

The 2012 GOP Primary: Unmasking the Vote Manipulation

Upon reviewing the Greenville County Precinct election vote data from the 2012, a disturbing pattern arose: Ron Paul averaged 24% in precincts where less than 250 people voted; he averaged less than 12 percent in precincts with more than 800. A spreadsheet was created to help me understand how this could be. Why was Ron Paul's percentage in large precincts half of that in small precincts?

This brief will show in convincing fashion that a large portion of Ron Paul's votes in South Carolina were stolen from him and given to at least one other candidate, Mitt Romney. In order to keep this as brief as possible, a single county- in this case Anderson County- will be used to easily show the obvious electronic manipulation. For the record, I found blatantly obvious numerical manipulation-unnatural to say the least- in the largest SC counties: Anderson, Charleston, Beaufort, and Greenville as well as Hillsborough and Merrimack counties in New Hampshire. In no way am I claiming that this one algorithm is the extent of the manipulation. I am attempting to convey, as simply as possible, a single algorithm that was used multiple times to alter the results of the SCGOP Primary January 21st, 2012.

Arranging the Votes So That the Obvious Manipulation is no Longer Hidden

In order to see the vote theft, we need to establish some obvious assumptions, or rules:

1. The perpetrators, for the most part, do not alter the votes in low vote count precincts. It's too easy to get caught and there are few votes to gain.
2. The perpetrators don't want to get caught.
3. The manipulation is being implemented by algorithms in electronic voting machines and/or by algorithms in the Vote Tabulation Software.
4. Any election can be accurately predicted/ projected after a certain minimum percentage of precincts from diverse areas in a county have reported its vote results.
5. In a four candidate Primary where there is a legitimate reason one of the candidates ***loses*** votes in (a) particular precinct(s), the gains will be spread amongst the other 3 candidates in a fairly consistent manner.
6. In a four candidate Primary where there is a legitimate reason one of the candidates ***gains*** votes in (a) particular precinct(s), the losses will be spread amongst the other 3 candidates in a fairly consistent manner.
7. The vote percentage received for a particular candidate, in general, should not vary significantly from low vote total precincts to higher vote total precincts. Each candidate's vote will obviously vary between precincts. But there is no direct relationship between total votes cast at a precinct versus vote percentage received by a particular candidate.
8. Large counties do exist in almost all US states where urban areas differ greatly from Rural regarding the candidate they most favor; Anderson County is not one of those.

I believe all of these obvious to the point of being self- evident. Let's not waste time in this report debating these.

Reconstructing the Vote Count

A spreadsheet was created with vote data downloaded from the SC Election Commission's website for Anderson County. Each precinct's election results were imported to include Total votes cast as well as Gingrich, Paul, Romney, and Santorum's received votes. The precinct data was arranged with respect to number of actual votes cast, smallest to largest. Graphs were then created that showed Running number of total votes cast (X) vs. running number of votes received by each candidate (Y). The following is one such graph generated for nearby Anderson County:

Figure 1.

