

JIMMY WALES

and the founding of Wikipedia



All The World's A Stage

by Rico Suave

December 10, 2022 This is my opinion, based on internet research anyone can do. But they won't put their stupid phones and social media down long enough to do anything else.

This paper can be seen as a continuation of Miles' 2006 paper [The Wiki Mandarins](#). Miles: yes, that paper is somewhat out-of-date, since my opinion of Wikipedia is even less than it was then. I now *know* it is a CIA-front. You will say I use it for my papers: yes, it is the most convenient site to find all contemporary propaganda in one place. It is the largest repository of mainstream lies on the planet, so it is the perfect place to start any investigation. I myself added the pic above: what a ridiculous person, eh? He can't even get his tie on straight or put a bit of make-up over his scar from the previous night of debauch. With those saucer eyes, I don't think it was fueled by alcohol, so I will leave it to your imagination.

I cannot tell you when I first became aware of Wikipedia, suffice to say it was a long time ago. Yet I have always wondered what the purpose – the true purpose – of Wikipedia is. I will offer my opinion on that. But first I have to tell you all this, so I can tell you that.

My wonderment spread out as it always does to why was it founded, who founded it and what is really going on? Sure, I could have looked up all that stuff before now, but I was busy raising a family, earning a living, and living life that I did not take the time and effort to delve into those questions. As luck would have it, a few days ago I tripped over one of those answers – the “founder” of Wikipedia, purportedly *Jimmy Donal Wales*. As you might imagine, he has a lengthy Wikipedia page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Wales



Mind you, Wikipedia was not the first to attempt to digitally compile the world’s knowledge and information, not even close. But somehow it has become the most successful to date. And has very probably won the arms race for online encyclopedias and the categorization of all “knowledge.” Wikipedia tells us they are not alone and there are many other efforts to compile all the world’s knowledge.

As Miles has shown us with his method, we often just need to start at the top of the Wikipedia page for whatever subject we are researching and down the rabbit hole we go. So, let’s get to it...

Jimmy Donal Wales has two birthdates. His Wiki page tells us Wales was born in [Huntsville, Alabama](#), shortly before midnight on August 7, 1966; however, his birth certificate lists his date of birth as August 8.^[14] So we are just barely into this and we have double eights. Why couldn’t they have settled on August 7? Check this out for even more confusion: https://www.oregonlive.com/siliconforest/2007/07/on_wikipedia_and_its_founders.html

Seems like they always want to get the numerology started as soon as possible so people in the know will understand this is just another project.

Jimmy was born in Huntsville, AL. As some of you may know, Huntsville is famous for, well let’s have Wiki tell us: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_Space_Flight_Center So already we have NASA in Jimmy’s orbit.

Here is a fun fact - the US initiated [Operation Paperclip](#) to collect a number of scientists and engineers who had been at the center of Nazi Germany's advanced military technologies. Germany surrendered May 7-8, 1945. In August 1945, 127 missile specialists, German Nazi nationals, eagerly packed their bags and their families and their lives and humped it straight over to The States. And somehow these avowed enemies of truth, justice and the American Way could be trusted and would be trusted with one of the most important and delicate missions of, well, forever? A mere three months after the Fatherland surrendered. Miles has covered this question extensively, so I won't get back into it, except to say a lot of these German scientists and engineers and missile specialists wound up in Huntsville a few years later.

As it is with all these people, including Wales, they are always raised poor or middle class. Jimmy's dad, we are told, was a grocery store manager and mom and maternal Grandma Erma ran something called the House of Learning. We are told it was Montessori-like. So, a spook school, which Jimmy attended, as you might guess.

As a child, Wales enjoyed reading.^[7] When he was three, his mother bought a [World Book Encyclopedia](#) from a door-to-door salesman. As he grew up and learned to read, it became an object of reverence, but Wales soon discovered that the *World Book* had shortcomings: No matter how much was in it, there were many more things that were not. *World Book* sent out stickers for owners to paste on the pages in order to update the encyclopedia, and Wales was careful to put the stickers to work, stating, "I joke that I started as a kid revising the encyclopedia by stickering the one my mother bought."^[9] Did he really do that? Or does he just joke about it?

And how, exactly, were these edits made? And what exactly made little Jimmy an expert on any of this stuff to suggest edits? He didn't have the internet to source data from. Did you turn in your old set of encyclopedias for a discounted new set with the crowd-sourced updates? Naturally, we aren't told how that worked. Perhaps I interpreted that wrong. Maybe the stickers were the updates and you just slapped them over the old misinformation?

