

# ARREST WARRANT

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State of California- United States Of America under State, Federal and Constitutional Law

Hereby verified before The United States Congress in session November 2016

**NOTICE: IF YOU ENCOUNTER THESE INDIVIDUALS, YOU ARE, WITH THIS DOCUMENT, LEGALLY EMPOWERED TO ARREST THEM AND REMAND THEM TO THE FBI FOR PROSECUTION.**

**Suspects below may surrender themselves in person to the FBI at 450 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco, California to the attention of Senior Agent David Johnson or face arrest at any time.**

This is a warrant for the arrest of the following individuals:

**John Doerr**

**Eric Schmidt**

**Steven Westly**

**Larry Page**

**Jared Cohen**

**Vinod Khosla**

**Karim Faris**

**David Drummond**

**Elon Musk**

**Steven Spinner**

**and their associates**

charged with the following crimes in a **Racketeering and Organized Crime Cartel Operation within the State of California and across multi-state borders of The United States:**

**Overview of the charges:** These men (AKA: "The Silicon Valley Cartel", "The PayPal Mafia", "Kleiner's Crooks", et al) took control of U.S. Department of Energy Executives, White House executives federal employees and political candidates and engaged in these attacks and thefts in order to control the solar and "green car" markets. They did not care about green issues, they only cared about green cash and stock market rigging. They ran retribution and vendetta campaigns against applicants who competed with inside deals they had set up to line their own pockets at taxpayer expense. It appears that this Cartel was involved in organizing the murders of one or more individuals. These men

organized the heavily documented “AngelGate Collusion System” , The 60 Minutes documented “Cleantech Crash”, the “Silicon Valley No Poaching Conspiracy” and the Wikileaks documented infiltration and perversion of the DNC, rigging of the lithium ion battery mining, stock and exploitation market, the rigging of United States election information via their aligned control of Google, Facebook and Twitter and other crimes, as stated below.

These corrupt politicians thought they could take over an estimated six trillion dollar "Cleantech" industry that was being created to exploit new marketing opportunities around “green-washing” environmental issues and exploiting middle east disruption. After an epic number of Solyndra-type failures, all owned by these men, their first scheme fell apart but they tried new schemes. The non crony applicants suffered the worst fates. As CBS News reporter Cheryl Attkisson has reported, the willingness of these men to engage in media "hitjobs" was only exceeded by the audacity with which Department of Energy officials employed such tactics.

Now, in a number of notorious trials and email leaks, including the Hulk Hogan lawsuit and the DNC and Panama Papers leaks, the public has gotten to see the depths to which these men are willing to stoop to cheat rather than compete in the open market.

Department of Energy employees and State of California employees engaged in the following documented attacks against applicants who were competing with their billionaire backers personal stock holdings. Each and every tax-payer in the United States has suffered financial, personal, economic, employment and public policy loss and damages because of the activities of these men, their quid-pro-quo crony payola schemes and their targeted attacks on those who tried to stop their crimes.

**Social Security, SSI, SDI, Disability and other earned benefits were stonewalled. Applications were “lost”. Files in the application process “disappeared”. Lois Lerner hard drive “incidents” took place.**

**State and federal employees, on orders from these men, as documented in their own emails, played an endless game of Catch22 by arbitrarily determining that deadlines had passed that they, the government officials, had stonewalled.**

**- Google and Kleiner Perkins, in particular, under orders from these men, asked small businesses to look at their technology under the guise of “a possible investment” and then simply stole the technology and told the victims: “Try to sue us, we will black-list you”. The New York Times article about “Larry Page’s ‘obsession’..” describes this tactic.**

**Some applicants found themselves strangely poisoned, not unlike the Alexander Litvenko case. Heavy metals and toxic materials were found right after their work with the Department of Energy weapons and energy facilities. Many wonder if these “targets” were intentionally exposed to toxins in retribution for their testimony. The federal MSDS documents clearly show that a number of these people were exposed to deadly compounds and radiations without being provided with proper HazMat suits which DOE officials knew were required.**

**Applicants employers were called, and faxed, and ordered to fire applicants from their places of employment, in the middle of the day, with no notice, as a retribution tactic.**

**Applicants HR and employment records, on recruiting and hiring databases, were embedded with negative keywords in order to prevent them from gaining future employment.**