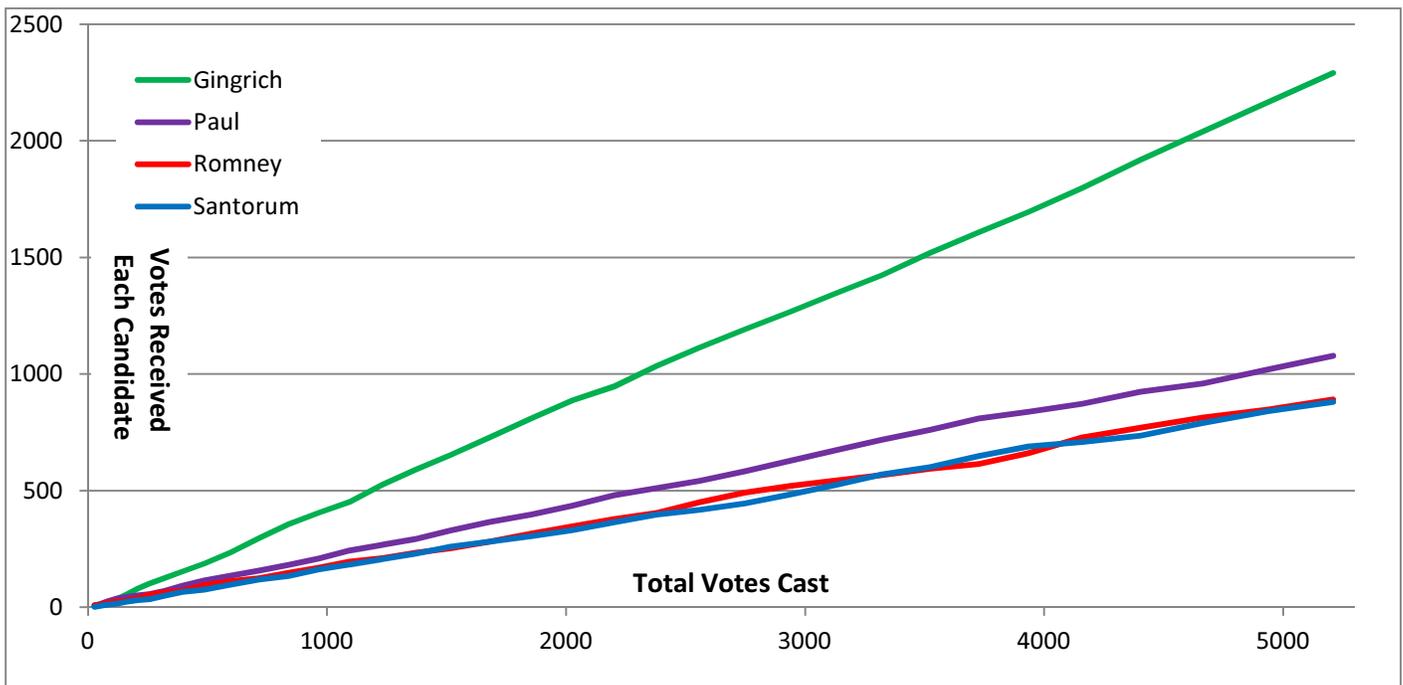
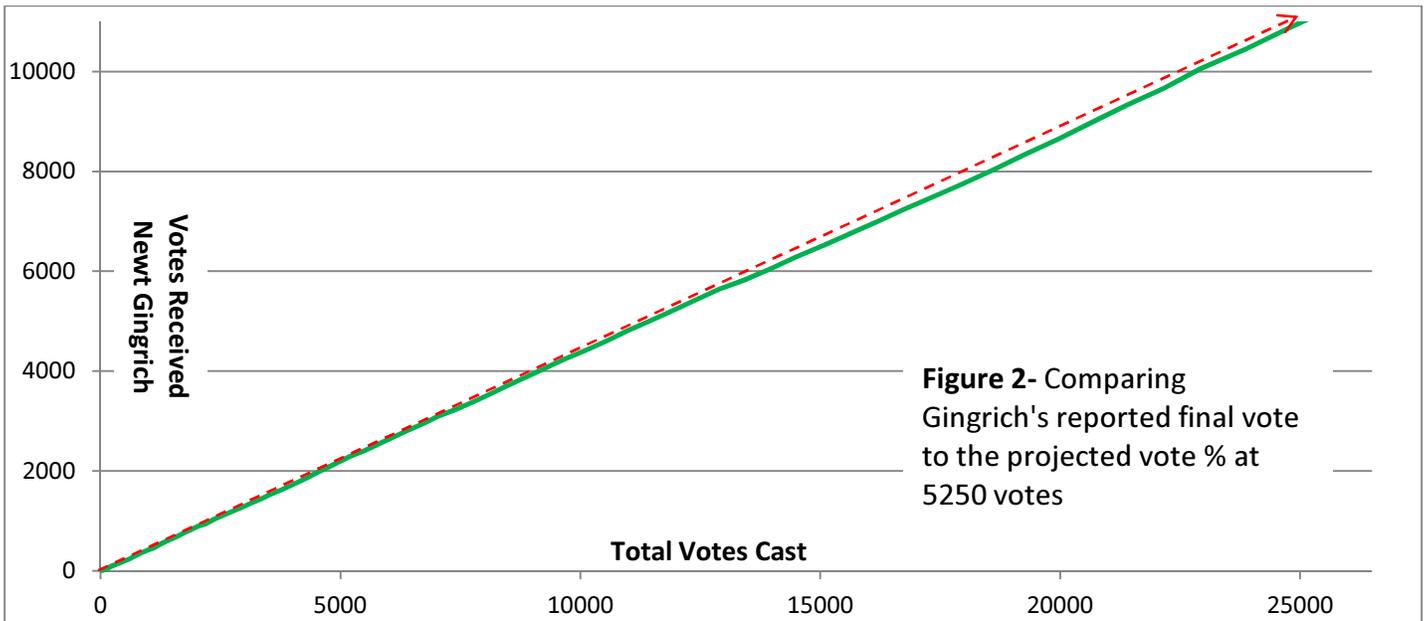
