for the worst ...

[The Spoilsmen: How Congress Corrupted Patent Reform | HuffPost](#)

☐ https://www.huffpost.com/entry/patent-reform-congress_n_906278

The **Patent** and Trademark **Office** has granted so many flimsy **patents** in part because of a flood of **patent** applications. The agency is currently sitting on a backlog of more than 700,000 applications. With so much on its to-do list, the PTO frequently approves unwarranted **patents**, and first-to-file could encourage an even greater deluge.

[Apple claims VoIP-Pal secretly lobbied judges, USPTO ...](#)

☐ <https://appleinsider.com/articles/18/01/12/apple-claims-voip-pal-secretly-lobbied-judges-uspto-officials-in-patent-ca>

Apple is looking to reverse a **Patent** Trial and Appeal Board ruling upholding the validity of certain **patents** owned by VoIP-Pal, alleging the VoIP technologies firm secretly **lobbied** officials ...

[Google and Facebook boost federal lobbying in 2nd qtr ...](#)

☐ <https://www.reuters.com/article/google-lobbying-idUSL2E8INHFA20120723>

Google, the world's No. 1 Web search engine, increased federal lobbying spending by 90 percent year-on-year, spending \$3.92 million in the second quarter to lobby officials with the U.S ...

[Google has gotten more fast-track patents than any other ...](#)

☐ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/capitalbusiness/google-has-gotten-more-fast-track-patents-than-any-other/>

Oct 26, 2014 **Google** Inc. has acquired about 14 percent of the expedited **patents** that have been issued by the U.S. **Patent** and Trademark **Office** since the program began in 2011, far more than any other entity.

[Google, the D.C. Lobbying Force - NBC Bay Area](#)

☐ <https://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/google-as-dc-lobbying-force/1886299/>

According to a disclosure report filed with the House clerk's **office** on April 19, **Google** lobbied Congress, the FCC, the Federal Trade Commission, the Commerce Department, the Justice Department ...

[Google boosts federal lobbying spending in Q1 - Reuters](#)

☐ <https://www.reuters.com/article/google-lobbying-idUSN2010546720100420>

Google also lobbied the Executive **Office** of the President about international freedom of expression and censorship, as well as general export control issues, according to the records.

[Facebook Inc Agencies Lobbied â € OpenSecrets](#)

☐ <https://www.opensecrets.org/federal-lobbying/clients/agencies?cycle=2020&id=D000033563>

Facebook Inc has spent \$5,260,000 lobbying in 2020, so far. See the agencies it lobbied.

[Facebook Inc Agencies Lobbied â € OpenSecrets](#)

☐ <https://www.opensecrets.org/federal-lobbying/clients/agencies?cycle=2019&id=D000033563>

Facebook Inc spent \$16,710,000 lobbying in 2019. See the agencies it lobbied.

[What Tech Giants Are Spending Millions Lobbying For | WIRED](#)

☐ <https://www.wired.com/2015/07/google-facebook-amazon-lobbying/>

Immigration issues also topped the list as the companies lobbied the government to create more pathways for high-skilled foreign workers. It's a topic about which **Facebook** CEO Mark Zuckerberg has ...

[Lobbying for High Tech Inventors Alliance by Franklin ...](#)

☐ <https://projects.propublica.org/represent/lobbying/301020616>

Franklin Square Group, LLC filed a lobbying registration on March 25, 2019 to represent High Tech Inventors Alliance, effective March 1, 2019. Original Filing: 301021816.xml Issue(s) they said they'd lobby about: Issues related to intellectual property legislation and regulation .

TREASON: WHO OWNS SILICON VALLEY IDEAS

<https://americans4innovation.blogspot.com/2017/01/treason-cia-deep-state-owns-silicon.html>

The coin of the realm in the Clinton-Bush-Obama shadow government has been bribery, blackmail, money laundering, pay-to-play, insider tips, influence peddling, staged crises (false flags), threats and murder

Breaking! Feb. 05, 2017: Deep State Shadow Government WANTED POSTER Released [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Contributing Writers | Opinion | [AMERICANS FOR INNOVATION](#) | Jan. 17, 2016, **Updated Feb.. 06, 2017** | [PDF](#)

Godspeed President Donald J. Trump!

Fig. 1: New research shows why it is imperative that Donald Trump reorganize the C.I.A., including its thousands of silicon Valley hacks, before they destroy the constitution.

Barack Obama

George Bush

Bill Clinton Few citizens know that the C.I.A. runs a large private investment company in Washington, D.C. and Silicon Valley named In-Q-Tel ("IQT") started on [Sep. 29, 1999](#) by President Bill Clinton. Presidents George W. Bush and Barak Obama have perpetuated and grown the company. **Bottom line, C.I.A. liars gave birth to the liars of Silicon Valley** techies, lawyers and Wall Street. **Main Street was screwed. Silicon Valley is building the Deep State communications system to destroy our Constitutional rights to privacy and security. Stop feeding these Silicon Valley thieves your personal information.**

Notice: Every assertion in this post is supported by facts which we will be linking over the next few days. Please return to see the updated version that will contain a mountain of evidence. Alternatively, use the AFI search tool to find the evidence yourself. *See also the [TIMELINE: People you trusted are now hijacking the Internet](#) for a full bibliography of support evidence.* Note: We have downloaded all the source documents cited herein and will post the PDFs and soon as they are ready. In the meantime, let's see whether the actual source document disappear suddenly.

Graphic: AFI. Bookmark: #roger-stone-assasination-attempt

Breaking News, Jan. 18, 2017:

Trump advisor and NYT best-selling author Roger Stone survives assassination attempt

Roger Stone

[Roger Stone's doctors](#) confirm that he was likely poisoned in December 2016 by radioactive polonium while writing his new book [The Making of the President 2016: How Donald Trump Orchestrated a Revolution](#) to be released in Jan. 2016. Polonium is a byproduct from a nuclear reactor, and as such, can only be produced by countries with nuclear capabilities. It is highly toxic to life. Ostensibly, the Russians used polonium to assassinate their former Russian FSB agent Alexander Litvinenko. However, new information points to British MI6 agent [Christopher Steele](#) as the most likely hit man. Steele was recently identified as the *author* of the smear "dossier" that the Democrats have been trying to pin on Donald Trump. Did Steele poison Roger Stone also?

Roger Stone responded on his way in to the Donald Trump inauguration ceremony a few minutes ago: "Pure, unadulterated crap." Stone said he welcomed Congressional scrutiny of his assertion that he has no contact with Russians. He accused the C.I.A. Deep State shadow government of fabricating these falsehoods that Dr. Ulfkotte says the C.I.A. does routinely.

Stone believes the attack on him was meant to shut him up before he could debunk the lie that the Russians hacked the U.S. election.

Where are the MSM reports on this attempt to assassinate a Donald Trump advisor? Their *silence* tells us all

we need to know.

Bookmark: #cia-media-matters-fraud

Breaking News, Jan. 20, 2017:

C.I.A. [Whistleblower found dead](#): "We all lie for the C.I.A. ...I'm fed up with this propaganda"

Dr. Udo Ulfkotte

May God bless you

Dr. Ulfkotte. We must all tell your story now so that your death will have not been in vain.

George Soros-funded globalist surrogate [Media Matters](#) (founded by Clinton advisor David Brock) trumpets a *The New York Times* article yesterday accusing Trump advisor Roger Stone of being a Russian agent.

(Remember, *The New York Times* is now owned by Mexican globalist Carlos Slimâ the largest donor to The Clinton Foundation. Remember also, Soros' hedge funds **make money from wars and rumors of wars** as currency values go up and down in responseâ which feed more propaganda in a *never ending stream of conflicts and money-making by globalists*.) Curiously, this occurred at the *same time* that C.I.A. media whistleblower Dr. Udo Ulfkotte was found dead at age 56. [See Ulfkotte video](#).

