

The Real Facebook | A Portrait of Corruption

Greed, envy and conspiracy against real American innovators

OPINION | The following opinion is based upon facts from a large number of public sources. If you disagree with this opinion, you are invited to comment on public forums with specific facts to support your view. Comments like "I am really, really tired of this subject" are unconvincing. If your new information changes the facts or our opinions, we will publish that change. "The truth will set you free." | By Multiple Contributing Writers | **MORALITY IS NOT AN OPTION IN A CIVIL SOCIETY** | March 28, 2013 | Free for public use with simple attribution | All photos and graphics were obtained from public sources; no rights are claimed; used under Fair Use.

The Three Kings of U.S. Corruption



		
Lawrence "Larry" Summers	James W. Breyer Accel Partners LLP	Gordon K. Davidson Fenwick & West LLP
Economist	Venture Capitalist	Attorney
Conflicts of Interest Market Manipulation Collusion (Allegations)	Trade Secrets Theft Market Manipulation Bribery & Collusion (Allegations)	Intellectual Property Theft; Abuse of Client Confidence; Stock Manipulation; Collusion (Allegations)

Exposing the Corruption

“Experience has shown, that even under the best forms of government those entrusted with power have, in time, and by slow operations, perverted it into tyranny.”

— **Thomas Jefferson**

“Among a people generally corrupt, liberty cannot long exist.”

— **Edmund Burke**

“Power-lust is a weed that grows only in the vacant lots of an abandoned mind.”

— **Ayn Rand**, *Atlas Shrugged*

“He did not care for the lying at first. He hated it. Then later he had come to like it. It was part of being an insider but it was a very corrupting business.”

— **Ernest Hemingway**, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*

“So in everything, do to others what you would have them do to you, for this sums up the Law and the Prophets.”

— **The Gospel of Matthew 7:12**

“You shall not steal. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”

— **The Book of Exodus 20:16-17**

"Avoid even the appearance of impropriety."

— **Code of Conduct for United States Judges and Judicial Employees**

"A lawyer should further the public's understanding of and confidence in the rule of law and the justice system because legal institutions in a constitutional democracy depend on popular participation and support to maintain their authority."

— **Rules of Professional Conduct (for lawyers)**

Since 2003, Facebook has hired a series of "journalists" like David Kirkpatrick to spin this story to help build a fictional legend that Zuckerberg is a genius capable of producing an entire, large-scale web-based platform in "one to two weeks" while drinking heavily and studying for his sophomore Winter finals in January 2004.* The true story is much more mundane—full of lies, greed, deception, lust for power, abuse of power, abuse of trust, breach of solemn oaths, ethical compromise, misdirection and theft.

* Leader Technologies reported in *Leader v. Facebook* that it took \$10 million and 145,000 man-hours.

The Master Plan:

- (1) "Pump & Dump" Facebook Stock for Insiders and
- (2) Global Currency Free of U.S. Banking Regulations

The "pump and dump" Facebook stock scheme appears to have been hatched sometime in the late 1990's between venture capitalist James W. Breyer, Managing Partner of Accel Partners LLP, and Gordon K. Davidson, Managing Partner of Fenwick & West LLP. This was during the heady days of the "dotcom" bubble. Back then, Silicon Valley law firms were bringing business plans and prospective deals to venture capitalists at a feverish pace.

Share and Share Alike

Unscrupulous Silicon Valley law firms were passing one clients' confidential business plans out their back door to another. In other words, if an entrepreneur brought an especially promising business plan, those attorneys would sometimes secretly shop that business plan to their venture capital clients. The *quid pro quo* was that the law firm would get the legal business from the company that eventually copied the business plan. "Everybody did it," said one venture capital insider. (He says that certain Silicon Valley law firms have *never stopped* doing this.) Sadly, the so-called "self-policing" legal community just turns a blind eye.

[Editors' Note: Corruption fighters propose that legal disciplinary councils should contain a majority of non-lawyers to help stop this feathering of the "old boy" nest and start punishing white collar wrongdoing. Some fighters even propose that lawyers be prohibited from holding public office, since an inordinate number of lawyers gather on both sides of legislation, receive the budgets as politicians and bureaucrats, and enforce those same laws as attorneys and judges. This circumstance is hopelessly conflicted. Some believe this dysfunction may be fueling many of our economic and social ills, since attorneys as a class are not the best budgeters, cost cutters, builders and problem solvers... but we digress.]

The PayPal Mafia

Davidson represented Breyer's firm Accel Partners as his archive.org bio reveals (via Veritas and Macromedia). In 2000, Accel teamed up with KKR (Kohlberg Kravis Roberts) to form Accel-KKR. KKR was the subject of the book and movie *Barbarians at the Gate* about the ruinous effect of the leveraged buy out of RJR Nabisco. In October 2002, Breyer, along with Peter Thiel and Reid Hoffman, sold their stock in PayPal to Ebay. After that, they were kicking around for "the next big thing"—a platform that would enable them to compete with Microsoft Network (MSN) and America Online (AOL).