So, the guy who meticulously pored over the World Book Encyclopedia, who remarked "no matter how much was in it, there were many more things that were not" wound up responsible for a gargantuan website with infinite holes and missing facts and data, **and heavy censorship everywhere**. Where one page contradicts the next page, which contradicts the next. That is not meticulous.

Miles remarks in nearly every paper he writes that, especially with genealogies, they are woefully inadequate and ridiculously incomplete. Let that sink in a little. The guy who has built a "better mousetrap" created something riddled with holes and incomplete data, which seems to be the opposite of his stated mission.

As established, mom and dad and probably Grandma Erma were no better than middle class, but naturally education and learning were important to the family. They scrimped and saved to send young Jimmy to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randolph_School Apparently the school was gifted some sophisticated computer equipment in 1981 and developed a Bulletin Board System in 1982. Jimmy graduated when he was 16. Being born in August 1966, he would have

graduated in 1983, because school years tend to end in May or June. Jimmy's page doesn't say a word whether Jimmy ever worked on that computer equipment.

That computer was a helluva gift though! I graduated high school in 1982 and headed off to Indiana University – Bloomington, Jimmy would later follow. As a freshman, my first computer class was FORTRAN, and we were still writing code with punch cards. So, a major research University has lesser equipment than a small, private, college prep academy in the Dirty South. My high school did not have anything like that. Some kids get all the breaks!

This is pretty garbled so I will leave it to the reader to figure out Jimmy's college education – to wit - He began his Auburn education when he was 16 years old.^[9] He then entered the PhD finance program at the [University of Alabama](#) before leaving with a master's degree to enter the PhD finance program at [Indiana University](#).^{[18][20][25]} At the University of Alabama, he played Internet fantasy games and developed his interest in the web.^[9] He taught at both universities during his postgraduate studies but did not write the doctoral dissertation required for a PhD, something he ascribed to [boredom](#).^{[18][20]}

He graduated Auburn in 1986 and presumably headed straight to Tuscaloosa. So, in 1986 he's fooling around working on his PhD, which was apparently downgraded to a master's degree. We are not told how long he was in Tuscaloosa. I would love to know what "fantasy games" he was playing on the "web" way back then. We are told he played MUDs – Multi-User Dungeon – games, which is a classification of game, but nothing specific to an actual game. Perhaps he played them all. Again, here is the guy who wanted to expand knowledge and fill in the holes of the static, printed encyclopedias, but something as important as his introduction to the "web" is skipped over as if it isn't important.

The story gets stranger. Jimmy did not finish his PhD at Roll Tide, rather he decided he would take his master's degree up to Indiana University (go Hoosiers!) to finish up there. We are not told when Jimmy arrived in Bloomington or what exactly he did there. He just kind of winds up in Chicago, 8 years after rolling into Tuscaloosa. So plenty of missing information for the years 1986 to 1994. No explanation given.

This too is quite important. Reading through about a dozen Wiki pages there is no real discussion of Jimmy's technical chops with computers and software and programming. All we get is that bit about playing his fantasy games as his introduction to the "web." And his early World Book Encyclopedia "editing." You remember – the stickers.

Miles' bio is far more detailed, and Miles isn't the king of an online encyclopedia.

Jimmy's Wiki bio skips ahead to Chicago, 1994, when Jimmy gets a gig working for https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago_Options_Associates which hired then-graduate student [Jimmy Wales](#) as research director; Wales served in this position until 1998. So, he's a "graduate student" although we know he didn't leave Bloomington with his PhD because he got bored, nor do we know when he left, but no longer a student, and now he comes into what is likely his first real-world job as *research director*.

I wonder what he was really doing at Indiana University. I lasted about two years in Bloomington, and I distinctly remember numerous recruiters on campus, many for various US government agencies and programs. I don't know if IU-Bloomington is a spook feeder school, but maybe it is, which gave our boy Jimmy the opportunity to go underground for a few years. This would help explain his admitted "boredom" and his relative disappearance from his postgraduate studies and his reappearance some years later at an options trading firm as "research director."

We do get some more meat on the bones with this citation from the Chicago Options Associates page: Davis hired [Indiana University economics Ph.D.](#) graduate student [Jimmy Wales](#) to analyze the company's pricing-model strategy;^{[6][8][9]} Wales left his graduate program to join the company^{[2][7]} as research director,^{[10][11][12]} serving in that capacity from 1994 through 1998. ^{[13][14][15]} He was adept at determining future movements of foreign currencies and [interest rates](#),^{[16][17]} and Davis mentored Wales in more-aggressive financial trading.^[7] The page on Chicago Options Associates tells us Davis was later found out to be a crook. So Wales' first boss was a crook. Are you surprised?