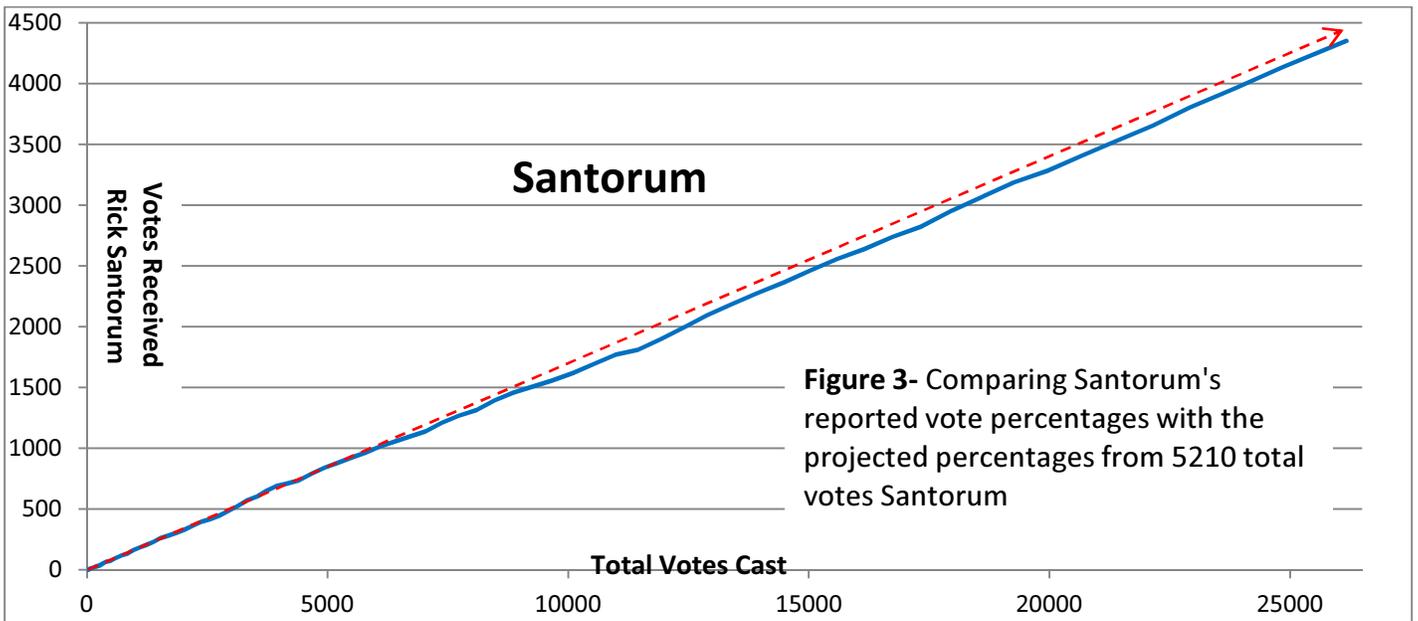