ORIGINAL POST

(Jan. 17, 2017)â John Grishamâ s fiction warned us about a Deep State takeover. Former C.I.A. operative and patriot, [Steve Pieczenik](#), was a Grisham advisor. He is currently helping to prevent a takeover of America by the Deep State shadow government that does not control Donald Trump.

Charles Ellis 'Chuck' Schumer

The current C.I.A. attempts to smear President-elect Donald Trump, just days before his inauguration, have exposed their undemocratic treachery. For example, on Jan. 7, 2017 Senator Chuck Schumer issued a

not-so-veiled threat to Donald Trump not to mess with the C.I.A. because they had "six ways from Sunday of getting back at you." Is Senator Schumer inadvertently admitting that the C.I.A. is a rogue agency?

Senator Chuck Schumer Threatens Donald Trump with retribution â saying [rogue] C.I.A. uses powers for revenge proves The Agency is out of control

Fig. 2â Top Senate NY Democrat Charles

"Chuck" Schmumer essentially threatened Donald Trump with harm during this Jan. 07, 2017 interview with Rachel Maddow on MSNBC. Maddow calls Trump's Tweet 'unsolicited' in evident nervousness at possibly 'blindsiding' the senator. As a result, we may be observing a rare moment of unscripted globalist Schumer candor. *Video: MSNBC.*

Shockingly, the current attempts by the C.I.A. rogue-backed globalists are not part of a Grisham spy novel, they are real and actually happening. Fortunately, as the Deep State actors step from the shadows to protect their turf from Donald Trump, they themselves are providing the missing pieces in this puzzle of treachery and treason.

Mena, Ak; London, UK; Moscow

Larry Summers

Hillary Clinton

Bill Clinton

George Soros

The C.I.A. treachery of the shadow government can trace its contemporary roots back to Mena, Arkansas and London, England.

[On Sep. 17, 1992](#), George Soros crashed the UK Pound and pocketed \$1.4 billion overnight. Two weeks later, Bill Clinton was elected the 42nd President of the United States and immediately appointed Harvard wonk and World Bank chief economist Larry Summers to the U.S Treasury. Summers immediately hired Russian Yuri Milnerâ later Mail.ru, DST, VKontakte (Russian Gmail and Facebook), and Sheryl K. Sandbergâ later Gmail and Facebook. The recommendations pressed by this trio destroyed the emerging Russian economy. They pressed unworkable World Bank and IMF [privatization policies](#) that ushered in the current oligarch banking corruption upon which these criminals built their fortunes . . . with the help of George Soros. **Their scheme to takeover global digital Email and social networks is evident in hindsight.**

Saul Alinsky

Sheryl K. Sandberg

Yuri Milner

Soros would go on to repeat this money market manipulation across the world for decades. These funds were used to finance Bill & Hillary Clinton, The Clinton Foundation, The Clinton Global Initiative, Barack Obama, his takeover of the U.S. Democratic Party and his Open Society Foundations globalist "new world order"

political agenda.[\[437\]](#) See also [George Soros: The epic global meddler](#).

Bill Clinton served two terms as governor of Arkansas (1979â1981, 1983â1992). During their time in the state house, Bill and Hillary Clinton perfected their corruption skills which they brought to Washington, D.C. when Bill became president in 1993. They learned how to smuggle, sell and launder \$100 million a month in cocaine through a small airport in Mena, Arkansas. They covered up their activities through bribery, offering government employment, coercion . . . and murder, as needed, of judges, police and the media.

Hillary is a disciple of the anarchist and LuciferianâSaul Alinsky. Alinsky loathed the Judeo-Christian natural order and morality. Hillary famously conjured up Eleanor Roosevelt and visited a Los Angeles witchâs coven regularly. Their former political fixer, Larry Nichols, exposed this conduct in his documentary [The Clinton Chronicles \(1994\)](#).

Washington, D.C. digital communications infrastructure

James P. Chandler, III

Larry Summers

John D. Podesta

Bill Clinton was inaugurated to his first term on [Jan. 20, 1993](#).

Within months he teamed up with three equally ambitious individuals, [John Podesta, Larry Summers and law professor James P. Chandler, III](#).

[On Jun. 07, 1993](#), (the digital sellout of America began this dayâall the while, Bill and Hillary Clinton's former bodyguards and campaign staff were [dying left and right](#), *God Rest Their Souls*) just five months after Clinton's inauguration, these men used White House influence to convene a meeting of leaders in technology,

law, commerce and education with the singular focus to create a rationale for giving the FBI an encryption backdoor key. The C.I.A. was not mentioned, but lurked in the shadows as the real beneficiary.

C.I.A. forbidden from operating inside the USA

However, **the C.I.A. and NSA are forbidden by law from spying on American citizens inside the United States.** That said, Presidents Clinton, Bush and Obama executive orders have chipped away at dubious exceptions that empower the President to sneak around the law, ostensibly for our "security."

To get the backdoor key approved, Podesta schmoozed politicians, Summers bankers and Chandler lawmakers and judges.

Dubious executive orders

The Clinton White House took control of the nation's intelligence infrastructure through a string of dubious executive orders. Chandler created the legal framework to pave the way for this takeover. He even rewrote the Economic Espionage Act and got the Congress to approve lying to Congress and courts. That's right, it is legal to lie to Congress without legal penalty— [False Statements Accountability Act of 1996, subsection \(b\)](#). Summers worked on the repeal of [Glass-Steagall](#). Among other things, this enabled him to launder the \$10's of billions he was accumulating from his offshore Russian oligarch accounts.

Congress was totally unaware of this Deep State agenda

[On Sep. 29, 1999](#) a lynchpin for this takeover plan was the formation of In-Q-Tel by the C.I.A.

On the surface it sounded all sweetness and light. It would "unleash" the creativity of the private sector for the benefit of the C.I.A.—who was ostensibly protecting the homeland from global threats. Who could argue with that? Right?

Wrong. The C.I.A. lies and deceives for a living. American justice can barely survive such wanton conduct. Placed in the hands of unscrupulous actors, such talents will pull down any country ostensibly ruled by law and not men.

No one appears to oppose this illegal C.I.A. takeover of Silicon Valley hardware and software companies. Intelligence activities inside the United States are (should be) the exclusive domain of the FBI. One wonders how they have gotten away with it.

The current [officers and trustees of In-Q-Tel](#) prove without question that America's digital infrastructure was hijacked under Bill Clinton and that George Bush and Barack Obama also approved this immorality.

Three organizations run the illegal Deep State shadow government:

1. [In-Q-Tel](#) run by the C.I.A. to pump billions of dollars in public funds to buy private companies in Silicon Valley. Once formed, the C.I.A. uses Wall Street to launder funds globally and create trillions of dollars in value to perpetuate this evil bubble. *See also* [AFI Timeline](#), search "in-q-tel"
2. [NIAC](#) (National Infrastructure Assurance/Advisory Council) created by a string of dubious executive orders. *See also* [AFI Timeline](#), search "niac"
3. [The IBM Eclipse Foundation](#) created by the Deep State to provide the common social technology infrastructure around the planet using Leader Technologies' social networking invention as its foundation. *See also* [AFI Timeline](#), search "eclipse"

Fig. 3â Deep State rogue C.I.A. shadow government organization.

The Deep State discovered that they had no Internet-scale platform when they wanted to get rolling in the late 1990âs

As with every evil scheme, the Deep State plan had an Achilles' Heel.

The technology infrastructure plan in the late 1990âs was to rely on IBM, Microsoft and AT&T for the technology.

However, they had a collective problem. They had been so busy selling their legacy 'client-server' systems (PC's linked together in networks) during the 1990âs that they had grown lax in research and development for the emerging Internet.

Microsoft's Bill Gates admitted that he was late to the Internet game, as were IBM and AT&T.