According to this, Jimmy is still a student in the IU program, but now he is working on his PhD in ECONOMICS. Not finance like we are told on Jimmy's page. The guy who wanted to categorize all knowledge, yet no one can keep his facts straight. Who dropped out of sight for perhaps as many as 8 years.

Again, why can't this geek who wanted to build a better mousetrap with his online, editable, dynamic encyclopedia get his story straight? Seems like someone could ask him for the details. If this were my page, I would think I would have the most accurate and transparent page of them all. After all he's the literal founder of Wikipedia – the digital encyclopedia! Sorry to beat you over the head with that, but this makes absolutely no sense.

So, Jimmy makes a fat pile of cash with the options trading gig, specifically, "he was adept at determining future movements of foreign currencies and interest rates" and decides to become an internet entrepreneur. Remember the LIBOR scandal - <https://www.propublica.org/article/libor-scandal-timeline-what-did-the-fed-know-and-when-did-it-know-it> Perhaps this, or something like it, was going on back when Jimmy was wheeling and dealing in those dark arts?

But anyway, notice that we are expected to believe that in just two years in the business, poor boy Wales was able to make enough capital to become an entrepreneur before he hits 30. Because that is just the way the world works when you are a Wales.

Anyway, Jimmy decides to become an internet entrepreneur. What is Jimmy's first internet entrepreneur foray? Come on you know it – pornography! Just picking the low hanging fruit, no pun intended. Here's the citation: In 1996 [only two years after he started his gig as research director], he and two partners founded [Bomis](#),^{[17][29]} a web portal featuring [user-generated webrings](#) and, for a time, erotic photographs.^[30] Wales described it as a "guy-oriented search engine" with a market similar to that of [Maxim](#) magazine.^{[18][20][31]} The Bomis venture

did not ultimately turn out to be successful.^{[17][18][32]} Just another bro peddling porn: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bomis> The History of Wikipedia page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Wikipedia tells us Bomis was “a web-advertising firm owned by Jimmy Wales...” and nothing about that salacious pornography stuff. Incidentally, footnote 9 on Jimmy’s page takes us to a site that tells us more about Jimmy and fills in some of the holes. It also tells us Bomis stands for “Bitter Old Men In Suits.” Jimmy was 30 at the time. They don’t tell us why he was bitter.

Wales moved to [San Diego](#) in 1998, and after becoming disillusioned with the housing market there, moved in 2002 to [St. Petersburg, Florida](#).^{[25][50][141]}

What else do we find in San Diego and St Petersburg...the military. San Diego, as everyone knows, is stiff with every kind of military base. Just across the bay from St Pete you will find MacDill Air Force Base – take a look at this handy map

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/MacDill+Air+Force+Base/@27.8498222,-82.5177181,14z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x67dc96635a5e8d09!8m2!3d27.8498222!4d-82.5089634> Lots of military action going on there. Wiki headquarters now appear to be in San Francisco.

At this point I’m wondering where all the money is coming from, aren’t you? We are told this: Though Bomis had at the time struggled to make money, it provided Wales with the funding [purported to be the princely sum of \$100,000 USD] to pursue his greater passion, an online encyclopedia.^[18] Check out that citation number – Aces and Eights! Chai! Jackpot!

I have searched until my fingers are sore, but I cannot find any real, in-depth believable information on the funding for what would become Wikipedia. This is not a trivial issue, as these things cost money to set up and operate – computers, servers and storage were way more expensive back then - and the principals in this venture somehow still had to pay their own bills. And I know every year at this time (December as I write this) Wiki passes the collection plate begging for a few bucks, telling us the average donation is about \$15 USD. I’m sure suckers cough up a little cash, but no way enough to pay the electric bill for an entire month.