Figure 1 was created from the actual vote totals from the smallest 35 precincts in Anderson County. The X axis represents the accumulated number of votes beginning with the smallest vote precincts to largest. The Y axis is the accumulated votes of each candidate. Note how straight and consistent the graph of each candidate is. Because the data is from 35 precincts and there are 76 precincts total, you can bet this race can easily be predicted from the first 5000 votes. I mean, the pundits announce to us the winner of an election with 1- 5- 10% of the vote counted all of the time. And here we already have almost 20% of the vote showing straight- line with small deviation. Gingrich has 2291 votes (44.0%), Paul 1078 (20.7%), Romney 892(17.1%) and Santorum 881 (16.9%). ***Based on these percentages, we will now project how many votes each candidate should receive at the end of the GOP Primary in Anderson County, or at 26,175 votes and compare to the reported totals.*** See **Figure 2** on the following page.



In **Figure 2**, the solid green line is Gingrich’s reported votes while the dotted red line is Gingrich’s projection based on his total at 5210 votes (see fig. 1). This graph demonstrates how accurate the projection is, coming within 20 votes or 0.17% of the reported final vote total for Gingrich. Again, this is totally expected when you have 35 precincts that represent half of Anderson County in the 5210 vote total from which to project.



In **Figure 3**, the solid blue line is Santorum’s reported vote total and the dotted red line is his projected total. Again, his projected total is extremely close to the final reported total- within 100 votes of the actual. The reader should already understand why. Note that although Santorum has “bumps” and “dips”, the rate at which he receives new votes, or the slope of the line, always averages consistently. Now let’s take a look at Ron Paul’s projection, Figure 4.

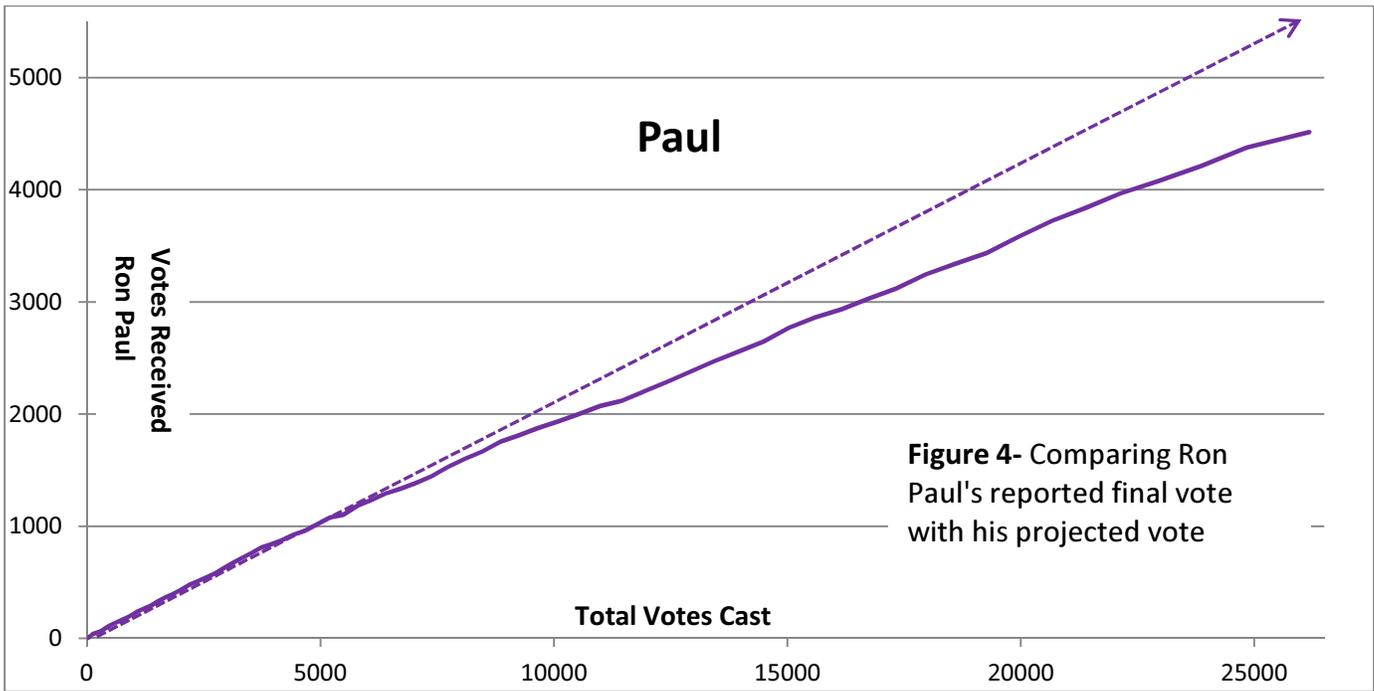


Figure 4 The solid line is Paul's reported total while the dotted line is his projected total from 35 precincts of votes. His projection was 5418 votes (20.1%) but he only received 4514 votes (17.2%). He lost more than 900 votes, or 3.9% of the total votes. What caused this? Before we answer, let's look at figure 5 to see how Mitt fared. Remember, he was tied with Santorum for last place at 5210 votes total.