Davidson also represented Columbus-based innovation company Leader Technologies, Inc. Since the late 1990's, Leader's CEO Michael McKibben had been leading a ground-breaking research and development effort to redefine how large-scale collaboration could occur in a web-based environment. According to *Leader Technologies, Inc., v. Facebook, Inc.*, 08-cv-862-JJF-LPS (D.Del. 2008) court records, McKibben said they sought counsel from intellectual property law professor James P. Chandler, President of the National Intellectual Property Law Institute, to assist them in protecting their innovations (now called "social networking"). In 2001, Professor

Chandler introduced Leader to Bill Fenwick, Gordon Davidson and Kevin Kelso, the senior partners of Fenwick & West LLP in Palo Alto, California. Federal Circuit Chief Judge Randall R. Rader sometimes clashed with Professor Chandler when Rader was counsel to Senator Orrin Hatch's Judiciary Committee during the writing of the Economic Espionage and Trade Secrets Acts. Judge Rader did not disclose this conflict in *Leader v. Facebook*. Judge Leonard P. Stark *blocked* Professor Chandler's testimony before the *Leader v. Facebook* trial. This is just one of the many dozens of accommodations to Facebook. Anyone one might go unnoticed, but together they shout BIAS.

Getting Their Hands on Leader's Inventions

In early 2003, it now appears Fenwick & West LLP stepped over the line by telling Breyer and Accel Partners about Leader's inventions. According to Ohio court records, at the time Fenwick was appointed Leader's counsel, Leader sidelined their former corporate counsel, Benjamin S. Zacks. Apparently Zacks wanted to contact KKR for financing assistance, but McKibben disagreed. Licking his wounds at being sidelined, Zacks appears to have contacted KKR on his own, was introduced to Accel Partners without McKibben's knowledge, and simultaneously attempted but failed to grab control of the company from McKibben. [*Editors: Former lawyers using their inside knowledge against former clients. Aren't there rules against this conduct? Sigh. More lawyer misconduct.*]

In late 2002, Zacks' Facebook deposition testimony reveals that he took with him "about 30 boxes" of Leader's confidential business files when he departed, including much research and development information. He told Facebook that McKibben approved the removal of Leader's documents. Since attorneys generally *return* documents at the close of an engagement, this claim seems farfetched. Evidently Zacks intended to use those documents in his takeover attempt.

In early 2003, Zacks made Leader's business plans available to Mark Zuckerberg, according to new testimony. Exactly how Zacks met Zuckerberg is unclear. Accel Partners Harvard alumni included not only Breyer, but also Accel's co-founder Jim Swartz and their dirty-work gopher Ping Li, a former Harvard soccer player. These Accel Partners principals, along with Harvard President Larry Summers, evidently learned from Zacks that Leader's inventions would not be ready until late in 2003. Swartz and Li made \$100's of millions and maybe billions in the Facebook IPO once one accounts for [Jim Breyer's and Accel Partners' Byzantine maze of holding companies](#). "In confusion there is profit?"

Zuckerberg's Task: Stall competing Facebooks until Leader's Code was ready

Numerous "facebook" ideas were swirling around the Harvard campus that year. The Winklevoss' Harvard Connection idea, Aaron Greenpan's houseSYSTEM idea, and even Harvard's own computer group had facebook plans. Breyer appears to have decided that he wanted Zuckerberg to use Leader Technologies' invention to start Facebook as the best way to build his own platform. Therefore, Breyer and Zuckerberg hatched a plan to stall all the other efforts until Leader's technology was ready for them to steal.

The Two Contracts with Paul Ceglia

In addition to the on-campus facebook projects, businessman Paul Ceglia and artist David London were also working on building one. However, once Zuckerberg heard about Ceglia and London, he hurriedly signed a contract with Ceglia behind London's back on [April 28, 2003](#). Ceglia was promoting his StreetFax platform, so that contract addressed StreetFax only. However, once Zuckerberg learned that London was not actually interested in StreetFax, but wanted instead to simply use the StreetFax code to start a facebook, Zuckerberg rushed back to Ceglia and altered the contract to include Facebook as well. Hence the two different versions of the contract.

Facebook now claims these contracts were fabricated, and arranged for U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara for the Southern District of New York to file criminal charges against Ceglia while the *Ceglia v. Facebook* civil case was moving along. This action is highly suspect since Bharara is a former employee of Facebook's law firm Gibson Dunn LLP—the firm defending Facebook against Ceglia! [*Can't lawyers keep their ethics straight?*] Bharara was appointed by President Obama on [May 15, 2009](#) and is another Harvard grad in this story. Bharara filed this criminal charge only *after* Ceglia's attorney, Dean Boland, had dismantled [Facebook forensic expert testimony](#).

Once Zuckerberg had successfully stalled Ceglia, he then turned to stalling the Winklevoss Twins and Greenspan. The Winklevoss deceptions are well covered in *The Social Network* (2010) movie. The Greenspan deceptions are chronicled in his book *Authoritas* (2008: Think Press).

[Authors' Note: The authors have personal knowledge that Aaron Sorkin, writer of The Social Network, and Aaron Greenspan were well aware of the Ceglia and Leader claims, but chose not to use these facts in order to paint a picture with some integrity. Their conduct indicates a desire to make money rather than tell the truth. New evidence indicates that these individuals were aware of the Zuckerberg-Accel Partners collusion to steal Leader Technologies' invention in 2003, but remained silent. Public records indicate that Greenspan settled with Facebook for an [undetermined amount](#), and the Winklevosses received [\\$65 million](#) in 2011. In short, everyone close to Zuckerberg in 2003-2004 has been muzzled with \$\$\$\$. Sources say the Greenspan settlement came while Greenspan was being deposed by Leader Technologies.]