During the mid-1990âs, a Columbus, Ohio inventor-entrepreneur named Michael McKibben had saved AT&T from great embarrassment. AT&T Bell Labs discovered that they were not prepared with new email software for the much ballyhooed introduction of Microsoft's Windows 95.

McKibben's team came to the rescue and built for \$1 million in six months what Bell Labs had estimated would cost \$6 million and three years. During that time McKibben and his team supported AT&T's global infrastructure. McKibben's company and Disney were two of the first ten commercial websites set up by AT&T WorldNet.

Engineer McKibben saw a gaping hole in IBM, AT&T and Microsoft capabilities to support large-scale Internet collaboration. They could not scale to the volumes of transactions that Internet users would expect.

Social networking was invented by the real developers in Columbus, Ohioâ **Leader Technologies**

C.I.A.'s
Facebook Hacks

Sheryl K. Sandberg, Summers hack, Facebook, Gmail

Mark E. Zuckerberg, 19-yr. old immoral hack

So, rather than tell anyone what he saw, McKibben quietly formed Leader Technologies in 1997, raised his own funds, hired world-class talent, and ran the research and development himself. He invented what we now know as â social networkingâ over the next three years. By the early 2000â s he had invested \$10 million and created 650,000 lines of programming source code. At 66 lines per page, thatâ s a 10,000-page book. By contrast, Mark Zuckerbergâ s lie is that he invented Facebook in â one to two weeksâ while drinking, chasing girls and studying for midterms.

Zuckerberg has yet to produce any evidence of his **fake story** as perpetuated in *The Social Network*. That's right, Zuckerberg was and is merely a C.I.A. hack.

Knowing that their invention was too early for an Internet market with less than 10 million users, McKibben sought to protect these innovations with copyrights and patents. He sought the best patent advice he could find in Washington, D.C. See [Leader v. Facebook](#) trial transcripts.

The Deep State schemed to steal social networking

Through various people, McKibben was introduced to law professor James P. Chandler, III. Chandler saw instantly that McKibben had solved the technology problems his Deep State shadow government was having with IBM and Microsoft Internet platform software.

Rather than file the patents immediately, which experts say would have been normal advice, Chandler advised Leader to â reduce the invention to practiceâ before he would file the patents. Since Chandler was advising the Clinton White House, Congress and the Courts on such matters, Leader assumed his advice was

sound.

Hindsight shows that Chandler's advice was a self-serving effort to steal the invention for the Deep State.

Ironically, Chandler, Clinton, Summers and Podesta had formed In-Q-Tel on [Sep. 29, 1999](#). Leader Technologies was first introduced to Chandler just a few months later in Jan. 2000.

Attorney-client privilege confidentiality is a **Deep State fiction** to fool unsuspecting inventors

Chandler agreed immediately to become Leader's patent attorney and even to become a member of Leader's board of directors. Leader was flattered by Chandler's interest and naturally assumed that attorney-client confidentiality would be honored.

Chandler's organizing role in the C.I.A. Deep State shadow government has taken many years to uncover. It is pretty well hidden.

However, various whistleblowers and FOIA disclosures to groups including Judicial Watch and Citizens United have now exposed Chandler's central role. Leader's personnel say that Chandler never disclosed his conflicts of interest with the Clinton White House, IBM, Microsoft, C.I.A., the NSA and the shadow government.

Deep State legal justification: **National Infrastructure Assurance Council (NIAC)**

[On Jan. 18, 2001](#), Bill Clinton appointed Bill Gates and James P. Chandler to the National Infrastructure Assurance Council (NIAC) which he had formed and empowered by a succession of executive orders. George Bush renamed it the National Infrastructure Advisory Council (also, NIAC) and layered on more executive orders.

Deep State technology distributor: **The IBM Eclipse Foundation**

Fig. 4 The IBM selection of this imagery for The IBM Eclipse Foundation appears to be appropriate since the symbol of Islam is an eclipse of the moon.

Six weeks after 9/11, [on Nov. 29, 2001](#), IBM and Chandler formed The IBM Eclipse Foundation with a \$40 million IBM donation to promote open source. Pundits know that IBM and open source are oil and water since IBM is the largest holder of patents on the planet.

Hindsight shows that the term Eclipse may have been well-chosen imagery for the coming radical Islamic jihadi onslaught promoted by Obama's Deep State as he has apparently attempted to destroy Western economies in favor of China and the New World Order globalists.

[On Aug. 29, 2002](#), all of Leader Technologies technical innovations appeared overnight in the IBM Eclipse Foundation distribution of source programming code to a suddenly rich assortment of members including SAP, Microsoft, HP, Oracle and IBM. IBM claimed copyrights on it all.

A series of laughable narratives by various Eclipse parties tried to cover over this theft of Leader Technologies innovations with nonsensical cover stories.

The C.I.A. *created* much of modern day Silicon Valley *illegally* social media is a fraud because its foundation was stolen, and the C.I.A. funded its expansion as an illegal spy tool

Now we roll this story forward to today to prove that the C.I.A. CREATED the social Silicon Valley as the excuse to steal all data from all users, globally, not just in the USA.

Three Silicon Valley venture capital companies figure prominently in [C.I.A. In-Q-Tel](#):

1.

James W. Breyer

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel NVCA chairman; Facebook chairman; Accel Partners; IDG-Accel Capital (China)

Howard E. Cox

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel Trustee; Greylock CEO

Theodore E. ('Ted') Schlein

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel; Trustee, Kleiner Perkins, NVCA director **Kleiner Perkins, Ted Schlein:**

Google, Facebook, Twitter, Amazon, AOL, Verisign, Zynga, Cisco, Genentech, Netscape, WebMD, Intuit, Coursera, Groupon

2. Greylock, Howard E. Cox

Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Cloudera, Dropbox, Groupon, Pandora, Airbnb, Digg, Zend, Constant Contact, Workday

3. Accel Partners, James W. Breyer

Facebook, BitTorrent, Cloudera, ComScore, DropBox, Etsy, Groupon, Raytheon BBN

C.I.A. spies run the National Venture Capital Association (NVCA)

James W. Breyer

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel / NVCA chairman; Facebook chairman; Accel Partners; IDG-Accel Capital (China)

James W. Breyer

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel NVCA director, Kleiner Perkins

Gilman Louie

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel CEO, NVCA director

These facts *prove* that Silicon Valley is essentially nationalized. Readers should remember recent history: Nazi Germany permitted private industry to flourish as long as the companies like Krupp, VW, BMW, IBM, Mercedes, Siemens, Ford and Opel supported the Nazi political agenda. The involvement of these 'private' companies in this secret White House intelligence operation parallels Nazi Germany's corporate corruption.

Kleiner and Greylock are current trustees of In-Q-Tel.

Accel Partners and its founder [James W. Breyer](#) facilitated the rise of In-Q-Tel while Breyer was Chairman of the National Venture Capital Association (NVCA, 2004) where In-Q-Tel's founding CEO Gilman Louie was also a director (1999-2006), as was as In-Q-Tel trustee Theodore "Ted" E. Schlein, CEO of Kleiner Perkins.