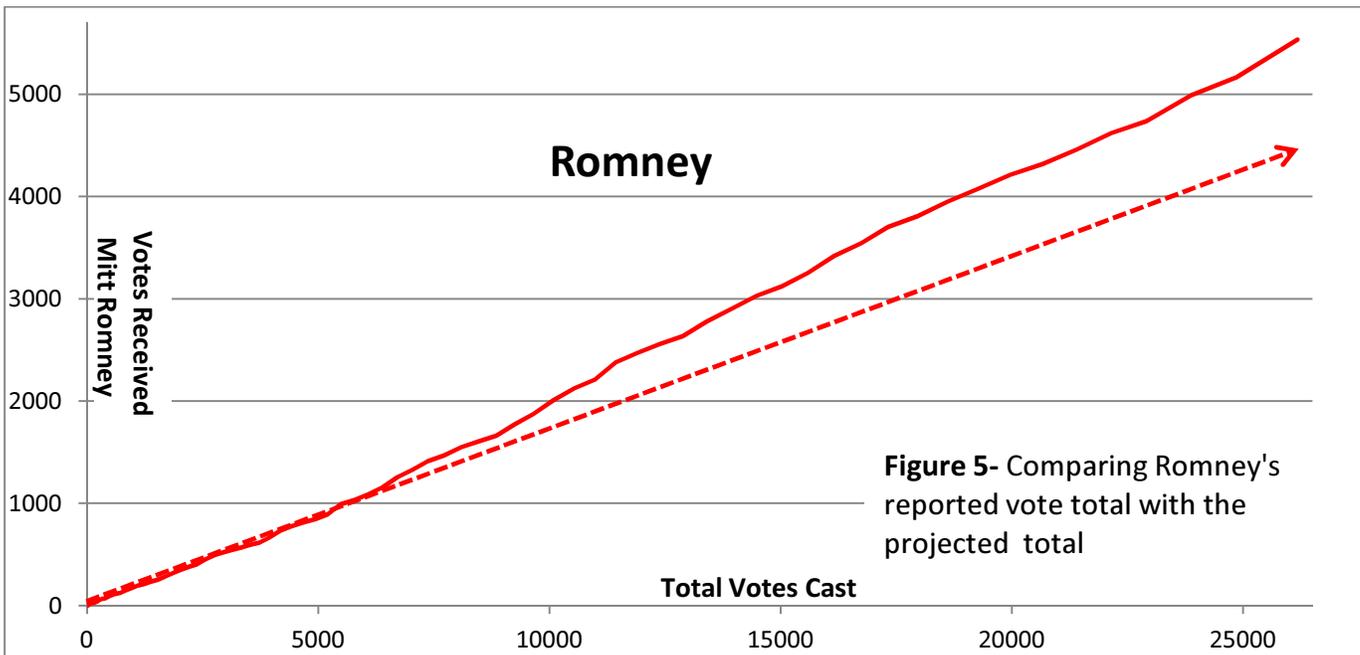


Figure 5 The dotted line is Romney's projected total and the solid line his actual total. His projection of 4476 votes was exceeded by 1058 votes, as his reported total was 5534 votes. So we have a projection based on almost half of the precincts throughout Anderson County and 20% of the actual voter results; Gingrich and Santorum's projections are deadly accurate, within 2 %, but Paul and Romney's projections miss by -17% and +20%?!?! What caused this? We'll never know for sure.... Right? See **Figure 6** on the next page...