Finally, 2002 saw the end of funding for Wikipedia from [Bomis](#)

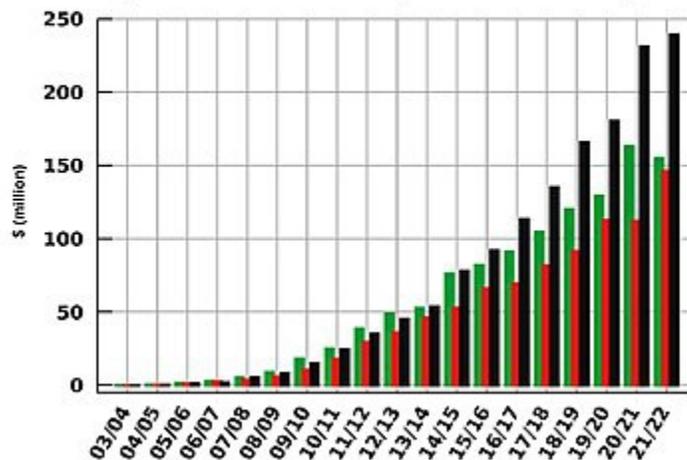
and I don’t find one more sentence about where the money came from up to that point in time. Nor any discussion of how much funding Bomis provided in addition to the \$100,000 in seed money. So this is starting to look like the myth of Elon Musk's rise, which Miles has shown makes absolutely no sense, either.

Relative to ongoing fundraising we get this handy graph and table:

Fundraising^[edit]

Wikimedia Foundation Support and Revenue, Expenses and Net Assets at Year End

(Net Assets do not include funds in Wikimedia Endowment and Tides Advocacy.
Expenses 2015–2022 include \$35 million paid to Wikimedia Endowment.)



Financial development of the Wikimedia Foundation (in US\$), 2003–2020
 Black: Net assets (excluding the Wikimedia Endowment, which currently stands at \$100m+)
 Green: Revenue (excluding third-party donations to Wikimedia Endowment)
 Red: Expenses (including WMF payments to Wikimedia Endowment)^[186]

Every year, the Wikimedia Foundation runs fundraising campaigns on Wikipedia to support its operations. These generally last about a month and happen at different times of the year in different countries. In addition to the fundraising banners on Wikipedia itself, there are also email campaigns; some emails invite people to leave the Wikimedia Foundation money in their wills.^{[187][188]}

Revenue has risen every year of the Wikimedia Foundation's existence, reaching US\$162.9 million in 2020/2021, versus expenses of US\$111.8 million:^{[189][190]}

Year	Source	Revenue	Expenses	Asset rise	Total assets
2020/2021	PDF	\$162,886,686	\$111,839,819	\$50,861,811	\$231,177,536
2019/2020	PDF	\$129,234,327	\$112,489,397	\$14,674,300	\$180,315,725
2018/2019	PDF	\$120,067,266	\$91,414,010	\$30,691,855	\$165,641,425
2017/2018	PDF	\$104,505,783	\$81,442,265	\$21,619,373	\$134,949,570
2016/2017	PDF	\$91,242,418	\$69,136,758	\$21,547,402	\$113,330,197

Year	Source	Revenue	Expenses	Asset rise	Total assets
2015/2016	PDF	\$81,862,724	\$65,947,465	\$13,962,497	\$91,782,795
2014/2015	PDF	\$75,797,223	\$52,596,782	\$24,345,277	\$77,820,298
2013/2014	PDF	\$52,465,287	\$45,900,745	\$8,285,897	\$53,475,021
2012/2013	PDF	\$48,635,408	\$35,704,796	\$10,260,066	\$45,189,124
2011/2012	PDF	\$38,479,665	\$29,260,652	\$10,736,914	\$34,929,058
2010/2011	PDF	\$24,785,092	\$17,889,794	\$9,649,413	\$24,192,144
2009/2010	PDF	\$17,979,312	\$10,266,793	\$6,310,964	\$14,542,731
2008/2009	PDF	\$8,658,006	\$5,617,236	\$3,053,599	\$8,231,767
2007/2008	PDF	\$5,032,981	\$3,540,724	\$3,519,886	\$5,178,168
2006/2007	PDF	\$2,734,909	\$2,077,843	\$654,066	\$1,658,282
2005/2006	PDF	\$1,508,039	\$791,907	\$736,132	\$1,004,216
2004/2005	PDF	\$379,088	\$177,670	\$211,418	\$268,084
2003/2004	PDF	\$ 80,129	\$23,463	\$56,666	\$56,666

In addition, the Wikimedia Endowment, an organizationally separate fundraising effort begun in 2016, reached \$100 million in 2021, five years sooner than planned.^[191]

Nearly \$163 million in “fundraising” efforts fiscal 2020/2021. That’s pretty good. They suggest this is mostly generated from passing the online collection plate. I have a very hard time believing that. I took a look at the 2020/2021 financial results. They established the Wikimedia Foundation which created an endowment, but do not disclose their major donors for operating funds. Which is curious. How many times have you been out to see a play, or an orchestra concert or been to a gallery or museum and you are beat over the head with the “Title Sponsor,” or the “President’s Club” and all the other financial contributors displayed on banners and signs and in your program and everywhere you look? The Foundation does have 501[c][3] designation. Hence, they don’t have to pay taxes on the monies collected for the disinformation and censorship they dispense.