Other current C.I.A. In-Q-Tel trustees and officers include:

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel Management/Agents Download all these CIA In-Q-Tel biographies, accessed Jan. 17, 2017				
<i>Lastname</i>	<i>Firstname</i>	<i>Fullname</i>	<i>In-Q-Tel position</i>	<i>Organization / C.I.A. Operative</i>
Crow	Michael M.	Michael M. Crow	Chairman	Arizona State University
Adams	Bruce	Bruce Adams	General Counsel	Arnold & Porter LLP
Barksdale	James L.	James L. Barksdale	Trustee	Netscape
Barris	Peter	Peter Barris	Trustee	New Enterprise Associates (NEA)
Bowsher	Steve	Steve Bowsher	Managing Gen. Partner	InterWest, E-Trade, Stanford
Cox	Howard	Howard Cox	Trustee	Greylock
Darby	Chris	Chris Darby	Trustee	Intel, Symantec, HP, Northern Telecom
Gleichauf	Bob	Bob Gleichauf	Director, Lab41	Cisco
Jones	Anita	Anita Jones	Trustee	University of Virginia
Krongrad	A.B. â Buzzyâ	A.B. â Buzzyâ Krongrad	Trustee	DLA Piper LLP, C.I.A.
Misick	Jami	Jami Misick	Trustee	Kissinger Associates
Oâ Toole	Tara	Tara Oâ Toole	Director, B. Next	DHS, DOE
Louie	Gilman	Gilman Louie	CEO emeritus	"Once C.I.A., always C.I.A."
Mullen	Mike	Mike Mullen	Trustee	Bush/Obama military advisor, Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman
PatÃ©-Cornell	M. Elisabeth	M. Elisabeth PatÃ©-Cornell	Trustee	Bush Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
Porter	Lisa	Lisa Porter	Director, Cosmiq Works	IARPA, NASA
Poulos	Lisabeth	Lisabeth Poulos	Chief of Staff	BAE, Microstrategy
Radosevich	Will	Will Radosevich	EVP, Technology Programs	Mobile System 7

Schlein	Ted	Ted Schlein	Trustee	Kleiner Perkins, National Venture Capital Association (NVCA)
Shea	Teresa	Teresa Shea	Director, Cyber Reboot	NSA
Strottman	Matthew	Matthew Strottman	COO	Friedman Billings, PWC, Notre Dame, Georgetown
Tenet	George J.	George J. Tenet	Trustee	C.I.A. Director, Allen & Co
Vickers	Mike	Mike Vickers	EVP	DoD

Table 1 C.I.A. managers/agents of In-Q-Tel.

Michael M. Crow

C.I.A. In-Q-Tel Chairman; Arizona State University (ASU)

The illegal collusion of the Deep State military-industrial complex is grossly evident just in the list of In-Q-Tel trustees. When we add the list of members in the [NIAC](#) and [IBM Eclipse Foundation](#), the evident corruption of the shadow government is glaring. Again, one wonders why no one in government, intelligence, commerce or the military blew the whistle on this massive collusion.

It appears that when the rogue public-private C.I.A. operatives came out of the woodwork to smear Donald Trump with all the talk of fake news and supposed Russian dossiers, they over-played their hand, thankfully.

2,387 technology financings by C.I.A. officers

"The Internet of Things:" Even your alarm, toaster and fridge now spy on you for the C.I.A. thanks to these traitors.

These three "vulture" capitalists have together funded 2,387 financings of largely Silicon Valley companies that are heavily committed to the C.I.A. "The Internet of Things" social technologies. [Accel Partners](#), [Greylock](#), [Kleiner Perkins](#).

Click here for an [Excel](#) | [PDF](#) full downloads of the CrunchBase financing summaries for Accel Partners, Greylock and Kleiner Perkins.

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Fig. 5â James P. Breyer is Facebook's largest institutional investor. He is closely allied with the C.I.A.'s venture capital company, In-Q-Tel. In May 2012, Breyer resigned as Wal-Mart director after the Mexican bribery scandal.

Breyer has shifted his venture capital investing priority outside the the U.S. to China where his reclusive father, [John P. Breyer](#) (*the web has been essentially cleansed of Breyer Sr.'s biographical information who was the founder of ComputerWorld (!), but AFI investigators found some information linked here*), moved to set up IDG-Accel and IDG Capital Partners. John P. Breyer, Andy Grove (Intel) and George Soros are fellow Hungarian refugees.

Some of the Chinese officers of Breyer's [IDG Technology Venture Investment III LLP and Wininchina, Inc.](#) were identified by HSBC Swiss whistleblower [HervÃ© Falciani](#) as being involved with off-shore money laundering of dictators, drug and arms dealers. The HSBC money launders fingered by Falciani include *all* of the [Facebook IPO underwriters and several Facebook law firms](#).

Breyer is also pressing Barack Obama to push through the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) which includes liberal intellectual property provision allowing infringing countries to rewrite their rules at any time to favor a local infringer like Facebook and other Breyer companies.

Photo:Der Spiegel; Graphic: NVCA.

C.I.A. operatives like Breyer are â super-bullishâ on China

Many technology operatives are now meeting in Davos, Switzerland at the World Economic Forum. They are openly complaining about Donald Trumpâ s populist victory in America, and Brexit in the UK. Tellingly, one of the keynote speakers was Chinese President Xi Jinping.

China is promoting Internet censorship of populist movements worldwide

The Chinese president is openly calling for censorship of the American populist alternative media. Davos globalist disciples are now looking to Communist China to save their 100-year One World Government agenda (e.g., Rothchilds, Bilderberg, Rockefellers, J.P. Morgan) to establish corporate control of world government--a movement that is now being resisted worldwide.

The American Republic is teetering

No wonder the American Republic is teetering.

An entire generation of technology entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley has been morally and ethically ruined by this rogue group of C.I.A. spies and their global accomplices.

These In-Q-Tel people *elected themselves* to dictate the rules of our business and social discourse. The American Republic is under attack.

We need to find every way to resist these globalists.

* * *

Bookmark: #cia-whistleblower-found-dead

Poscript, Jan. 20, 2017 Update:

Journalist Who Blew the Whistle on C.I.A. Media Control Drops Dead at 56; says **C.I.A. rogues are fomenting global wars**

Fig. 6â **Jan. 20, 2017:** Udo Ulfkotte, a German journalist and whistleblower who spoke out against fake news from government and intelligence sources, has died from a heart attack at the age of 56.

He said on [Mar. 30, 2016: â We All Lie for the CIA.â](#)

Dr. Ulfkotte said the mainstream media is completely fake. https://youtu.be/d9SN_-sWOYU | [Raw *.mp4 video file](#)

"We all lie for the C.I.A... I'm fed up with this propaganda"

Related Posts:

Jan. 06, 2017: [The day the C.I.A. / NSA turned against our privacy rights - Trump is right.](#)

Dec. 13, 2016: [Fake social media is run by the CIA and creates fake news to demonize truth tellers and overturn Trump's election](#)

Dec. 19, 2015: [The fall of the U.S. & the rise of a New World Order](#)

Oct. 23, 2015: [Hillary testimony uncovered collusion with the spy state cartel](#)

Sep. 11, 2015: [Spy state cartel has taken over the digital world.](#)

Aug. 11, 2015: [Hillary & Bill shill for a secret intelligence agency cartel.](#)

Aug. 03, 2015, [Will Republicans debate the real core of Washington corruption â€” the C.I.A. Facebook spy state?](#)

Jul. 17, 2015: [Disastrous rise of a lawless C.I.A.](#)

Jul. 09, 2015: [Facebook started by C.I.A. as spy-state tool.](#)

Jun. 23, 2015: [IBM lied about NSA spy platform.](#)

May 29, 2015: [NSA bulk data scheme controlled by an IBM cartel.](#)

Apr. 18, 2015, [Shadowy IBM Eclipse Foundation lords over American media and politics](#)

Mar. 25, 2015, [Betrayal: former FBI director colluded with cartel offshore money laundering havens](#)

Feb. 11, 2015, [Obama promotes IBM criminality in latest executive order](#)

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Click "N comments:" on the line just below this instruction to view comment on this post. On about Dec. 05, 2016, Google began blocking comments to this blog. However, if you email your comment to a secure email website we have established at:: afi@leader.com we'll post it for you. We welcome and *encourage* anonymous comments, especially from whistleblowers.

Posted by [K. Craine](#) at [3:54 PM](#)

[Email This](#)[BlogThis!](#)[Share to Twitter](#)[Share to Facebook](#)[Share to Pinterest](#)

135 comments:

[K. Craine](#) January 18, 2017 at 5:56 AM

Email comment by Lancelot:

These are incredible facts and stunning evidence that Obama really does not like America and tried to join a 'greater power', the globalists. Thank God for President Donald Trump and the strong team he has put together. America is going to be much safer and stronger in every way within the next few years.