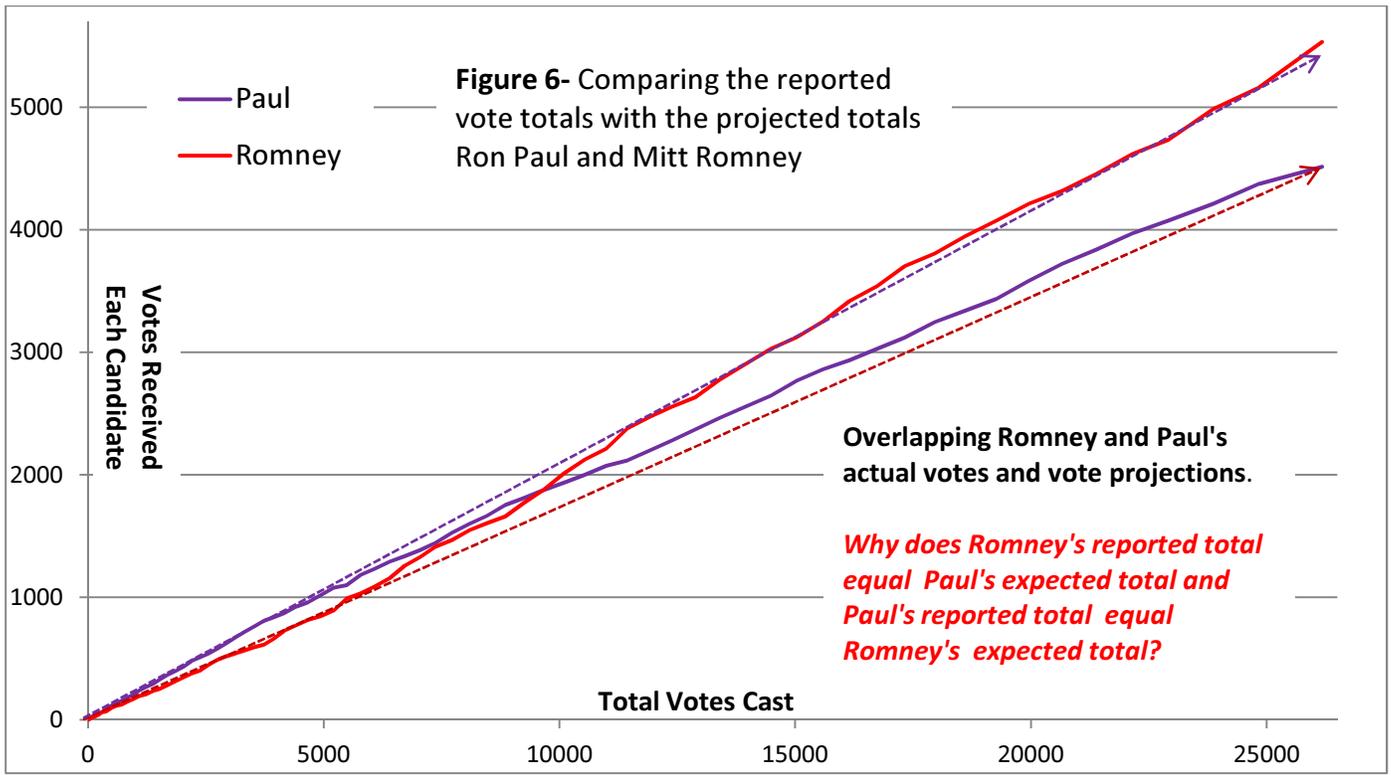
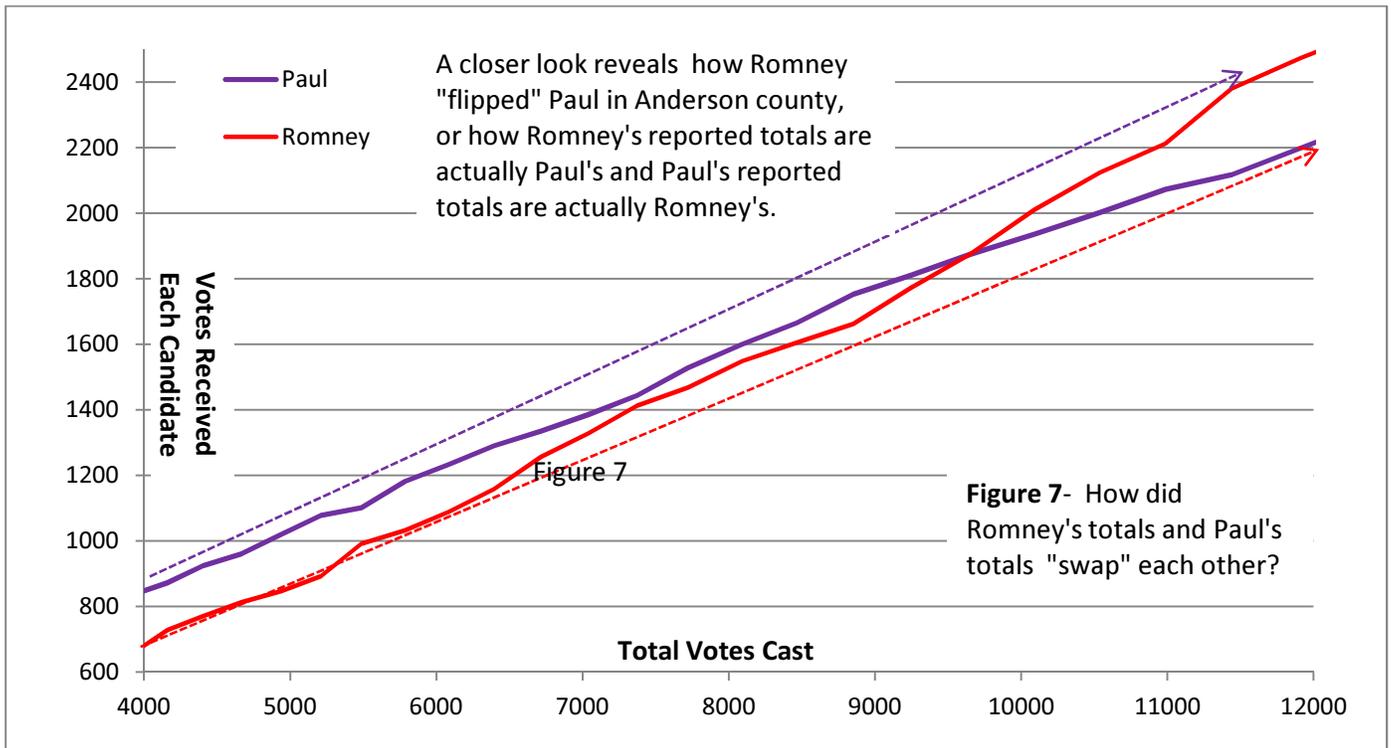