October 28, 2003 – Zuckerberg: "Let the hacking begin"

Leader completed the final debugging of their critical module the evening of [October 28, 2003](#). This is the very night that Zuckerberg wrote in his online diary "Let the hacking begin" after which he hacked multiple Harvard house sites to steal student photos. One has to ask how a 19-year-old would be so bold about violating Harvard rules, without some knowledge that he had political support. Also, consider that Breyer and Accel knew that their theft of Leader Technologies source code would have to be explained away. So, what better way to do that than to associate Zuckerberg's juvenile hacking ethic and a rationale of "emerging social norms." (Note: The phrase "Emerging Social Norms" is contained in the current online Facebook user agreement.) As part of the cover up, Facebook's attorneys have successfully concealed

knowledge about and access to Zuckerberg's 28 computer hard drives that would reveal *exactly* what he was doing.

**American Public has a right to know if Zuckerberg is concealing a crime;
Larry Summers' tasking from the PayPal Mafia;
FBI needs to act**

Since crimes may have been committed in that Harvard dorm room, doesn't the American public have a right to know definitively? Where are our law enforcement officials? Are they all on Facebook's payroll like the U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara? Doesn't the FBI need to step in to investigate by first preserving and backing up those Zuckerberg and roommate (Dustin Moskowitz, Chris Hughes, Eduardo Saverin) hard drives and Harvard email accounts from destruction by Facebook's attorneys and their cronies? Attorney General Eric Holder appears to have no interest in upholding the U.S. Constitution when the subject is Facebook?

***The Harvard Crimson Covers All Things Zuckerberg;*
Larry Summers' Tasking from the PayPal Mafia**

It now appears that Breyer's chief Zuckerberg handlers at that time were Larry Summers, then President of Harvard, and his two PayPal partners Peter Thiel and Reid Hoffman. Summers' role was maximizing Zuckerberg coverage in *The Harvard Crimson* to build up a Bill-Gates myth. Analysis of the *Crimson* archives reveals that Zuckerberg and Facebook were covered 52 times between October 2003 and June 2004. The John F. Kennedy, Jr., Forum received 42 mentions, Bill Clinton 32, George Bush 23 and Al Franken 16. He was covered in that nine-month period by 17 different *Crimson* journalists. This is just astounding coverage. Evidently, Larry Summers did his part. See also [Lawrence Summers Conflicts of Interest below](#).

New information reveals another Fenwick & West client in the late 1990's that appears to have been another "business plan flowing out Fenwick's backdoor to Accel Partners," namely patents by inventor [Joannes Van Der Meer](#). Van Der Meer's family recently filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Facebook for the "Like" button. Review of Van Der Meer's case shows that this technology would not have been enough for Zuckerberg to start Facebook in late 2003, but would have been a nice supplement to Leader's inventions.

PayPal Mafia Coaching for the Young Zuck

Although long suspected, Reid Hoffman (current CEO of LinkedIn and Facebook director) has only recently admitted that he provided funds to Zuckerberg while he was still at Harvard. Thiel (also a current Facebook director) admits giving Zuckerberg \$500,000 in May 2004. Therefore, this puts Accel Partners squarely in the cross-hairs of collusion at least a full year earlier than Breyer had previously admitted publicly. Breyer half said so in a [2010 DLD Conference interview](#) in Germany.

Public records also reveal something else about Accel Partners. They were invested in at least two healthcare-related companies doing clinical trials business with Boston Scientific. Court records reveal that Boston Scientific was Leader's first beta customer in the fall of 2003

using Leader's new technology for . . . clinical trials. Those same records reveal that after starting the contract, Boston Scientific abruptly cut off all communications with Leader in October 2003 after only two months. This is the same month that Zuckerberg received Leader's source code. Did Accel learn everything they needed to know from Leader in those two months to get the young Zuckerberg moving? Apparently.

Zuckerberg has led a blessed financial life ever since.

Fenwick & West LLP's *Quid Pro Quo*

Fenwick & West LLP has received Facebook's plum business in the *quid pro quo*. They started doing most of Facebook's patent work in 2006. They became Facebook's lead securities counsel on the IPO. Their devil's bargain has indeed paid off for them, so far.

Facebook: Guilty of Patent Infringement on 11 of 11 Counts

However, it does not appear that they expected McKibben and Leader Technologies to survive. We have received new information that Accel Partners' Ping Li and Jim Swartz (Breyer's co-founder) even met with McKibben on October 12, 2005, about a week before Breyer and Zuckerberg met with students at [Stanford's Entrepreneurial Thought Leader's Seminar](#) on October 26, 2005 and solicited for programmers to write apps to their pirated platform. (Watch how much Breyer is having to "handle" Zuckerberg.) Little did McKibben realize that Accel was simply assessing their risks of getting caught.