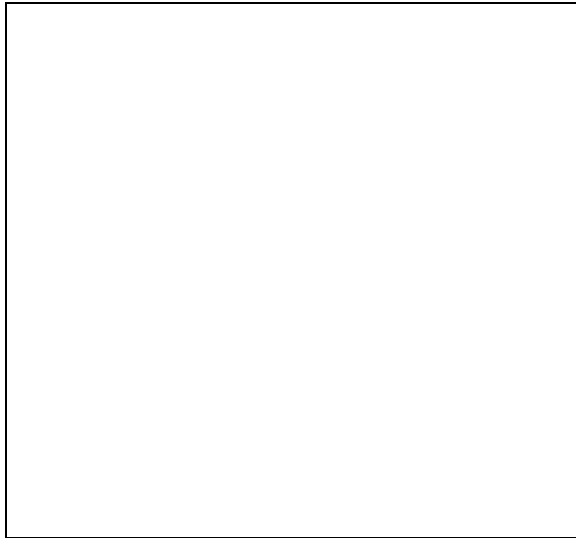
[Reply](#)

Tesla battery patents further proof of Elon Musks duplicitous views on patents

By [Steve Brachmann](#)

25

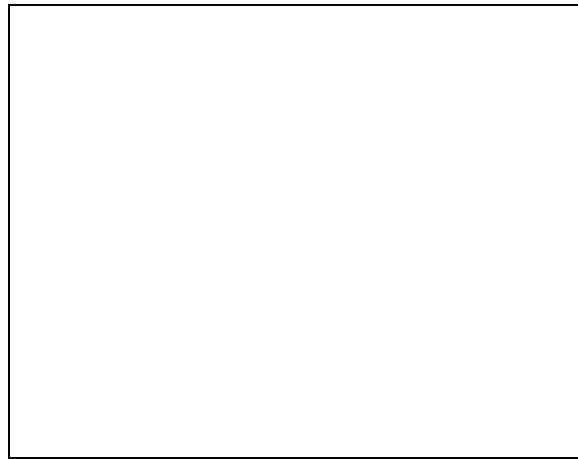
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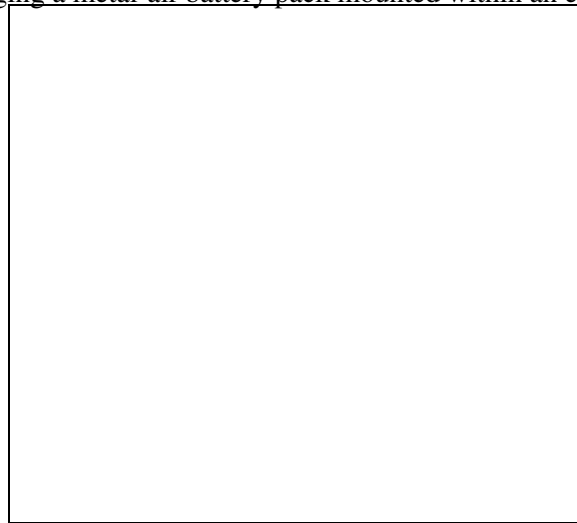
â Elon Musk Closing the 2016 Tesla Annual Shareholdersâ Meetingâ by Steve Jurvetson. Licensed CC BY 2.0.

The early spring has certainly been quite sunny for Palo Alto, CA-based automaker and energy storage company [Tesla Inc. \(NASDAQ:TSLA\)](#). On Monday, April 5th, *The New York Times* reported that Tesla had surpassed Dearborn, MI-based automaker [Ford Motor Company \(NYSE:F\)](#) in terms of market capitalization, [pushing past Fordâs \\$45.6 billion market cap to hit a \\$51.2 billion market cap](#). The following day, [shares of Tesla passed \\$300 per share](#) after having gained 20 percent over the past few months alone. As of the writing of this article Tesla shares sit at an impressive \$323.79.

Analysts and financial journalists alike continue to point to tremendous upside at Tesla, which goes beyond the companyâs ability to produce a high quality electric vehicle. On February 1st of this year, Tesla filed an 8-K with the [U.S Securities and Exchange Commission](#) (SEC) in which [the company officially dropped the â Motorsâ from the Tesla name](#). The global economic magazine *Quartz* [noted that this move follows a plan outlined by Musk in 2006](#) in which the Tesla CEO said the company would invest profits from car sales into solar electricity systems. This plan has unfolded in interesting ways over the past few years, including the companyâs 2015 introduction of the [Tesla Powerwall home battery](#) as well as [the \\$2 billion acquisition of rooftop solar developer SolarCity last November](#).



A couple of articles published by green energy news outlet *Electrek* identifies moves Tesla has made in recent years to protect its growing activities in the energy sector, especially where batteries are involved. [One of the *Electrek* articles](#) identifies [U.S. Patent No. 9559532](#), titled *Charge Rate Modulation of Metal-Air Cells as a Function of Ambient Oxygen Concentration*. Issued this January, it protects a method of charging a metal-air battery pack mounted within an electric



vehicle which more effectively charges batteries in extreme temperature conditions or in large battery applications. [Another *Electrek* article](#) discusses [U.S. Patent Application No. 20170074918](#), titled *Methodology for Charging Batteries Safely*. It discloses a fault-detection apparatus for a charging system which charges a collection of interconnected battery cells in such a way that identifies the presence of a short circuit in a battery pack.

These intellectual property assets appear as though they cover some fairly valuable technologies, ones which will become even more important to Tesla as it moves away from vehicle production and towards energy storage solutions. One does have to fear for the jobs of these engineers, however. I mean, seeing as these innovators simply bought tickets to lawsuits, one would have to assume that Musk would want to tie off that risk and probably terminate those employees.

Yes, thatâs an absurd line of thinking, but one which makes sense within the context of Elon Muskâs previous blather about patents. Musk himself thinks that patents are a legal liability, or at least thatâs what he wanted the public to think in [a post published in June 2014 on Teslaâs official blog](#):

â When I started out with my first company, Zip2, I thought patents were a good thing and worked hard to obtain them. And maybe they were good long ago, but too often these days they serve merely to stifle progress, entrench the positions of giant corporations and enrich those in the legal profession, rather than the actual inventors. After Zip2, when I realized that receiving a patent really just meant that you bought a lottery ticket to a lawsuit, I avoided them whenever possible.â

This comes in the same post in which Musk assures the public that, should they use Tesla's patented technology to innovate in the electric vehicle space, Tesla would not assert those patents against the innovator. And yet, despite Musk's assurances that he avoids patents "whenever possible," [Tesla continued to obtain patents in the year after that post went online](#). One doesn't just trip and fall into a patent grant, it has to be actively obtained and the application filing and prosecution process isn't cheap.

Why the misdirection? It's not as if Musk doesn't have the power at Tesla to actually cease all patent filing activities if he truly did believe that patents were just tickets to lawsuits, and he doesn't seem like the masochistic type who treasures the thought of being dragged through court. Maybe it's because it makes great business sense to give away something for free if it ensures a consistent customer later down the road. Musk's patent free-for-all was designed to get people to produce more electric vehicles, vehicles which would probably use batteries produced by Tesla. It was a brilliant business strategy no doubt, but thinly veiled and duplicitous when he made it about patents instead of consolidating his empire. [Tesla stands to reap billions from the sale of those batteries to other carmakers](#).

So is this a case of an engineering team gone rogue within Tesla? That also doesn't seem to be the case given the inventors listed on the IP assets. As the *Electrek* coverage notes, the #532 patent lists [JB Straubel](#), Tesla co-founder and chief technical officer (CTO), as an inventor. The #918 patent application lists [Kurt Kelty](#), director of battery technology at Tesla, as an inventor. It's doubtful that people so high up within the organization are acting without the knowledge of Musk.