Figure 6 Shows Romney's and Paul's projected vs. reported votes in Anderson County. **Note that Paul's reported vote total is within 38 votes of Romney's projected total (0.8%) and Romney's reported total is within 116 votes (2.1%) of Paul's projected total.** In terms of the Total votes cast, Each's projection was within 0.4% of the other's reported total. Let's take a closer look at the precincts represented between 5,000 to 12,000 total votes. See Figure 7.



“So what could cause Paul to lose and Romney to gain such a large number of votes while Gingrich and Santorum remain totally unaffected?” You may ask. Let’s look at as many possibilities as I can think of. I invite open discussion from anyone who may know any other possible cause. We will use the Assumptions on page 1 of this brief to qualify or disqualify each:

1. “Ron Paul supporters are few but enthusiastic and turned out in high numbers in every precinct, regardless of the overall turnout. So when more voters turn out, there are a relative less number of Paul Voters.” My response- see rule number 5. If this were the case, obviously Gingrich and Santorum would have seen an increase, which is not the case.
2. “Mitt Romney supporters flooded the higher voter precincts, which is why they ended up with more voters anyway.” Response- see rule number 6. If this were the case, Gingrich and Santorum would have seen a dip in votes. Remember, their projections were deadly accurate.
3. “The smaller-vote precincts are primarily non-republican voters who, according to most polls, support Ron Paul.” Response- see rule number 5. While non-Republicans definitely support Ron Paul, All of the candidates would expect to gain some of Ron’s votes in the larger “Republican “ precincts, not just Romney.
4. “The large-vote precincts are unaltered by the vote riggers- it’s the small precincts that have been altered- by Ron Paul.” OK. I’ll admit this is a bit ridiculous. See rule 1 anyway. It’s too easy to get caught altering the results in a precinct with, say, 25 votes- and there’s no reward.
5. “Because Ron Paul should have won second place and Romney third or fourth and the riggers needed Romney to place second and Paul to place last, they switched the final vote totals of the two candidates. In order to make the numbers add up correctly, the election riggers utilize a special “Vote Tabulation Software” that arranges the precincts’ vote data in order of precinct votes received. The software algorithm is such that the smaller precincts’ are left unaltered and the data manipulation starts with the precincts with 250 votes or more, which reduces the chance of being caught. Figure 6 clearly shows that around 5210 votes, which corresponds to a precinct size of 277 or more, Paul’s votes are given to Romney’s tally until Romney’s count reaches Paul’s would-be straight line and Paul crashes down to Romney’s previous position. This is a classic “flipping the vote.”

In order to see what the election would have looked like if it were honest, we simply went to the data table and in every precinct with more than 277 votes, the vote totals for Romney and those for Paul were switched (back to the way they most likely were before the manipulation). And, of course, we get our straight line curves just like we predicted at the 5210 total vote mark. See **figure 8** below.

