

10 Reasons to Question if the 2020 Election was Fraudulent

written by GEG | July 25, 2021



Evidence of election fraud includes: eyewitness testimony, visual evidence such as total votes counted for Trump dropping on live television, statistical anomalies that indicate criminal fraud, expert testimony, credible proponents, unconstitutional changes in election laws, lack of evidentiary hearings as most cases were thrown out on technicalities, obstructionism to prevent discovery of potential fraud, Big Tech propaganda, and the election's failure to pass the smell test, as Trump earned more votes than any sitting president in history and still allegedly lost. -GEG

Watch as votes for Trump were dropped on live TV:

<https://rumble.com/vh1ufp-irrefutable-proof-2020-presidential-election-fraud.html>



Out of 90 election integrity lawsuits that have been decided, only 25 were decided on the merits of the cases, and Trump or Republicans prevailed in 18 out of those 25 cases. [Click here](#) for the full breakdown of the cases.

American Thinker:

It's frustrating to hear people on the Right, including some who should know better, claim there's "no evidence" of significant, possibly outcome-changing fraud in the last presidential election – even as the forensic audit in Arizona uncovers multiple discrepancies.

Clearly, they're **confusing** "evidence" with "proof."

No, there may not be absolute, incontrovertible proof of election fraud – yet. But there is plenty of evidence, good reasons a rational person might question the outcome. Here are ten that come to mind, in no particular order:

Eyewitness testimony. Since November 3, **hundreds of people** have come forward to report that they personally witnessed various irregularities in the vote-counting process: ballots run through tabulating machines multiple times; “pristine” mail-in ballots; ballots that appeared to have been printed on different paper or filled out by machines – the list goes on.

Two questions come to mind. First, what would these witnesses stand to gain by making knowingly false claims? Many submitted actual affidavits, subjecting themselves to potential legal liability. Second, could that many people simply be mistaken? It seems unlikely.

Our own eyes. Actually, the eyewitness testimony confirms what many of us have since seen for ourselves, via security camera footage: cases of ballots being pulled out from under tables in Fulton County, Georgia, right after observers were told to go home for the night. Vans pulling up to TCF Center in Detroit, with dozens of boxes unloaded in the dead of night.

We also saw, live on television, huge, **sudden jumps** in vote totals for Biden, in some cases accompanied by corresponding **drops in Trump’s totals**.

Are there innocent, plausible explanations? Perhaps. But I have yet to hear any. Mostly, we’re just told, “Move along, folks. Nothing to see here.”

Statistical anomalies. Some of the most persuasive evidence comes from mathematicians like Edward Solomon, who have conducted in-depth **statistical analyses** and concluded that the reported election results are highly improbable, if not impossible. Documented anomalies include repeated percentages that could not occur naturally and number sequences that **appear to violate Benford’s Law**, governing the standard distribution of first digits. Both are considered valid indicators of fraud in criminal cases.

Expert testimony. Along with Solomon, we also have other internationally recognized experts like Jovan Hutton Pulitzer who have put their reputations on the line – in Pulitzer’s case, by devising a method of forensically examining ballots using computer imaging. These are people who have little to gain from taking an unpopular position. That they do so openly, for no other reason than that they value the truth, speaks volumes.

Credible proponents. When pressed to choose between two sides of a controversial issue about which I’m unsure, I typically look at the proponents of the opposing views. If one side appears more honest, rational, and credible than the other, I tend to lean that way.

Beyond the experts, there are many election skeptics whose opinions I respect. Some are friends and family members; others are national figures like Garland Favorito; Matthew DePerno; and especially **David Clements**, on whose Herculean efforts much of this

information is based.

[Read full article here...](#)

Law Professoe David Clements' website: <https://www.theprofessorsrecord.com/>