Moral of the story: You cannot take what Elon Musk says about patents at face value.

Like so many other critics of the patent system, Musk seems to despise all patents except for his own. Of course, Musk never said he avoids patents altogether, just whenever possible. But if you look at his enterprises, including Tesla, it is hard to detect evidence of patent avoidance of any kind at any time. So when Musk speaks on patents it is nothing more than encouraging people to do as he says not as he and his companies do for themselves. I guess you might say that Elon Musk doesn't like other people's patents, but his are perfectly OK.

THE AUTHOR

[Steve Brachmann](#) is a writer located in Buffalo, New York. He has worked professionally as a freelancer for more than a decade. He has become a regular contributor to IPWatchdog.com, writing about technology, innovation and is the primary author of the [Companies We Follow](#) series. His work has been published by *The Buffalo News*, *The Hamburg Sun*, USA Today.com, Chron.com, Motley Fool and OpenLettersMonthly.com. [Steve](#) also provides website copy and documents for various business clients.

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DISCUSS THIS

There are currently **25 Comments** comments.

1. **Renier De Jager** May 11, 2017 6:48 am

From the Tesla website:

“Technology leadership is not defined by patents, which history has repeatedly shown to be small protection indeed against a determined competitor, but rather by the ability of a company to attract and motivate the world’s most talented engineers. We believe that applying the open source philosophy to our patents will strengthen rather than diminish Tesla’s position in this regard.”

Ever heard of patent trolls? By open sourcing the patents no troll can sue Tesla or prevent Tesla from using their own technology or no staff member can resign, patent technology and then sell it to a competitor ala Waymo “Otto” Uber.

2. **Night Writer** May 11, 2017 8:03 am

So, no patents as long as you cannot practice the invention without a \$1 billion dollar factory, and as long as your inventions are incompatible with competitors.

Come you Tesla defenders. You have come running to Elon’s defense before. Let’s hear your side.

3. **Valuationguy** May 11, 2017 8:57 am

Musk is at essence a REALIST in that he looks at the environment and gauges his actions based on what he sees.

Yes, he is a expert con artist “but he correctly recognizes that CONNING people is they way to get ahead in today’s markets. (When corruption rules “the corrupt prosper.”) His 2014 quote demonstrates that he understands that the courts have fundamentally changed and are not upholding the prior understanding of the patent contract between gov’t and the patent owner. Part of this is his education regarding efficient infringement by Prof Mark Lemley of Stanford “who has successfully preached his (paid for) message to all the Silicon Valley tech giants “and who in many respects comprise the circle of Musk’s core relationships.

4. **angry dude** May 11, 2017 10:08 am

As a public company Tesla must disclose the total value of patents and other IP in their balance sheet as intangible assets

What dollar number do they list now ? Anyone ?

It’s certainly not zero and it affects the stock price a lot

5. **AFAJFJAFAAF** May 11, 2017 10:11 am

“After Zip2, when I realized that receiving a patent really just meant that you bought a lottery ticket to a lawsuit, I avoided them whenever possible.”

“And yet, despite Musk’s assurances that he avoids patents “whenever possible,” Tesla continued to obtain patents in the year after that post went online.”

Because the very next sentence of his blog reads “At Tesla, however, we felt compelled to create patents out of concern that the big car companies would copy our technology and then use their

massive manufacturing, sales and marketing power to overwhelm Tesla. â

So Musk said, basically, â I avoided patents after Zip2, but at Tesla we do patent things for reason X.â And your grand criticism of his is: â TESLA IS PATENTING THINGS WHAT A LIAR!!â

6. **Gene Quinn** May 11, 2017 10:14 am

Renier @1-

Thank you for your most ignorant comment! It is always wonderful to get one of Muskâ s fanboys defending him without any knowledge of the topic whatsoever. Your blind loyalty is commendable!

To educate you, Tesla doesnâ t need to get any patents to stop others from suing them for patent infringement on what they do. America is a first to file country, which means if something is disclosed publicly before a patent application is filed then no one else can obtain a patent. So Tesla and Musk donâ t have to get patents, they just have to publish the information on their invention and that would prevent anyone from ever getting a patent on those innovation. Now I realize Musk lies about this and claims he must get patents or he risks letting others patent his inventions, but that is simply false and if you have any interest in informing yourself about the truth it is easy to verify what Musk is saying is untrue. Furthermore, the fact that Musk and Tesla have patents would not help them if a patent troll were to come knocking because there would be nothing to countersue because a patent troll doesnâ t make or sell anything. So Muskâ s entire rationale for why he â mustâ seek patents is a lie. Either he is the most ignorant and uninformed billionaire in the world (which I donâ t believe) or he is purposefully lying in order to misdirect the narrative. Sad that folks like you blindly follow his falsehoods without verification.

-Gene

7. **Gene Quinn** May 11, 2017 10:30 am

AFAJFJAFAAF-

Thank you for point that out. You are right. Muskâ s position on patents are that other peopleâ s patents are the problem, but that he has to obtain patents because they are necessary.

Of course, that doesnâ t explain why he has lied when he says that patents are necessary to prevent patent trolls and others from patenting his technology. That is simply false, as explained above.

So I guess our conclusion remains correct, huh? Muskâ s position is that patents should be avoided at all costs unless you need strong property rights. But wait, thatâ s the reason to get a patent and why investors demand them, huh? Duplicitous seems perfectly fitting for Muskâ s position on patents. Sorry you donâ t like that, but it is what it is.

8. **Gene Quinn** May 11, 2017 10:35 am

Another thought to all the Musk fansâ :

Not sure why even Muskâ s most ardent fanboys canâ t understand his views on patents are at least irrationally erratic if not duplicitous. If he felt compelled to obtain patents because of the larger car companies then why did he open his patent portfolio up and pursue open sourcing? Spending all that money on obtaining a patent portfolio only to then open the portfolio up is a huge waste of shareholder resources.

Obtaining patents is not necessary to prevent others from obtaining patents, as Musk has incorrectly

stated in the past. All you have to do is publish the information and no one can obtain a patent. So either: (1) Tesla and Musk have some other plan and they are not being honest (likely); or (2) they are extraordinarily ignorant and completely unfamiliar with the law and are pursuing a business strategy that is wasting shareholder resources.

9. **SMK** May 11, 2017 11:14 am

@8 Gene:

Iâ€™m not familiar with the details of Muskâ€™s filings and â€™opening upâ€™ his portfolio, but what is the jump in time worth? Publication happens at ~14month after filing or in a more extreme case at issue if a non-pub request is filed.

Could it be that those time frames enable Tesla to promote a double standard when it comes to patents? In other words, â€™oh we donâ€™t get or enforce patentsâ€™ but they block others from doing so and do it in a way that â€™buysâ€™ time? If he simply published the information, straight up, others would be able to react in near real-time. Numerous examples in the last 10 years show that a year or two can make all the difference in the world in cornering market share and advancing technology. His/their calculus could be that the money spent on a headstart is not wasting shareholder resources (particularly not when every schmoe in America is willing to invest in the company, driving up the available resources of the company with an utterly insane market cap).

Just a thought.

10. **Stanley** May 11, 2017 11:16 am

â€™Moral of the story: You cannot take what Elon Musk says about patents at face value.â€™

Close, but not quite. The real moral of the story is that you cannot take ANYTHING Elon Musk says at face value.

11. **AFAJFJAFAAF** May 11, 2017 11:18 am

â€™Of course, that doesnâ€™t explain why he has lied when he says that patents are necessary to prevent patent trolls and others from patenting his technology. That is simply false, as explained aboveâ€™

Gene, as a practicing patent attorney you are certainly aware that examiners search patent databases much more thoroughly than non-patent literature. If something is published as a patent or patent application, it is much more likely to be uncovered during prosecution than non-patent literature. Yes, technically Tesla could file things in non-patent literature and shouldnâ€™t have to worry. But practically, it is much more effective to disclose as patent applications so that patent examiners will be likely to uncover it. You know this.

