

As of April 2019, I am a massive liability for my former employer, Wells Fargo (for more details, see the file summaryOfMyVictimization.pdf). This is, in part, due to Wells Fargo committing and invasion of my privacy, during which Wells Fargo discovered that I have a history of hospitalization for mental health treatment and that I have a mental illness, and following which I was treated like less than dirt and with complete disrespect by employees and management.

In October 2019, I joined 2 Facebook autism groups. My membership in these groups was posted on my public facing Facebook profile, as was my membership in some other groups. It was between November 2019 and January 2020, that I began to notice a very strange phenomenon in the autism groups. People were posting questions about and giving accounts of having psychiatric illnesses other than autism, and in general, there started to be a frenzy of discussion about mental illness. Note that these are groups that are heavily populated by mothers and fathers of autistic children looking for advice and adults with an autism spectrum disorder, at about a 70/30 ratio. There are better places to discuss this.

What is especially strange about these questions about and accounts of suffering from mental illness is that the people who are posting about these topics are very clearly lying. Their claims to suffer from mental illness are made-up. I immediately recognize that these people were sent by Wells Fargo, for a reason to be later explained.

Not long after I notice this strange behavior, I notice a related phenomenon. The groups that I am a member of are being deluged with masses of new users. The membership rate skyrockets. There was also at least one group that I was not a member of where these scammers had preemptively been sent. I do not identify this scam based on join rates, the tipoff is always the frenzy of discussion about mental illness and a large portion of this discussion being very obviously made-up garbage.

In this folder, we have a few examples, among many, of these nonsensical posts about mental illness. These are posts by a Facebook user named Ben Lumsden. Ben claims to “have a bad problem with paranoia” and to have spoken with a psychiatrist about it. He then says he wants advice from the members of the autism group as to how best to treat his paranoia. Why in God’s name he thinks a bunch of autism moms and dads are better qualified than his psychiatrist to give this advice is beyond me, and this is just the beginning of the problems with Ben’s posts. I have an analysis of Ben’s posts on this unlisted YouTube video- <https://youtu.be/crOScy6cAB8>. Any Ph.D. psychologist with the relevant background who looks at my analysis is likely to agree that Ben is very obviously lying.

I eventually select 4 Facebook autism groups to be analyzed. For the purposes of my analysis, which will be described later, I call these groups Group 1, Group 2, Group 4, and Group 6. Group 6 is a control; it is a group where I believe that this scam is **not** taking place. You can look at my groups.xlsx file to see the actual group names for each of these groups.

I call the period of time before Wells Fargo's scam the "pre scam era" and the period that follows the "scam era." For my analysis, the scam era is assumed to have begun on October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019, the day that I first joined any autism group. Below is a summary of the increased join rates, following 10/13/2019, for each group. You can see the detailed calculations on the file join-rate-increase-calcs.xlsx, which is in this folder.

Group	Users Joined Per Year Before Me	Users Joined Per Year After Me	Annual Join Rate Increase
1	505.2	3139.9	522%
2	71.5	19766.8	27534%
4	235.4	5161.5	2092%
6	1194.1	1185.4	-0.7%

Why is this? Why are 20 thousand or more people joining Facebook autism groups to talk about mental health problems that they don't really have? They are doing this in an attempt to reduce Wells Fargo's legal liability. There have been numerous court rulings that anything you share on social media, you have no right to privacy for. Wells Fargo has sent these people to create this frenzy of discussion about mental illness, to prod me into talking about my own history on social media. In doing this, I would forfeit my legal right to privacy for these personal healthcare matters. If you look at Ben's posts, you will notice that, in each, he encourages other members to chime in, and this is a common thing that these scammers will do.

If you look at the graphs in my daily-members folder, you will see that Wells Fargo seems to be following me everywhere that I go. Note that Autism Society of North Carolina was selected as another control. There is no scam and no increased join rate there. Also note that the Psychology Group graph only contains the members of that group from July 2013 and going forward.

Everything that Wells Fargo does, I fight back. The way that I decided to fight back with this scam is to conduct a statistical analysis and turn it over to Facebook. Both the increased join rates and the shift in the content of the discussion in the groups are statistically improbable and can be subjected to statistical analysis. I decided to demonstrate the increased join rates visually, through scatter plots. For the shift in the content of the discussion, I created a PHP application that assigns a buzzwords score to each post, comment, and comment reply. I made a list of around 200 mental health

buzzwords. Each buzzword will have a score based on how relevant it is to mental health and how relevant it is to autism. Buzzwords that are very relevant to mental health and not very relevant to autism are weighted the most heavily. The buzzwords score is calculated based on the number of times each buzzword appears in the text of a post, comment, or comment reply, with each buzzword being multiplied by its assigned score. The buzzword scores are tied to the users (aka group members), and then the users are grouped into groups based on join dates. The groups of users can be used to test the hypothesis that users who joined during the scam era have higher scores than the users who joined in the pre scam era.