Inequitable Conduct = Fraud = A Powerful Motive to Corrupt the Courts

So far in *Leader v. Facebook*, Facebook has been found guilty on all 11 of 11 counts of infringement of the patent they stole. Fenwick had to buy off the Federal Circuit to prevent an all out Leader win. That decision is unlikely to stand given its so evidently spurious application of law, not to mention that two of the three judges held Facebook stock and refused to disqualify themselves. Fenwick also appears to be in trouble at the U.S. Patent Office. They did not even bother to tell the Patent Examiners about Leader's innovations in the many patents they have filed for Zuckerberg. This is called "inequitable conduct" (fraud) and now threatens to invalidate ALL of the patents that Fenwick has filed for Facebook. None of these risks were disclosed to prospective investors prior to the IPO. Of course, Fenwick swept all this under the carpet as "immaterial". . . in their opinion. Of course they would, and did. However, any reasonable person can see that these conflicts of interest shout for disclosure.

These circumstances also explain why Fenwick & West has been working to bury the Patent Office's knowledge and awareness of Leader Technologies' innovations. They very clearly can have [no excuses for failing to disclose Leader's technology](#) as potential prior art—especially since they had the code in their client files. This points to their motives for corrupting U.S. judges, bar associations, and the U.S. financial system. They have a lot to hide.

By the way, *any American citizen* can complain to the U.S. Patent Office about Fenwick & West LLP's potential fraud. And, do not expect the mainstream media to cover these revelations.

Remember, they are drunk on the Facebook Kool-Aid and are feeding at the advertising revenue trough.

The Royal Court of U.S. Corruption

How many lawyers, economists and venture capitalists does it take to corrupt an economy and legal system? Eight. If you encounter these people, grab your (1) wallet, (2) property, (3) constitutional rights . . . and (4) run like hell. Allegations summarized in bottom row of table.

							
							
Lawrence "Larry" Summers	James W. Breyer Accel Partners	Gordon K. Davidson Fenwick & West	Jan Horbaly Clerk of Court	Randall R. Rader Judge	Alan D. Lourie Judge	Kimberly A. Moore Judge	Leonard P. Stark Judge
Economist	Venture Capitalist	Attorney	Attorney	Attorney	Attorney	Attorney	Attorney
Conflict of Interest; Collusion	Patent Theft; Collusion	IP Theft; Abuse of Privilege	FB Collusion; Due Process Abuse	Conflicts of Interest; Due Process Abuse	Owns FB Stock; Due Process Abuse	Owns FB Stock; Due Process Abuse	Abuse of Discretion; Civ. Proc. Abuse

Portraits of Corruption

The following individuals and their organizations are implicated in what may be the greatest confidence trick ever perpetrated on America and the world.

We encourage you not to take our word for it, but investigate for yourself. At first blush this all might appear to be the fanciful musings of a crime novelist. But we assure you that each and every allegation or reason for placing someone on this list is based upon corroborated facts, or reasonable circumstantial evidence.

It appears that these individuals are guided by just a few, who fan out their minions like spokes on a wheel. It proves that money can buy a lot of criminal activity and silence. Some of these people are names you have heard of, but most are not. More and more dots are being connected now among these people. Put another way, if these people are not colluding, then they are the victims of the most fantastic example of false statistical correlation in the history of mathematics.

The mainstream media appears to be complicit in this corruption. They are largely refusing to investigate or report it. For example, we learned just recently that Fox Networks are part of a limited list of Facebook's approved advertising sellers. As a result, none of the hundreds of requests and suggestions sent to that network have been investigated... or even responded to. The same goes for CBS, NBC, ABC, MSNBC and CNN. It should be noted that dozens of complaints have been sent to the White House. However, the White House has failed to even acknowledge receipt of these letters.

We know that some of you who are reading this page have knowledge of the wrongdoings. We encourage you to step forward. We don't care whether you identify yourself or not. Just figure out a way to release your corroborating facts anonymously. Using an anonymous email account (ask a techie friend how to set one up; it's not that difficult), post them on one of a number of free document and blog sites like [GoogleDrive](#), [DocStoc](#), [Scribd](#), [Wordpress](#), [Blogger](#), [Weebly](#), [Thoughts.com](#), [Tumblr](#). Email them to the [Americans For Innovation](#) site at amer4innov@gmail.com. Email them to [Lawless America](#) at Bill@Nobodies.us. Email Donna Kline at [Donna Kline Now](#)

<i>Name / Title</i>	<i>Alleged Violations</i>
 <p>James W. Breyer</p> <p>Managing Partner, Accel Partners LLP</p> <p>Director, Wal-Mart</p> <p>Profession: Venture Capitalist</p>	<p><i>Violations Alleged:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Espionage Act of 1996 • Federal Trade Secrets Act • Securities Exchange Act of 1934 • Business Judgment Rule • Entire Fairness Standard • Foreign Corrupt Practices Act • Used Leader Technologies' social networking innovations and trade secrets inappropriately • Failure to disclose material risks to prospective Facebook investors • Failure to disclose his intention to dump \$6.5 billion of his Facebook stock on Day 3 • Use of corporate opportunity for personal gain • Failure to disclose the Wal-Mart bribery of Mexican government officials • Failure to disclose foreign dealings and payments relative to Facebook's foreign financings • Failure to disclose his knowledge of Lawrence Summers' conflicts of interest • Failure to disclose his knowledge of Marc Andreessen's conflicts of interest in the \$1 billion Instagram deal • Failure to disclose his knowledge of Fenwick & West's and Gibson Dunn's tampering with the U.S. justice system • Failure to disclose his conflicts of interest with Yuri Milner,