**One Gary D. Conley, one Seth Rich and one Rajeev Motwani, both whistle-blowers in this matter, turned up dead under strange circumstances. Their families believe these men may have paid for their murders. These men are connected to over 78 suspicious deaths of persons connected to them alone in a series of bizarre deaths related to the DOE.**

**2 Disability and VA complaint hearings and benefits were frozen, delayed, denied or subjected to lost records and "missing hard drives" as in the Lois Lerner case.**

**Paypal and other online payments for online sales were delayed, hidden, or redirected in order to terminate income potential for applicants who competed with DOE interests and holdings.**

**DNS redirection, website spoofing which sent applicants websites to dead ends and other Internet activity manipulations were conducted.**

**Campaign finance dirty tricks contractors INQTel, Think Progress, Media Matters, Gawker Media, Syd Blumenthal, etc., were hired by these men to attack applicants who competed with DOE executives stocks and personal assets.**

**Covert DOE partner: Google, transferred large sums of cash to dirty tricks contractors and then manually locked the media portion of the attacks into the top lines of the top pages of all Google searches globally, for years, with hidden embedded codes in the links and webpages which multiplied the attacks on applicants by many magnitudes.**

**Honeytraps and moles were employed by the attackers. In this tactic, people who covertly worked for the attackers were employed to approach the "target" in order to spy on and misdirect the subject.**

**Mortgage and rental applications had red flags added to them in databases to prevent the targets from getting homes or apartments.**

**McCarthyEra "Blacklists" were created and employed against applicants who competed with DOE executives and their campaign financiers to prevent them from funding and future employment.**

**Targets were very carefully placed in a position of not being able to get jobs, unemployment benefits, disability benefits or acquire any possible sources of income. The retribution tactics were audacious, overt..and quite illegal.**

**- And other charges to be unsealed by FBI, GAO, SEC, FTC, OSC, AG, IG and U.S.**

**Congressional investigators including the compromise of DOJ senior officials via the payments of cash, stock, perks and revolving door jobs.**

Any member of the taxpaying public may effect this warrant and arrest the individuals for remand to an active officer of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# PROCEDURES FOR ARREST

## HOW TO MAKE THESE ARRESTS:

In the United States, a private person, of any age, can stop or “arrest” an individual engaged in a serious crime. You can also use reasonable force to hold them until law enforcement arrives on the scene.<sup>[1]</sup> This is known as a “citizen’s arrest.” The rules on when and how an individual may conduct a “citizen’s arrest” varies from state to state. It's important to understand the laws in your region, especially since you can be prosecuted for improperly conducting a citizen's arrest.<sup>[2]</sup>

### Part 1

#### The process

1.

**You must witness the crime(s) taking place.** You have seen the crimes taking place as documented in over 45,000 news articles and over 20,000 television news stories. When the police arrive, you will have to provide "probable cause" for making the arrest. This means you'll have to show that you had a reasonable belief that the person you arrested committed a crime. You will have this document with you to show the police and FBI agents that you will call after you make the arrest <sup>[3]</sup>. Wikileaks and the news media have now published the work and home addresses of all of the suspects and their enabling associates. Many of the news stories have published the restaurants, speaking locations and other possible locations of the suspects. You can arrest them at any location they can be found at.

- For example, if you see a person use a knife to stab another person, you've seen a crime and can detain the perpetrator.

**Determine whether the crime is a felony.** In most states, it's legal to make a citizen's arrest when you see or have reasonable cause to believe that a person committed a felony, even if the felony was not committed in your presence.<sup>[4]</sup> Citizen's arrests are not usually legal when the crime committed is only a misdemeanor.<sup>[5]</sup> Since the definition of a felony varies slightly from state to state, it's a good idea to read up on your state's individual laws. The following is a list of crimes that are typically a felony<sup>[6]</sup>. All of the suspects are known to have committed felony organized crimes:

- Murder, rape, or assault resulting in bodily injury
- Theft of more than \$500 worth of property (over a trillion dollars of taxpayer money was embezzled in this case, so you are good)

- Indecent exposure before a child (Ie: Anthony Weiner, the Lolita Express and the Silicon Valley VC Sex Club)
- Hit and run
- Arson (Ie: knowing that lithium ion blew up cars yet still selling it to naive consumers)



2. *Illustration 1: ARRESTING DAVID DRUMMOND FROM GOOGLE*

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**Decide if the crime was a "breach of peace."** In some cases, you may make a citizen's arrest for misdemeanors if the misdemeanor can also be considered a breach of peace.[\[7\]](#)

Misdemeanors that are considered breaches of peace in some states include public brawling or public intoxication.[\[8\]](#) If John Doerr is drunk and causing trouble then it may be in this arena.