Now, they could get patents and not pay the maintenance fee, which is how some other major automotive companies handle IP.

12. **Gene Quinn** May 11, 2017 11:56 am

AFAJFJAFAAF-

Take a look at third party submissions please. If Musk and Tesla wanted to prevent others from obtaining patents there are MUCH cheaper ways to do that than filing and obtaining patents. Spending many tens of thousands of dollars to prepare, file and obtain a single patent, and then spending another \$10,000 or so for the life of a single patent to maintain it, is wasteful if you are going to open source your patents. It is wasteful, that is, unless there is another agenda altogether.

If Musk/Tesla are interested in making sure others don't receive patents on their technology they should hire me and my firm. I'd be able to stop that for a small fraction of what he is wasting on obtaining and maintaining his patent portfolio. By publishing information and providing it to the patent office he could easily accomplish what he says his goal is. He doesn't follow those known, easy, cheap paths. Therefore what he says obviously cannot be taken at face value. Either he is lying or he is horribly uninformed.

You say: "they could get patents and not pay the maintenance fee, which is how some other major automotive companies handle IP."

That comment together with your previous comments suggest you really don't understand the issues. Why get a patent in the first place? You claim that examiners search patent databases much more. Why not just file patent applications then to make sure that the information is in the patent database and then expressly abandon the application? That would save all the attorneys fees associated with prosecuting, and all the government fees associated with obtaining and maintaining a patent.

You see, if you really understand patent practice you know there are better, cheaper ways to do what Musk says he wants to do. He doesn't pursue those paths, so again the conclusion must be either he is lying or he is horribly ignorant.

13. **Gene Quinn** May 11, 2017 12:01 pm

SMK-

My personal opinion of Musk is he is an extremely skilled businessman. His patent strategy is very smart. I did a quick search and found about 300 patents in the patent database, and that wouldn't account for any patents Tesla might have bought after the fact. So obviously Tesla is not against patents, and neither is Musk.

There are all kinds of reasons to get patents, and Musk seems to like the exclusivity, which is exactly what a patent is supposed to provide. The problem I have with him is he talks out of both sides of his mouth and his fans just take at face value all the incongruous things he says. If he wants to stop others then publish, don't patent. If you are still concerned monitor patent publications and filed third party submissions. If you are still concerned then file applications so they get into the patent application database and then expressly abandon. Instead, he applies for and maintains patents, which based on what he says is his strategy is a clear waste of money. So there is a hypocritical disconnect. I have no problem with him getting patents and wanting exclusivity. My problem is with him misleading with respect to what he does, which hurts the patent system because people believe him and think patents are not necessary. Obviously, Musk thinks they are necessary. His actions do not match his words.

14. **AFAJFJAFAAF** May 11, 2017 12:21 pm

Gene,

First, third party submissions are a US mechanism, while the US patent database would be searched worldwide. Further, as you know, third party submissions require constant monitoring of all published applications, some from companies that Tesla probably isn't even aware of. There is no way a company in a space as big as Tesla's would catch every application from every Joe-schmoe that may be in its field. Third party submissions are in NO WAY an effective replacement for defensive patents. Surely you can agree with this?

Who says Tesla is going to pay tens of thousands in maintenance fees over the lifetime of each of these patents? They may just let them expire without paying the fees, a practice which is pretty

common in at least one other major automotive company that gets defensive patents and generally doesn't pay maintenance fees for exactly this reason.

15. **Curious** May 11, 2017 8:56 pm

Like so many other critics of the patent system, Musk seems to despise all patents except for his own. A great line â worth repeating again and again and again. Of course, the line doesn't apply to just Musk, as the line itself states.

16. **Jeff L.** May 12, 2017 12:00 am

If Tesla were simply trying to publish information to reduce the risk of others getting patents on the same, they could do what many large companies do and publish disclosures at IP.com for a pittance. That database is searched by many search authorities, not just the USPTO. Further, they could also publish copies of those documents on their own website for good measure. No need to pay tens of thousands of dollars to prosecute patents.

17. **SV Inventor** May 12, 2017 12:08 am

If we step back from Musk's patent position, we see a founder whose strategy has been to line his pockets with public subsidies. He has taken the tax dollars of all to sell cars and space travel to the rich. The taxpayer dollars put into Tesla and SpaceX now exceed \$5 billion, much of it through NASA.

Through that lens, it makes more sense how Musk sees USPTOâ not as a means for every inventor and founder to profit off their intellectual property, but for him to game the system. It remains to be seen whether he has done that by building a portfolio of defensive patents and saying he won't defend them against anyone who wants to spend \$1 billion to retool their factory and make imitation Teslas. How altruistic of someone who took \$5 billion in public subsidies that should have been better spent by government.

18. **Adam Jones** May 12, 2017 9:06 am

Think about it like this: Do you want Musk to have the patent or someone else who is less committed to open-source technology? It could be the case that Musk is securing patent rights only so that he has the exclusive right to indemnify any user of lawsuit risk. If I want my own technology out in the open and I want it to flourish, I had better get the patent then make a public commitment to open-sourcing that technology.

19. **Anon** May 12, 2017 10:53 am

Adam,

You are not paying attention. The ability to remove the threat of a patent suit by another simply does not require one to obtain a patent oneself.

Even if you do not know anything about patents, this clarity has been put forth several times now. If you care enough to comment, then you should care enough to comment after being just the slightest bit informed. Otherwise, you are likely to induce (and justify) the â fanboyâ ad hominem.

20. **Gene Quinn** May 12, 2017 11:23 am

Adam-

The problem with your comment is you are blindly taking everything Musk says about patents at face value and as if his comments are true. They are not. As I've explained over and over, Musk and Tesla do not need to obtain patents in order to prevent others from obtaining patents. I realize Musk disagrees with me, but he is wrong. There is no legitimate debate to be had here. Musk is wrong. All

he has to do is publish the information about his inventions and no one could obtain a patent. As Iâve also explained, if he is worried the examiners might still grant a patent because the information is not in the patent database he could file that as a patent application and then abandon the application after it has published. That way he incurs no additional fees post filing, no additional attorneys fees, no issue fees, no maintenance fees. So if Musk is only getting patents to prevent others from getting patents he is unquestionably wasting precious shareholder resources.

As Iâve said over and over in articles about Musk, Iâm available to consult with him and Tesla to set up a far more cost efficient regime to effectuate his articulated strategy. Of course, we all know he would never seek out me or anyone else who could help him do that because his articulated strategy is not he real strategy. And that is why we continue to portray his positions as hypocritical.

Either Musk is a hypocrite on patents or he is the most uninformed billionaire in the world. I personally think Musk is brilliant and an exceptional businessman, so I believe the former (i.e., hypocrite) not the later (i.e., ignorance).

21. **Trev** May 14, 2017 8:59 pm

Not a patent attorney but does the following hold any weight?

1. Tesla patents and open sources. Condition being that any improvements by 3rd parties have to be disclosed and not further patented. Enforceable as it was a term of you using the patent.

2. Doesnât patent but discloses. 3rd party improves on design and patents their improvements. Tesla canât do anything about it.

22. **Night Writer** May 17, 2017 8:14 am

@21

The problem with 1 is getting people to agree to the âtermsâ of practicing the invention. Remember, the whole deal with a patent is that you disclose what you did to the public. So, everyone knows how to do it.

23. **Matt** May 25, 2017 9:45 pm

There may be a third thing that you are missing from running a corporation with a budget. There is obviously a patent attorney on staff with Tesla. Some people have to justify the line-item expenditure in their budgeted department. Or, as you suggest, he could open source an attorney to represent him on every little improvement on every single widget that is built for his car. He could contract with a law-firm each time one of these widgets is planned, evaluated, and implemented in the supply chain, which would be a horrible way to do business.