Okay, here we go: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikimedia_Foundation Wikipedia gets its funding from Wikimedia Foundation. This line seems to confirm the success of the grassroots online and email campaigns, annually raising all that sweet cash: The Foundation finances itself mainly through millions of small donations from Wikipedia readers, collected through email campaigns and annual fundraising banners placed on Wikipedia and its sister projects.^[9]

Let’s take a look at a few of the organizations and names contributing to Wikimedia.

Tides Foundation pops us. Who are they and what is its mission: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tides_Foundation The page tells us: Tides was founded in 1976 by [Drummond Pike](#), who worked with Jane Bagley [Lehman](#), heir to the [R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company](#) fortune. That’s some dirty money. What types of organizations and causes do they support with that dirty money: **Tides Foundation** is an American [public charity](#) and [fiscal sponsor](#) working to advance progressive causes and policy initiatives in areas such as the environment, health care, labor issues, immigrant rights, LGBTQ+ rights, women's rights and human rights. It was founded in San Francisco in 1976.

Who else do we have? Craig Newmark. You know, the Craigslist guy. He started out in pimping and pornography too as Craigslist was a huge disseminator of both back in the day. Unfortunately, they had to clean up their act. Newmark, the son of Joyce and Lee Newmark, was born to a Jewish family in 1952 in [Morristown, New Jersey](#). Miles has outed Craigslist as being taken over by Intelligence.

What about Peter Baldwin and Lisbet Rausing and their Arcadia Fund? Let’s let them tell us – verbatim from their page: "serve humanity (and) to preserve cultural heritage and ecosystem's". The organization believes that "once memories, knowledge, skills, variety, and intricacy disappear – once the old complexities are lost – they are hard to replicate or replace" and consequently want to, "build a vibrant, resilient, green future"

Seems like the Arcadia Fund is diametrically opposed to what is going on at Wikipedia. Memories, knowledge, skills, variety and **intricacy** are disappearing all around us and Wiki is at least partially responsible, because there is nothing intricate about the memories, knowledge and skills presented on Wiki. I have established that the sloppiness of the site is in direct contravention to what this Fund professes to stand for.

Who else do we have...

Amazon and Facebook and George Soros. You don't need any commentary from me.

Later, we will find Jimmy hobnobbing in Monaco and Davos. Honestly, I think citation 18, as mentioned above, tells people in the know where the funding truly comes from – Intelligence. We find more on that below, but with a little misdirection.

Again, Bomis wasn't [financially] successful, struggled to make money, yet "it provided Wales with the funding to pursue his greater passion, an online encyclopedia." Yeah, that's how it always works. Instead of the old axiom – It takes money to make money – we get the inverse - because we are very far down the rabbit hole at this point.

While I cannot prove it, no way that is where the real money came from. Either Wales financed it from the heap of cash he made in the ForEx and interest rate trading schemes he and Davis developed, or he was bankrolled by someone else. I will bet it was the latter. I would further wager it was for the nefarious purpose of being in control of all that compiled information. Just making Jimmy the public face of this fraud. Pay no attention to the man behind the curtain: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivRKfwmgrHY&ab_channel=MediaMixTV

Get this: While moderating an online discussion group devoted to the philosophy of [Objectivism](#) in the early 1990s, Wales had encountered [Larry Sanger](#), a skeptic of the philosophy.^[7] We're all the way back to the early 1990s. I guess no one can remember when Wales and his future partner Sanger actually meet, which seems like an important detail. And they are discussing Ayn Rand of all things! This all happened before the inception of Bomis, which was started in 1996 and went tits up about 10 years later. But remember, it somehow created the working capital Wales and Sanger would need for their new venture. While we are on the subject, I will note the diehard capitalist and anti-socialist Ayn Rand lived the last years of her life with her husband - on the dole - in public funded housing.

Prior to the dissolution of Bomis, our erstwhile internet pornographer and hero of Wikipedia decided to do a little editing of the Bomis page, to wit: Wales edited Wikipedia in 2005 to remove the characterizations of Bomis as providing [softcore pornography](#),^{[29][38]} which attracted media attention;^{[24][39][40]} Wales expressed regret for his actions.^{[29][38]} The literal Master of His Domain removing the salacious details of his past – and got busted... What a fraud.