DST, Digital Sky, Mail.ru and Alisher Asmanov

- Failure to disclose his conflicts of interest with Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley
- Failure to disclose his "pump and dump" Facebook stock scheme
- Promotion of a myriad of hacking and intellectual property abuse schemes
- Conspiring with the "PayPal Mafia" (Reid Hoffman, Peter Thiel) to steal Leader Technologies' inventions
- Conspired to steal Joannes Van Der Meer's inventions



Gordon K. Davidson

Managing Partner,
Fenwick & West LLP

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
- [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
- [Securities Exchange Act of 1934](#)
- [Business Judgment Rule](#)
- [Entire Fairness Standard](#)
- [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Shared knowledge of Leader Technologies' social networking innovations with Accel Partners, Zuckerberg, Facebook and others inappropriately
- Breached Leader Technologies' attorney-client confidentiality
- Failed to preserve the confidentiality of a former client
- Failed to recuse themselves from representation of Marc Andreessen, Mark Zuckerberg and Facebook without first seeking a waiver of conflicts of interest from Leader Technologies
- Failed to disclose Leader's inventions to the U.S. Patent Office on Facebook's patent applications (inequitable conduct)
- Failed to disclose Fenwick's prior representation of Leader Technologies (conflicts of interest) to prospective investors in the Facebook IPO
- Attempting to cover-up the inequitable conduct at the U.S. Patent Office by having one of the offending attorneys change his name so that his name would be less likely to appear on keyword searches (Christopher P. King aka Christopher-Charles King)
- Failed to disclose his knowledge that some \$16 billion in insider shares were intended to be traded on Day 3 of the Facebook IPO
- Collaborated inappropriately with James W. Breyer, Accel Partners, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley to conceal tricky wiggly language in the Facebook SEC Filing S-1 that would allow the rules to be skirted regarding normal insider lock-up periods for new stock issues; failed to disclose that this fiduciary relationship was too cozy



Jan Horbaly

Clerk of Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Rules of Practice](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
 - [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Made knowingly false statements to the Federal Circuit tribunal
 - Censored his docket in the *Leader v. Facebook* appeal to mask his prejudicial associations with Facebook law firms
 - Failed to disclose his conflicts of interest with regard to his intimate associations with Facebook law firms
 - Colluded with The Federal Circuit Bar Association to file a motion to absolve the court of its conflicts of interest in *Leader v. Facebook* while simultaneously refusing to docket the motion that was the basis of the Bar's motion, thus preventing the public from knowing what the Bar was responding to
 - Failure to manage the court's conflicts of interest relative to the Facebook holdings of judges and their families to the third degree
 - Failure to disclose how foreign investors in Facebook may have influenced the court in *Leader v. Facebook*
 - Failed to disclose his close association (conflict of interest) with one of Facebook's largest investors—Microsoft
 - Failed to disclose that he is not licensed to practice law in the District of Columbia
 - Acted as a federal judge; overstepping his clerk authority as an unelected, unappointed employee of the federal judiciary
 - Violated numerous ethical rules in the Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees
 - Failed negligently and intentionally to keep the panel properly informed in order to serve his Federal Circuit Bar Association cronies
 - Conspired with Facebook to time the publishing of court opinions concurrent with Facebook-friendly events (IPO start, *Fox Business* interview of McKibben)



Alan D. Lourie

Presiding Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Rules of Practice](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
 - [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Failed to disqualify himself in *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 (Fed. Cir.) since he held stock in Facebook
 - Failed to follow a precedent law that he wrote, namely *Group One v. Hallmark Cards*, to evaluate Facebook on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Supreme Court's law, namely *Pfaff v. Wells Electronics*, to evaluate Facebook's on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedents on use of present and past tense
 - Failed to follow the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment right of due process in the court's fabrication of new arguments and evidence for Facebook
 - Failed to manage his panel and their families for conflicts of interest, esp. stockholdings of "even one share" in a litigant
 - Failed to recognize the remarkable new evidence that Facebook and Mark Zuckerberg concealed 28 Zuckerberg computer hard drives and Harvard emails from Leader Technologies prior to the trial
 - Failure to disclose foreign dealings relative to his investments in Facebook and how he was influenced by those foreign dealings
 - Failed to oversee the conduct of his Clerk of Courts Jan Horbaly; permitted Facebook to write the opinion and direct court scheduling; permitted the Clerk to collude with The Federal Circuit Bar Association in an attempt to absolve the judges of their conflicts



Kimberly A. Moore

Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Rules of Practice](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
 - [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Failed to disqualify herself in *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 (Fed. Cir.) since she held stock in Facebook
 - Failed to follow Federal Circuit precedent law, namely *Group One v. Hallmark Cards*, to evaluate Facebook on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Supreme Court's law, namely *Pfaff v. Wells Electronics*, to evaluate Facebook's on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedents on use of present and past tense
 - Failed to disclose foreign dealings relative to her investments in Facebook and how she was influenced by those foreign dealings
 - Failed to follow the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment right of due process in the court's fabrication of new arguments and evidence for Facebook
 - Failed to recognize the remarkable new evidence that Facebook and Mark Zuckerberg concealed 28 Zuckerberg computer hard drives and Harvard emails from Leader Technologies prior to the trial
 - Failed to oversee the conduct of his Clerk of Courts Jan Horbaly; permitted Facebook to write the opinion and direct court scheduling; permitted the Clerk to collude with The Federal Circuit Bar Association in an attempt to absolve the judges of their conflicts



