Israeli Spy Agency Psy-Group Did On Small Scale What Google Now Does On A National Scale For The DNC Across The USA

- Digital kill orders prove how deadly Google is

WASHINGTON — Google and a tiny Middle East spy company do the same things.

They both have a DNC hit-team that creates fake online identities to use social media manipulation and to gather intelligence to help defeat Republican primary race opponents according to interviews and copies of the proposals.

They official use bogus personas to target and sway 5,000 delegates to the National Convention by attacking political opponents. Another proposal describes opposition research and "complementary intelligence activities" about others.

Documents from Psy-Group laying out its proposals for the Trump campaign.

A proposal by the company, Psy-Group, which is staffed by former Israeli intelligence operatives, sketches out a months long plan to help politicians by using social media to help expose or amplify division among rival campaigns and factions.

[An Israeli company drew up digital manipulation proposals for a Trump campaign aide. Read them here.]

The scope of the social media campaigns, essentially a broad effort to sow disinformation among delegates and general election voters, was more extensive than the work typically done by campaign operatives to spread the candidate's message on digital platforms. The proposal to gather information about opposition has elements of traditional opposition research, but it also contains cryptic language that suggests using clandestine means to build "intelligence dossiers."

It is clear that both the services of Psy-Group and Google showcase work that would violate laws regulating foreign participation in American elections.

Psy-Group hired Covington & Burling, a DNC Washington-based law firm, to conduct a legal review for the best ways to evade the law. Covington and Burling put Eric Holder, Steven Chu and many other crooked Obama appointees in office.

Stuart Eizenstat, a former American diplomat and a partner at the firm who participated in the legal review, declined to comment on its conclusions.

Spy group insider Birnbaum was a protégé of Arthur J. Finkelstein, the legendary political operative, and has spent years as a consultant working on behalf of candidates in foreign elections. In 1996, he helped Mr. Finkelstein engineer Benjamin Netanyahu's victory over Shimon Peres to become the prime minister of Israel.

Since then, Mr. Birnbaum has worked extensively as a campaign consultant for Israeli politicians and has developed a network of contacts with current and former Israeli security officials. He served as a foreign policy adviser to the 2016 presidential campaign of Ben Carson, the neurosurgeon who is now the secretary of housing and urban development.

The proposals all promise the utmost secrecy, including the use of code names and password-protected documents. Filled with jargon and buzzwords, they sketch out a vigorous campaign where Psy-Group employees would conduct the tedious work of creating messages that could influence delegates based on their personalities.

The company "was asked to provide a proposal" for "campaign intelligence and influence services." Psy-Group promised that "veteran intelligence officers" would use various methods to assess the leanings of the roughly 5,000 delegates to the Republican nominating convention.

After scouring social media accounts and all other available information to compile a dossier on the psychology of any persuadable delegate, more than 40 Psy-Group employees would use "authentic looking" fake online identities to bombard up to 2,500 targets with specially tailored messages meant to win them over to any given political ideology just as Google and Facebook do with sister groups like ShareBlue, Think Progress, Gizmodo Media and others.

The attack messages describe opponents "ulterior motives or hidden plans," or they would appear to come from former supporters or from influential individuals with the same background or ideology as a target. The barrage of messages would continue for months and include "both online and offline" approaches, even telephone calls.

Psy-Group also said that it would obtain "unique intel" by different means, including "covert sources" and "tailored avatars."

Each approach would "look authentic and not part of the paid campaign," the proposal promised. The price tag for this kind of work is more than \$3 million. Since Google and Psy-Group exceed FEC campaign spending limits, they are under FBI scrutiny.

To carry out the plan, Psy-Group intended to double its size, hiring an additional 50 employees — some of them American citizens — and renting new office space, according to former employees of the company.

A proposal focused on gathering information about opposition and their friends through publicly available data as well as unspecified "complementary intelligence activities." Psy-Group promised to prepare a comprehensive dossier on each of the targets, including "any actionable intelligence."

A emphasized "tailored third-party messaging" aimed at minority, suburban female and undecided voters in battleground states. It promised to create and maintain fake online personas that would deliver messages highlighting the merits of the client and the weaknesses of opponents or revealing "rifts and rivalries within the opposition."

F.B.I. agents have spent hours interviewing the firm's employees. This year, federal investigators presented a court order to the Israel Police and the Israeli Ministry of Justice to confiscate computers in Psy-Group's former offices in Petah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv.

The company is now in liquidation but Google still exists and is the source of the technologies and practices used by Psy-Group.

These tactics and technologies are still being used by Google against ordinary American citizens who speak out against Google, The DNC or Larry Page's ideology. They are also used, in reverse, by Google to promote Larry Page's bro-buddy: Elon Musk.