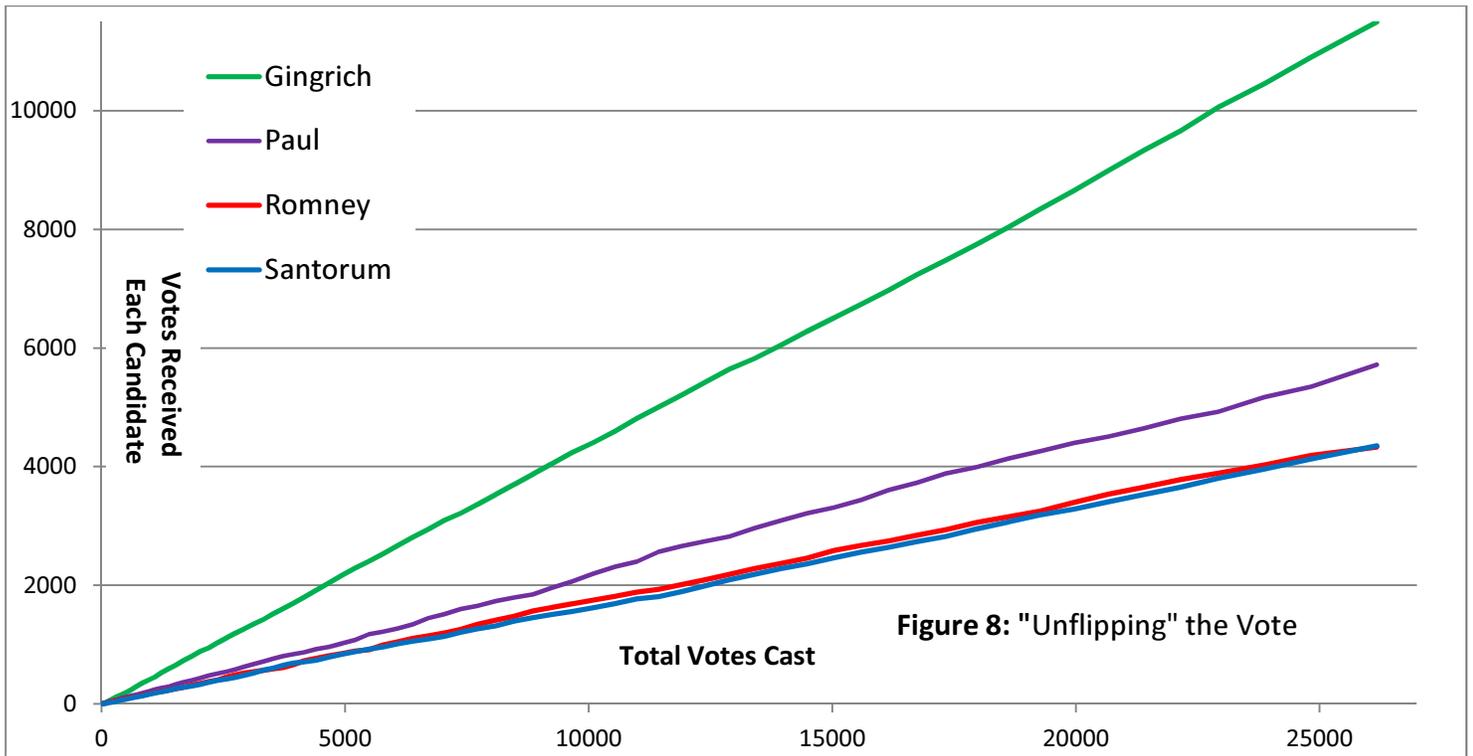


Figure 8: Unflipping the Vote

When we simply swap Romney's votes in precincts greater than 277 votes (X axis- vote count 5210 and greater)) with those of Ron Paul in the same precinct, we obtain the real vote totals and restore the straight line (of course). Hence, an honest election's results can be accurately projected with a small percentage of the actual vote recorded.

Conclusion

The final results of the GOP Primaries and Caucuses are pre-determined and are created through vote tabulation manipulation. Having worked with various programmers through the years in creating algorithms, I find the particular one laid out in this document to be quite primitive and laughably obvious. Having analyzed the New Hampshire and South Carolina Primary Counties like this one, I am shocked that the perpetrators haven't spent more resources to make the end result more believable. If we don't expose this nonsense right now and convince all candidates' supporters to fight this vote manipulation in unison, regardless of one's candidate's name, we may never have another national election in the US where "we the people" decide the outcome.