I surmise that this may be a way of the patent attorney keeping himself on the payroll during a slow period rather than Musk having some nefarious plan to bilk the government by applying for patents. This article is a little too scatterbrain for me. Patent technology, being the head nefarious liar of Tesla, masquerading as the environmental guy while he is the antithesis of itâ!..because he has a rocket company is a little much to swallow in one article.

Perhaps you donât think Boeing or Lockheed are bilking the government out of billions either with their classified contracts with the government. Or would those CEOâs doe something like that?

24. **Gene Quinn** May 26, 2017 10:13 am

Matt-

The difference between Boeing and Lockheed is that their CEOs do not talk negatively about the patent system and then keep applying for patents, which is what Musk does. Those CEOs also

don't misrepresent their patent strategies. As pointed out above, Musk is inaccurate when he says that Tesla must obtain patents in order to keep others from obtaining those patents. That is simply false, which means either Musk is uninformed but yet speaking about issues he doesn't understand (which is the definition of ignorant) or he is misrepresenting for some other purpose.

Two more thoughts. First, while Musk fans seem to think that we only point out his hypocrisy, we have spend much time pointing out the patent hypocrisy of Google, a company that is among the top 10 in acquiring patents in the world but which vigorously lobbies for policies that weaken the entire patent system including all of the assets they have paid many tens of billions to acquire and maintain. We also point out hypocrisy in many other places.

Second, I have said over and over that I think Musk is a brilliant businessman. His patent strategy is very wise. He patents whatever he can so he can control the exclusive rights. When he opened up his portfolio it wasn't because of any altruism, it was because Toyota had decided to stop buying his batteries so he needed other customers to fill orders for his battery manufacturing facility. It was genius to open his patents, but it was strictly a business play, not the altruism and anti-patent position that his followers made it out to be.

-Gene

25. **Donald Martin** June 11, 2017 6:31 pm

Elon Musk's whole statement is that he will open up his patents to anyone who will reciprocate. In other words, if Ford or GM want to use his electric car patents, they had better cross license their patents to him as well. Elon doesn't want to be tripping over patents on small mechanical or electrical trivia like a trunk latch or automatic headlight dimming algorithm. All he is saying is that the automotive industry will be like the semiconductor industry with cross licensing agreements between major players. He just stated it in a way that makes him seem magnanimous.

US Inventor to President Trump: Eliminate the Patent Office PTAB

US Inventor sent a letter to President Trump on September 12 alerting him to the crisis facing the U.S. patent system.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce released an alarming report showing our patent system has slipped from its historic first place to tenth in the world. At the core of this historic drop are three problems: the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB), established under President Obama, the “abstract idea” exception to patentable subject matter under 35 USC 101, and injunctive relief, which is now rarely awarded upon a finding of infringement.

These problems all boil down to the current view of patent rights, minted under your predecessor, that a patent is not a property right despite over 220 years of precedent and black letter law. As a result, a small company cannot defend a patent. As a result, the company cannot attract investment. Instead, that investment is now going overseas “primarily to China” and job creation follows. Soon, this will also have grave national security implications.

Inventors and startups need the PTAB eliminated, exceptions to 35 USC 101 reigned in, and injunctive relief upon a finding of infringement restored. Without these three changes, innovative new businesses will attract limited early stage investment.

[Read the letter in its entirety here.](#)

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Google, Facebook, Alphabet, Yahoo, Netflix, GM, Ford, Prime, Apple, Sony, and other members of the Big Tech Cartel “enterprise” are funded by the US. Government, receive monies and assets from the US. Government, get free tax breaks and exclusive contracts from the US. Government and are owned by US. Government officials. These companies and our elected officials viewed our technologies under NDA, copied and sold them and never paid, per [HTTP://WWW.USINVENTOR.ORG](http://www.usinventor.org)

The companies that exploited most of these technologies are stock-owned and funded by US. Government politicians and agency staff who are supposed to represent Plaintiff, but, instead, compete against him in the tech markets. Those politicians also control hiring and decisions at the US. Patent Office. FINCEN, INTERPOL, SEC, FBI, FTC, ICIJ, etc, records prove that those government officials profited off of the exploitation of Plaintiff’s IP and maintain illicit quid pro quo political financier/beneficiary relations with those Big Tech companies.

The United States Government delayed, halted, destroyed, obfuscated, denied, with-held, re-routed, economically disadvantaged and harmed Plaintiff’s income from these, and related inventions in order to compete with Plaintiff and also harm Plaintiff in reprisal, vendetta, revenge for reporting crimes involving government officials who were scared of Plaintiff’s products affecting their stock holdings.

The United States Government, through the White House, Department of Energy, SSA, HUD and other agencies ordered, coordinated, funded, operated, managed, approved, over-saw, encouraged and tactic-managed these attacks on Plaintiff using Plaintiff's own taxpayer monies; thus Plaintiff must be compensated for the damages to him and the losses, therefrom.

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It's nice to know the Defendants think so much of us they are trying to make a federal law to outlaw inventors. Apparently, stealing things can become legal if you pay off the right Senators.

Silicon Valley lobbyists trying to get out of paying inventors! Tries to create law to make intellectual

property theft OK!

Proposed Bill Is Anti-Innovation and Serves Only Special Interest Groups

www.aminn.org

New York, N.Y. – June 6, 2014 – American Innovators for Patent Reform (AIPR), an industry group representing small patent owners – start-ups, R&D companies, universities and independent inventors – as well as patent practitioners, is opposed to the "Trade Protection Not Troll Protection" bill introduced last month by Rep. Blake Farenthold (R-TX).

"This is yet another misguided 'anti-troll' legislative proposal that misses the point entirely, and shows a fundamental lack of understanding by Rep. Farenthold of what a patent really is," says Alexander Poltorak, founder and President of American Innovators for Patent Reform. "Non-practicing entities – what Rep. Farenthold calls 'patent trolls' – are no different from any other patent holder because practicing a patented technology has no relevance in patent law. A patent is a quid-pro-quo for invention disclosure, not for practice of the patent," explains Dr. Poltorak.

"Our Founding Fathers were very clear when they included the 'patent and copyright' clause in the U.S. Constitution," adds Alec Schibanoff, Executive Director of AIPR. "Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 establishes the purpose of patents and copyrights to be to '...promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts...' There is no reference in the Constitution to inventors practicing their inventions or song-writers singing their songs."

The sharp rise in the use of the International Trade Commission (ITC) for patent disputes is not a sign of litigation abuse, but a direct consequence of the eBay Supreme Court Decision, which muddled the definition of a patent as the 'right to exclude' and made it practically impossible for an NPE to obtain an injunction against an infringer of the patent-at-suit. The ITC has the mandate to issue an exclusion order, which is not available to non-practicing entities in a Federal Court. Hence, the ITC has become the battleground of choice for patent litigation," elaborates Dr. Poltorak.

American Innovators for Patent Reform calls on every engineer, researcher, inventor and entrepreneur – and every U.S. citizen who values American innovation – to write to Rep Farenthold and urge him to withdraw this misconceived bill!

About American Innovators for Patent Reform

Headquartered in New York City, American Innovators for Patent Reform (AIPR) represents a broad constituency of American innovators and innovation stakeholders, including inventors, engineers, researchers, entrepreneurs, patent owners, small businesses, universities, investors, and intellectual property professionals such as patent attorneys, patent agents, tech transfer managers and licensing executives.

AIPR opposes any patent legislation that makes it more difficult to enforce patents because such legislation ultimately weakens the U.S. Patent system and decreases the value of patents. AIPR advocates patent reform that creates a multi-tier patent system, strengthens U.S. patents, and provides full funding for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

For more information about AIPR, please visit www.aminn.org

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See what happened to reporters and taxpaying members of the public who tried to report the crimes in the XYZ case at: <http://www.paybackpolitics.org>

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