Randall R. Rader

Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Rules of Practice](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
 - [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Selected a three-judge *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 (Fed. Cir.) panel where two of the three judges held stock in Facebook, namely Judge Alan D. Lourie and Judge Kimberly A. Moore
 - Failed to supervise his court's procedure for conflicts of interest, esp. stockholdings of "even one share" in a litigant
 - Failed to disclose conflicts of interests within the court and their families before the *Leader v. Facebook en banc* ruling
 - Failed to insist that his panel use well-settled precedent law, namely *Pfaff v. Wells Electronics* and *Group One v. Hallmark Cards*, to evaluate Facebook's on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to disclose his own conflicts of interests with a key *Leader* adviser, former director, attorney and witness, Prof. James P. Chandler, III with whom he associated while counsel to Senator Orrin Hatch
 - Failed to recognize the remarkable new evidence that Facebook and Mark Zuckerberg concealed 28 Zuckerberg computer hard drives and Harvard emails from *Leader Technologies* prior to the trial
 - Failure to manage his court against the possibility of bribery and coercion by foreign entities
 - Failed to oversee the conduct of his Clerk of Courts Jan Horbaly; permitted Facebook to write the opinion and direct court scheduling; permitted the Clerk to collude with The Federal Circuit Bar Association in an attempt to absolve the judges of their conflicts



Leonard P. Stark

Judge, United States
District Court of
Delaware

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
-
- Failed to prevent extreme prejudice in *Leader Technologies, Inc., v. Facebook, Inc.*, 08-cv-862-JJF-LPS (D.Del. 2008)
 - Failed to notify the parties much earlier in the pre-trial process that he would be appointed trial judge after the close of discovery
 - Failed to support his own order for Leader to answer Interrogatory No. 9 in the present tense (about 2009)
 - Failed to stop Facebook's use of a doctored Interrogatory No. 9; and failed to dismiss uses of Interrogatory No. 9 as evidence of whether or not Leader's invention was ready for patenting in 2002
 - Failed to deny admission of Facebook's new on-sale bar claim just three months before trial
 - Failed to permit Leader (blocked Leader) to conduct additional discovery on Facebook's new on-sale bar claim
 - Failed to apply well-settled precedent law, namely *Pfaff v. Wells Electronics* and *Group One v. Hallmark Cards*, to evaluate Facebook's on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedents on use of present and past tense
 - Failed to set aside the jury's on-sale bar verdict after hearing from the jury foreman that the decision was made on speculation, without the support of any hard evidence
 - Failed to manage fraternization among the jurors before their deliberations, according to eyewitnesses
 - Failed to manage contact between Facebook lawyers and certain jurors

CONFLICTS:

Summers has systematically failed to disclose his 20-year mentorship of Sheryl Sandberg (Facebook) and Yuri Milner (DST).

Summers failed to disclose that while he was U.S. Treasury Secretary, his protégé Yuri Milner's Menatep Bank was caught in mob money laundering and diversion.

Summers failed to disclose that Yuri Milner wrote World Bank recommendations for Summers and Sheryl Sandberg that became the basis for the current robber baron system used to pump Facebook's pre-IPO valuation.

Lawrence "Larry" Summers' ethical standard as U.S. Bailout Director:
 "An employee shall not use his public office for his own private gain. 5 CFR 2635.702 - Use of public office for private gain. Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch.

Rules of Professional Conduct for the lawyers who supported this activity: "a lawyer should further the public's understanding of and confidence in the rule of law and the justice system."

Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and Employees: "Avoid even the appearance of impropriety."

Summers failed to disclose his conflicts of interest to the U.S. public as Pres. Obama's Incoming Director of the Bailout in 2008. As Chief Economist for the World Bank he employed and mentored Yuri Milner, CEO of Moscow-DST and Sheryl Sandberg, COO of Facebook. Both Milner and Sandberg were partnered with Goldman Sachs. Goldman was one of the primary beneficiaries of \$16B from the U.S. taxpayers, not counting AIG payouts. Subsequently, DST and associated entities invested \$3B+ in Facebook. American investors were locked out.

Summers appears to have used his knowledge of American and global financial systems—knowledge gained while in U.S. government service, to line his pockets and those of his friends, esp. protégés Yuri Milner and Sheryl Sandberg. He appears to have conspired with Fenwick & West LLP and Accel Partners LLP to steal the technology needed to start Facebook (the engine behind this financial "pump & dump" scheme) from Columbus-based Innovation company Leader Technologies.



Positions:

- 1983-1991:** Harvard Professor, Economics; 1991, thesis adviser to Sheryl Sandberg
- 1991-1992:** World Bank, Chief Economist; Executive in charge of Sheryl Sandberg & Yuri Milner
- 1993-1995:** U.S. Treasury, Undersecretary,

Violations Alleged:

- [Securities Exchange Act of 1934](#)
- [Business Judgment Rule](#)
- [Entire Fairness Standard](#)
- [Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, Subpart G—Misuse of Position, Subpart H—Outside Activities](#)
- [Foreign Corrupt Practices Act](#)
- Has systematically failed to disclose his 20+ year protégé relationships with Sheryl Sandberg (Facebook) and Yuri Milner (Goldman Sachs-Moscow, DST, Digital Sky, mail.ru, Russian oligarch Alisher Asmanov) from his World Bank and U.S. Treasury days.