Back to Wiki specifically, the mission statement was: **The intent behind Nupedia [which would become Wikipedia] was to have expert-written entries on a variety of topics, and to sell advertising alongside the entries in order to make profit.**^[7] **The project was characterized by an extensive peer-review process designed to make its articles of a quality comparable to that of professional encyclopedias.**^[33]

The idea was to have thousands of volunteers writing articles for an online encyclopedia in all languages. Initially we found ourselves organizing the work in a very top-down, structured, academic, old-fashioned way. It was no fun for the volunteer writers because we had a lot of academic peer review committees who would criticize articles and give feedback. It was like handing in an essay at grad school, and basically intimidating to participate in.

— Jimmy Wales on the Nupedia project [New Scientist](#), January 31, 2007^[134]

Please note, we go from “expert-written entries” to “thousands of volunteers writing articles for an online encyclopedia...” I found no citation explaining how or why the thousands of contributing volunteers were deemed to be experts on anything. Pointing the finger toward the sub-basements at Langley, aren't they? Giving them carte blanche to write anything they want.

On the Wikipedia page about Wikipedia there are three paragraphs discussing how they went from the expert-written peer-reviewed online encyclopedia ideal, to the open-source contribution without the establishment of any credentials for the contributors. In short, the provision of accurate, reliable information just got too difficult and too cumbersome. They took the easy way out, which is why, in my opinion, Wiki subjects are so riddled with holes and missing information and misdirection. Any deep dive into almost any subject on Wikipedia reveals the sloppiness from one page to the next. And that will never get better. Perhaps the editors do it on purpose. In fact, they kind of cop to that point of view: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Ten_things_you_may_not_know_about_Wikipedia Item Six – We do not expect you to trust us. Then why should we use you?

Speaking of trust - In April 2012, Justin Knapp became the first single contributor to make over one million edits to Wikipedia.^{[113][114]} **Jimmy Wales congratulated Knapp for his work and presented him with the site's *Special Barnstar* medal and the *Golden Wiki* award for his achievement.**^[115] **Wales also declared that 20 April would be "Justin Knapp Day".**^[116]

So, one Jewish guy making a cool 1,000,000 edits to Wikipedia pages. We are not told if he got started on Day One of Wiki but let's assume he did. They spend a lot of time telling us they aren't really sure when the first edit happened, but one page says it occurred on 1/15/2001. Our boy Knapp made his one-millionth edit sometime in April 2012. They celebrate him on 4/20 (you read that right) but they don't tell us the actual day that millionth edit occurred. That works out to about 135 months, or 7407.4 edits per month, every month, or about 247 edits every single day. One more important matter to point out, clearly Wiki has dropped the requirement of expertise to edit specific pages. Anyone is eligible to do it.

And just who is this Knapp guy? A fatass with a beard who supposedly works as a pizza delivery guy. Despite having a degree from. . . Indiana U. So can you say CIA agent?

Here is an interesting clue:

Testimony before Senate Homeland Security Committee

On December 11, 2007, Wales testified before to the United States Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.^{[121][122]} He also submitted written testimony to the Senate Committee entitled "E-Government 2.0: Improving Innovation, Collaboration and Access".^[123]

Senator [Joseph Lieberman](#) introduced Wales by stating:

We are very glad to have as a witness Jimmy Wales, the founder of Wikipedia, one of the most thrilling examples of what collaborative technology can produce. We have asked Mr. Wales to take us through some of the ideas behind Wikipedia and then to relate them to our jurisdiction, which is to say to help us understand how similar technologies and collaborative

activities can be applied to government for greater information sharing and communication, both within the government, but also between the government and the public. In fact, quite encouragingly, the intelligence community has already developed and is using a process collaborative technology that they call [Intellipedia](#), which is based directly on the Wikipedia model. So, Mr. Wales, if imitation is a form of flattery, you should feel flattered. And the aim of this is to foster collaboration and information across the intelligence community, obviously on a closed site.^[124]

We don't get any of Jimmy's testimony to the Senate Committee, and I have had about enough of this so I'm not going to consult the Congressional Record, but turns out Intellipedia was based on the Wikipedia model? Yeah, Intellipedia is not open to the public but this Wiki page: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intellipedia> tells us there are 18 agencies of the intelligence community. 18...you don't say. I thought maybe it was 33.

That is such an effortless transition between the two – Wikipedia and Intellipedia – it makes me wonder which was the egg and which was the chicken? This seems like obvious misdirection. And it says nothing about the ownership of the Wikipedia intellectual property co-opted or stolen by Intelligence. My guess is Intellipedia provided the model, or at the very least the funding, for Wikipedia. Hence Intelligence didn't steal anything, but you are free to form your own opinion.