- If you arrest someone for committing a crime that falls into this category, you must have seen the crime firsthand.



3.

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**Decide if you can safely make a citizen's arrest.** Be sure you and your security team can physically restrain the person you want to arrest before you try to. Misunderstanding your physical capabilities may put you or others in harm's way. If you make a citizen's arrest, the situation could easily escalate beyond your control.

- Remember to think hard before making a citizen's arrest, especially if the perpetrator is armed.



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**Be prepared and have the documents on hand and via <http://urtube.org> and the thousands of other police documentation sites.** Be sure you fully understand the circumstances in which you can make a citizen's arrest. You may want to research the rules specific to your state. If so, contact a lawyer through your State Bar Association or local law enforcement office.

- Don't make a citizen's arrest unless you're willing to face these risks on behalf of your country.

## Part 2

### Making the Citizen's Arrest



1.

1

**Tell the person you're making a citizen's arrest.** There are no specific words you must say, but you must make it completely clear to John Doerr, Elon Musk, Eric Schmidt, etc. that you are making a citizen's arrest. The person you're arresting must fully understand what's happening. Explain to the potential criminal *why* you are making a citizen's arrest. Hand them this packet of information. Each suspect has now been notified that this warrant has been issued.

- Leave it to the police to read the person his or her rights. For now, you only need to say that you're making an arrest.



2.

2

**Detain the person using reasonable force.** You can only use the amount of force required to detain the person until the police arrive. Using a greater amount of force exposes you to legal trouble. Be careful not to harm the perpetrator unless it's absolutely necessary.[\[10\]](#) You can hire armed or specially trained security guards to assist you. Have plenty of media on hand and wear multiple body cameras and film the arrest from the street as well. You can stakeout suspects locations and live-stream the stakeout as long as you follow the law.