International Affairs

1995-1998: U.S.
Treasury, Deputy
Secretary

1999-2000: U.S.
Treasury, Secretary

2001-2005: Harvard,
President

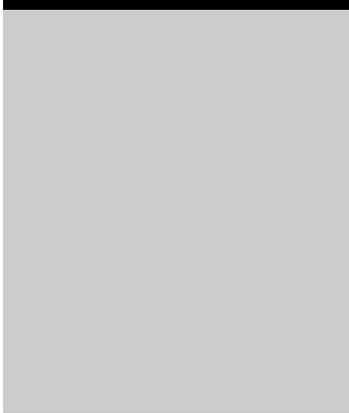
2006-2007: D.E.
Shaw, Managing
Director

2008-2010: U.S.
National Economic
Council, Director
(THE BAILOUT)

2011-Current:
Andreessen-Horowitz
(Instagram), Special
Adviser; Square,
Director; Harvard,
Professor

[Click here for
Congressional
Briefings further
detailing this
background](#)

- Failed to disclose his association with protégé Yuri Milner who collaborated with Mikhail Khodorkovsky and Bank Menatep, who in 1999 was caught laundering \$10 billion in Russian mob money and diverting \$4.8 billion in IMF funds
- Failed to disclose his conflict of financial interests, and those of his protégés (Milner and Sandberg), with Russian oligarch Alisher Asmanov whose wealth was created by the failed Russian voucher system which had been recommended by Summers while at the World Bank
- Failed to disclose his Yuri Milner-Goldman Sachs-Asmanov conflict of interest to the American public when he became Director of the 2008 Bailout before providing almost \$35 billion to Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley and State Street Corporation
- Failed to disclose his Facebook Credits/Money and Square (now a Director) interests in providing several billions of dollars to State Street Corporation
- Failed to disclose his Sheryl Sandberg-Facebook-Milner-Goldman Sachs-Morgan Stanley conflicts of interest when he advised Marc Andreessen on Facebook's \$1 billion purchase of Instagram which was brokered by Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley
- Failure to disclose foreign dealings and payments relative to Facebook's foreign financings
- Failed to disclose his conflicts of interest in promoting Mark Zuckerberg's infringement of Leader Technologies' patents while President of Harvard
- Failed to disclose his conflicts of interest in coordinating Facebook business development efforts with



Harvard alum, Facebook financier and Facebook director James W. Breyer and Accel Partners LLP, Ping Li and Jim Swartz

- Failed to value AIG assets prior to nationalizing the company
- Failed to oversee the uses of bailout funds given to Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley and State Street Corporation by the U.S. taxpayer



Evan J. Wallach

Judge, United States
Court of Appeals for
the Federal Circuit

Profession:
Attorney

Violations Alleged:

- [Code of Conduct for United States Judges](#)
 - [Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#)
 - [Federal Rules of Evidence](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Rules of Practice](#)
 - [Federal Circuit Attorney Discipline Rules](#)
 - [Rules of Professional Conduct](#)
- Failed to insist that his fellow panel judges, namely Presiding Judge Alan D. Lourie and Judge Kimberly A. Moore, disqualify themselves in *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 (Fed. Cir.) since they held stock in Facebook
 - Failed to disqualify himself due to his total lack of subject matter and legal expertise regarding patent infringement litigation
 - Failed to follow Federal Circuit precedent law, namely *Group One v. Hallmark Cards*, to evaluate Facebook on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Supreme Court's law, namely *Pfaff v. Wells Electronics*, to evaluate Facebook's on-sale bar evidence
 - Failed to follow the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedents on use of present and past tense
 - Failed to follow the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment right of due process in the court's fabrication of new arguments and evidence for Facebook
 - Failed to recognize the remarkable new evidence that Facebook and Mark Zuckerberg concealed 28 Zuckerberg computer hard drives and Harvard emails from Leader Technologies prior to the trial
 - Failed to oversee the conduct of his Clerk of Courts Jan Horbaly; permitted Facebook to write the opinion and direct court scheduling; permitted the Clerk to collude with The Federal Circuit Bar Association in an attempt to absolve the judges of their conflicts

NOTICE: This web page contains opinion. As with any opinion, it should not be relied upon without independent verification. Primary source material can be obtained from: (1) [Google searches](#), (2) <http://www.donnaklinenow.com>, (3) <http://americans4innovation.blogspot.com>, (4) [House Committee on Government Reform Briefings](#), (5) the U.S. Patent Office at <http://www.uspto.gov>, (6) the U.S. Copyright Office at <http://www.copyright.gov>, and (7) [Amicus Curiae briefs and motions in *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 \(Fed. Cir.\)](#). The Federal Circuit censored numerous *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) motions and briefs that exposed the court's corrupt conduct in *Leader Tech v. Facebook*, 2011-1366 (Fed. Cir.). Those documents can be obtained from item (7) above, or from <http://www.scribd.com/amer4innov/> (view collections). The contents of and associated links from these sites are incorporated in their entirety, as if having been first written herein.