Wales is currently married. Wales married [Kate Garvey](#) at [Wesley's Chapel](#) in [London](#) on October 6, 2012.^[146] Garvey is [Tony Blair's](#) former [diary secretary](#); the couple met in [Davos](#), Switzerland.^{[147][148]}

Jimmy did quite well for himself in [Davos](#), on the world's stage rubbing elbows with the elitist of the elite, later getting hitched to Tony Blair's former diary secretary. Yet we get another inconsistency on Kate's page: The couple met in [Monaco](#) in 2009 and then began dating in 2010 after meeting again at [Davos](#).^{[5][18]} Our boy Knapp needs to come in and clean up this mess.

A commoner from Alabama hooking up with Tony Blair's secretary in Monaco AND Davos. Wales was [co-chairman of the 2008 World Economic Forum](#), no less. Happens all the time. What does Wikipedia have to do with World Economics? I thought it was an online encyclopedia? [You literally could not create a bigger red flag.](#)

We also get this: In a 2004 interview with *Slashdot*, Wales outlined his vision for Wikipedia: "Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing."^[62]

Change that to the sum of all propaganda, and you pretty much have it.

I can foresee a time in the not-too-distant future where the vast majority of the world's citizens have been dumbed-down to stare only at the screens, perpetually just centimeters from their faces. All the written human knowledge formerly contained in books and journals is long gone and long forgotten. When you go to the local library, the clerk logs you into Wikipedia for access to whatever information you are seeking. Or perhaps something like this: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLYwX8Z43zg&ab_channel=LuisMedeirosPereira

I travel a lot. Planes, trains and automobiles. I see the dumbing-down of the world's citizens every time I go somewhere. No one is reading anything. They are tapped into the local Wi-Fi and watching the internet. I am often the only traveler with an actual physical book.

This is no bullshit. I finally met one guy who had similar reading and researching interests as me. This was summer 2016. He offered to compile a bunch of information on the subject I was researching and provide it to me on an external hard drive, free of charge. All I had to do was plug it in to my computer and, presto, instant information. Naturally, I asked him what was the catch? He earnestly explained to me he and his crew were tremendously concerned about what was happening to “knowledge.” They feared knowledge was disappearing daily, never to return. He told me their mission was to never allow that to happen. They had written code that somehow extracted itself and uploaded the “knowledge” back to the internet. To essentially hide on other websites and web pages, until such time as someone wanted to “download” it and reassemble the old knowledge. You know, such things as the Declaration of Independence, the US Constitution, books and images on law and science and literature and art. Told me to consider it a diaspora of knowledge, to be reassembled when it is safe to do so. I continue to believe every word he told me. My computer worked just fine after I plugged in that hard drive...and still does.

I told you all that so I can tell you this...

During the scamdemic I was fortunate enough to be able to get out and do things. “Lockdown” and “quarantine” had no effect on me. Living on the Colorado Plateau at the time, getting out and doing things never changed for me and many of the people I know. But my business slowed way down because many of the government offices I needed to ply my trade were not open. Closed. No reopening in sight. So, I rolled around on the Colorado Plateau and read a lot of books. Books that I had read before and books that were new to me. Some of them literary classics. I do not have a NetFlix account and never have.

Recognizing the dystopia we were, and had been living in for what it is, Aldous Huxley and George Orwell were ripe for reading or rereading. Specifically, Huxley’s *Brave New World* and Orwell’s *1984*.

Winston Smith, the protagonist of *1984*, has an editing job in the Records Department at the Ministry of Truth. Specifically, his job is to go back through historical documents, photographs and other pronouncements and edit them to always be in full compliance with whatever Big Brother says. He liked his job and thought himself rather good at it. If Big Brother issues a statement or edict that is not consistent with history, Winston calls up the historical citation or document and amends it to say exactly what Big Brother just said. Then destroys the original. For the Ministry of Truth.

This my friends is the long-term dystopian purpose of Wikipedia.