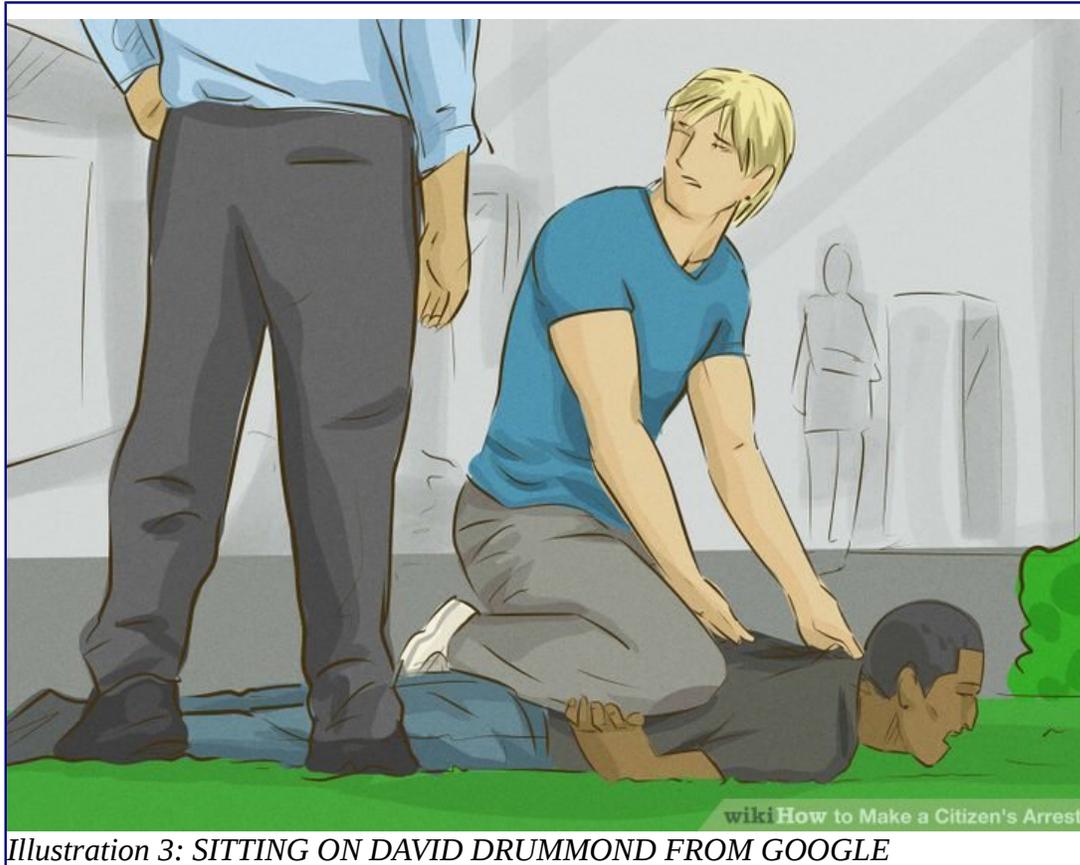


3. *Illustration 2: RESTRAINING DAVID DRUMMOND FROM GOOGLE*

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**Call and deliver the suspect to the FBI.** Call your closest FBI office right after the person is detained. Some statutes in states like California and Minnesota require that a person take the arrested individual before a judge or peace officer “without unnecessary delay.”[\[11\]](#). Do not transport the suspect. Sit on them or handcuff them to a tree or utility pole on the public street.

- But, if you try to transport a suspect on your own and you conducted an improper citizen’s arrest, you may be subjected to problems. Keep the suspects at the arrest locations.[\[12\]](#)



4. *Illustration 3: SITTING ON DAVID DRUMMOND FROM GOOGLE*

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**Ask someone to stay with you.** If you can't deliver the suspect or your state doesn't need you to, ask a third party to stay with you and or bring hired security guards, ideally former military police or trained tactical staff. Wait for the FBI to arrive. If possible, avoid watching the person you've arrested alone. Having a third party help you detain the person is best for everyone's safety. Always video live-stream the arrests on the web.

- The third parties may be helpful in making sure the encounter doesn't get violent and might be able to serve as a witness.



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**Explain in full detail what you know and have multiple copies of this arrest warrant and documentation data DVD's ready to handout.** When the FBI arrives, explain what you saw in full detail. The local police may arrive first. Cooperate fully with them but immediately state that the FBI has "*Associated Jurisdiction on this case*". Law enforcement will probably ask you to give a statement. Make sure to include everything that you saw. Explain your actions during the criminal act and the citizen's arrest. Be clear about any force you had to use to arrest the suspect.

### **Part 3**

**Do it right and be very precise during the arrest**



1.

1

**Don't make an arrest if you didn't read the news documentation of the crime and if you are not a U.S. taxpayer .** Don't make a citizen's arrest if you overhear someone talking about robbing a bank. If you're wrong, you may be at fault. Call the police instead.[\[13\]](#) Always remember, an improper citizen's arrest can result in prosecution for crimes like kidnapping.[\[14\]](#)

- For example, just because you see a crowd of people chasing a suspect or a victim asking for help, doesn't necessarily mean you have grounds to arrest someone.



2.

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**Don't let the suspects beat you up. Bring MACE and the Media!**[\[15\]](#)



3.

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**Don't kill them or use excessive force.** Even the police are not allowed to use excessive force when taking a suspect into custody, so you, as a private citizen, should be especially careful about this. Otherwise, you may be charged with battery, even if the suspect you apprehend is guilty of a crime. The use of deadly force is usually not allowed unless the perpetrator is attacking you or someone else.[\[16\]](#) If the suspects attack you, try to not cause lethal injury.

- Don't use a weapon against the perpetrator when you can use your own strength.[\[17\]](#) For example, you can tackle someone to the ground rather than hitting him or her.



4.

4

**Work with the police when they arrive. Be very polite and calm with the police.**<sup>[18]</sup> As a private citizen, it's not your job to make arrests. If it is at all possible, you should always leave policing to those who have a legal authority to do so--the police. Otherwise, your actions might put you, the alleged perpetrator and the general public, at risk. When the police do not act, or are overloaded, then it is your duty as an American citizen to act.

- Your actions may also be viewed as vigilantism, which is not legally protected action. Be proper and do not act like a vigilanti



5. *Illustration 4: HOW TO HOLD JOHN DOERR DOWN*

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**Keep the detained suspect safe.** Once you have detained someone, you are responsible for what happens to the person while he or she is under your control. Make sure they are not in the road, where they could be hit by a car, and make sure they are protected from onlookers who might try to attack them.