Prepared by:

MORALITY IS NOT AN OPTION IN A CIVIL SOCIETY

March 28, 2013

Suggested reading on how corrupt people today react
“When the Curtain Gets Pulled on the Wizard.”

Sliding Down the Slippery Slope of Legal Corruption!

Corruption makes us numb and also unconscious. When we are consciously corrupt, that's the worst.

By Christofer French, **Yahoo! Contributor Network**, Dec. 10, 2010

<http://voices.yahoo.com/sliding-down-slippery-slope-legal-corruption-7377338.html>

Recommended Response to Bluster: Cover your ears. Use your brain. Look for **FACTS**. Ignore bluster. Interpret personal attacks for what they are: misdirection away from their actual corrupt **CONDUCT**.

The truth shall set us free.

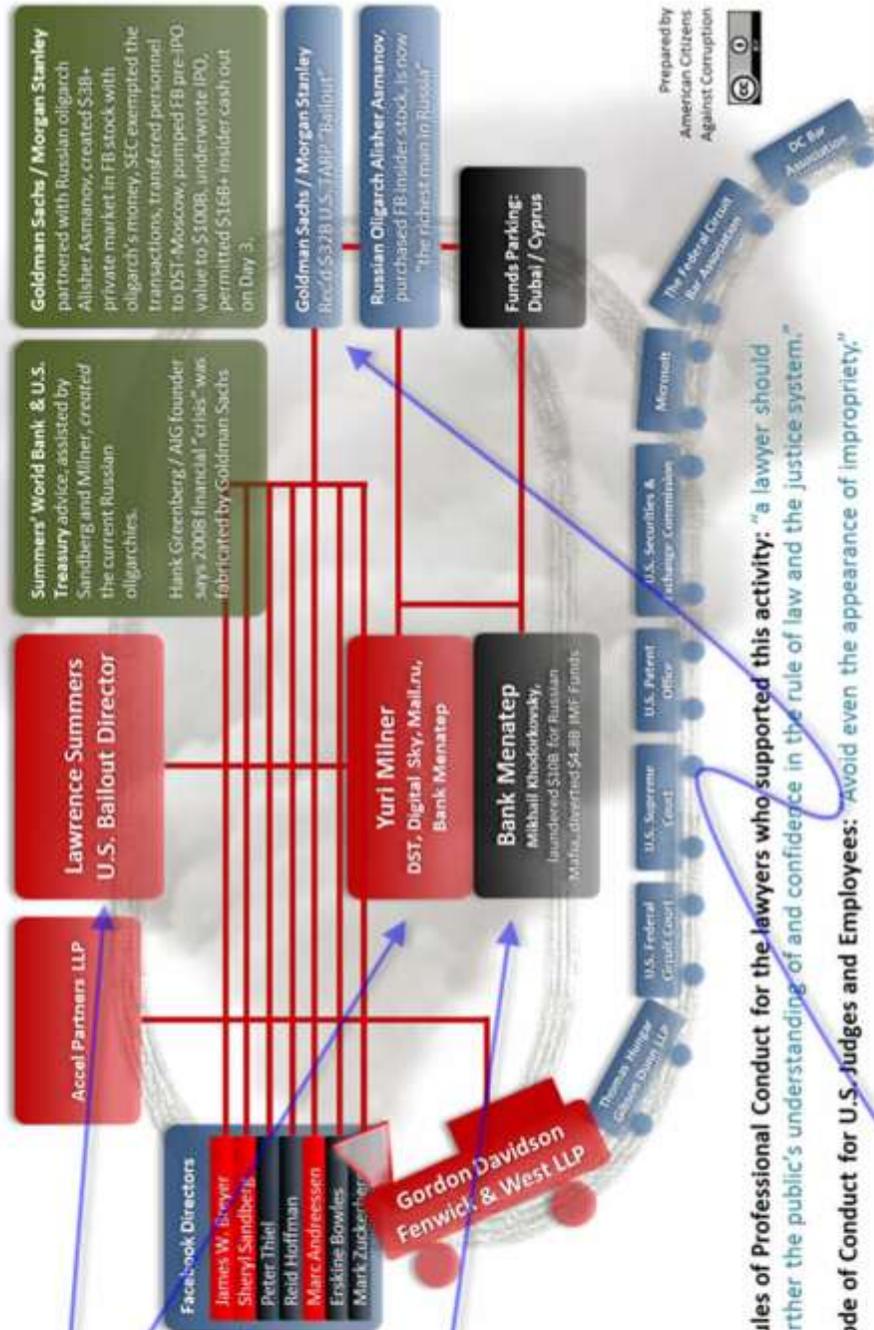
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CONFLICTS: Summers has systematically failed to disclose his 20-year mentorship of Sheryl Sandberg (Facebook) and Yuri Milner (DST).

Summers failed to disclose that while he was U.S. Treasury Secretary, his protégé Yuri Milner’s Menatep Bank was caught in mob money laundering and diversion.

Summers failed to disclose that Yuri Milner wrote World Bank recommendations for Summers and Sheryl Sandberg that became the basis for the current robber baron system used to pump Facebook’s pre-IPO valuation.



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