Peace Out

Miles here for an addition on Wales' genealogy. The first thing of interest we learn at Ethnicelebs is that Wales has joint US/UK citizenship, which tends to confirm my link of him to the British peerage below. Not only is Wales *not* from the middle or working class, he is cloaked Jewish nobility, just as you would expect. Same as Musk and Bezos and the others we have uncloaked. Here are the names to research: Dudley, Lewenicht, Erskine, Brock, Cord, Clern, Gravitt, Turner, Garrigus. With no research we already have huge red flags. Dudley was the favorite of Queen Elizabeth I. Lewenicht=[Levi](#). Jewish. The Erskines are way up in the Scottish peerage. Andy Murray's mother is an Erskine, and this links us directly to the [Stanleys](#). Cord reminds us

of Cord Meyer V, director of the CIA's Operation Mockingbird. Cord is an old family name, originally Cordt, of Jewish bankers from Westphalia. Think [van Cordtlandt](#), since they later moved to the Netherlands, before coming to the US. The van Cortlandts are Dutch/American royalty, related to the van Rensselaers, the Schuylers, the Phillips, the Livingstons (Levensons) and the Jays. And of course the Meyers.

As for the Wales, Elihu Root's wife was Clara Wales of the British peerage. Root was Secretary of State and Secretary of War under Teddy Roosevelt, receiving the 1912 Nobel Peace Prize. As you can tell by that date, his Peace efforts weren't too successful: WWI started less than two years later. As you can tell by his first name, he was crypto-Jewish. Root was a pawn of Carnegie, and of course the steel manufacturers actually love war. Clara's daughter married Ulysses Grant III, grandson of the President. We aren't sure why these Roots and Wales are in the peerage, but it may be through the Grants. Clara herself was the daughter of [Salem Howe Wales](#), a wool billionaire, and granddaughter of Lucy [Tiffany](#), of THE Tiffanys. Wool again pointing to Jewish interests. Clara's sister Ruth married Henry [du Pont](#). Henry's sister Louise married Frances Boardman [Crowninshield](#), linking us forward to Ben Bradlee of the *Washington Post*. See [my paper on Spotlight](#) for more on that.

About the time of Jimmy's rise, we find a Craig Wales entering the peerage through his married to a Read, daughter of a Lister. This links us to Robert Percival Allen, and through him to the Cruikshanks and [Erskines](#). These are indeed the Erskines, Barons of Restormel Castle, so we have linked Craig Wales to the Erskines of the peerage. Now we just need to link Jimmy to Craig. Unfortunately, Craig appears to be from New Zealand. Does Jimmy have any links to New Zealand? He must, but I have not yet found them. So let's keep looking.

We also find Natalie Wales in the peerage, marrying a Winslow in Massachusetts in 1929. These Wales go back to Nathaniel Wales, a prominent businessman and politician, and before that to Maj. Nathaniel Wales of Yorkshire. Natalie had a knack for marrying rich guys: in addition to Winslow, she married a Paine, a Latham, and finally in 1953 Lord Malcolm [Douglas-Hamilton, the Duke of Hamilton](#). His previous wife was Clodagh Bowes-Lyon, second cousin of Queen Elizabeth II. The Paine was a cousin, since her mother was a [Paine Howard](#). Her father being Elisha Howard. Explaining how she was later able to marry a duke: the Howards are also dukes. So we have linked the Wales of MA to the peerage, in the 20th century. They come from George Oliver Wales, iron merchant.

So now we just need to link Jimmy to these Wales in MA. They make that hard to do, since Geni has a page for him but it is empty. So again, the strange information embargo from the famous encyclopedist. We find a Jimmy Wales in the 1920s at Wikitree, but he is in Saskatoon. Finally, [at Geneanet we can link the Alabama Wales to Massachusetts](#), though we have to go back several generations to do it. I suspect these pages have been fudged, though, so I am going to keep looking.

Finally, I noticed that Jimmy's aunt's middle name is Grant, which of course links us to Clara Wales above, and to President Grant. This Grant line must be in the Turner line, which is scrubbed at Geneanet.

We also learn something else there. The Wales line ends at John Wales, and it turns out that is probably because he was really John Wayles, a slave trader [and the father-in-law of Thomas](#)

Jefferson. That would explain why Jimmy Wales' 2g and 3g grandfathers were named. . .
Thomas Jefferson Wales. Oh, that was fun, wasn't it? Now is the time to do your little dance.

That also allows us to return to thepeerage.com, where [we find these Wayles of Virginia](#) there plain as day. Are they there only because Jefferson was a Randolph? We don't really know, but I suspect a connection to the Princes of Wales. We already saw many signs of that above, didn't we, with the Wales in the US marrying dukes. And Jefferson isn't their only link to the peerage in the 1700s. We find that John Wayles other daughter (Jefferson's sister-in-law Anne) married the son of the Baronet Skipwith, linking us to the Warners, Reades, and Peytons.