



American Diplomat Accused of Cyberstalking

International Explorers Seek Diplomat's Arrest

As you might expect, the history of exploration is filled with tales of hair-raising dangers.

Robert Scott died during his ill-fated walk across Antarctica in 1912. Percy Fawcett disappeared in the Amazon jungle in 1925. Richard Halliburton lost his life trying to sail through a Pacific typhoon in 1939⁽¹⁾.

In the past explorers had to accustom themselves to ignore hardship, overcome fear and face death via traditional hazards such as deadly animals, lethal diseases and terrifying savages.



But a threat of another kind has emerged to threaten travellers. An insidious terror slinks through the exploration community like a poison mist. The word for that horror is cyberstalker.

Legendary Long Rider

Basha O'Reilly is an unlikely victim.



A horsewoman from the age of three, in 1994 she accompanied Colonel John Blashford Snell and the Scientific Exploration Society on an expedition to Mongolia ⁽²⁾. In 1995 Basha rode her Cossack stallion, Count Pompeii, from Volgograd to London. Then she rode from Mexico to Wyoming along the legendary Outlaw Trail. In recognition of her equestrian explorations, Basha was made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Explorer's Club ⁽³⁾.



Basha went on to become one of the Founders of the Long Riders' Guild, the world's international association of equestrian explorers. She has published more than 200 equestrian and travel books in five languages ⁽⁴⁾. She has mentored Long Riders on every continent except Antarctica. She is the webmaster of the largest collection of equestrian travel information in history ⁽⁵⁾.

Despite her travels and regardless of her credentials, Basha has become the latest victim in a vicious cyber-vendetta that has terrorized the exploration community. The Long Rider's name joins a list of more than 100 other victims in at least six countries. These explorers, their families and sponsors are part of a five-year campaign of internet persecution perpetrated by one man, an American diplomat and wealthy businessman named Kent Madin.






Basha O'Reilly rode Count Pompeii 2,500 miles from Russia to England during her first journey. She is now preparing to set off on the first continuous, around-the-world equestrian expedition.





Becoming a Target


The internet has allowed us to change our world by sharing vast amounts of information. But it has also become a dark playground for emotional predators like the man who tried to defame Basha.

Basha's internet nightmare began in early January when Madin contacted her without warning. What he sent wasn't an email. It was a message of malice. 


Madin began by labelling Basha a "self-made explorer." 

He then insisted on being supplied with a copy of the scientific findings from Basha's 1994 journey in Mongolia. He ridiculed her knowledge of the Russian language. He asked her to explain how she had spent the last three years of her life and to provide details of her future travel plans. Not being content to invade Basha's privacy, he also ordered her to supply the name and contact details for Members of the Long Riders' Guild (6). 


He closed by saying that he "recognized that these questions will not be warmly received." 


But the man who had never met Basha then laid the blame for his questions at his victim's door. Madin falsely insisted that the Long Rider had "purposely and actively chosen to be a public figure," which gave him the right to interrogate her. 

Misdiagnosing the Problem

Like most victims, Basha initially under-estimated the nature of the threat she was facing. She mistakenly believed that cyber-bullying was something done by angry teenagers. Being a rational adult Basha thought that if she ignored Madin's misplaced antagonism the sixty-four-year-old man would take the hint and go away. 

Basha is an expert when it comes to equestrian exploration. She's been involved with computers since 1978. Yet when it came to diagnosing the danger she faced from a cyberstalker, Basha was a rank beginner.

She had not seen the warning issued by a legal expert who stated, "Victims are usually told to just ignore it and the perpetrator will go away. Historically, this is just not true. When cyber attacks continue to go unchecked, they actually proliferate as the attacker realizes that they're not going to get caught (7)." 

As the months passed and the attacks continued, Basha learned how wrong she was. Madin had one goal; to inflict as much emotional harm on her as possible. 

Abusing the Internet

Until now stories about internet crime were usually associated with clever crooks out to make a quick buck. That's because online crime is borderless. It allows criminals to strike anywhere. For example, a recent security breach permitted the credit and personal data of 110 million consumers to be stolen from the Target Corporation...

Nor is it just on-line shoppers who should be concerned, as even Uncle Sam has been hoodwinked. According to a 2013 report the U.S. Internal Revenue Service issued nearly \$4 billion in bogus tax refunds to criminals who had stolen Social Security numbers from American citizens and then filed fraudulent tax returns on those individuals claiming a large refund but at a different address.

What the public, police and press hadn't fully comprehended was that another type of criminal had also infested the internet; the cyber viper.

An Unperceived Threat



Legendary detective Sherlock Holmes knew a thing or two about lawbreakers. His intellectual battle with the nefarious Professor Moriarty is well known. Yet Holmes reserved his revulsion for one villain in particular, Charles Augustus Milverton, "The Master Blackmailer. (8)"

"I've had to deal with fifty murderers in my career," Holmes told his friend, Dr. Watson, "but the worst of them never gave me the repulsion which I have for this fellow."

The character of Charles Augustus Milverton (right) was based on a real blackmailer who preyed upon an unknown number of people. According to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Milverton had "placed himself outside the bounds of morality."




Though 110 years have passed since Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote his story about the cruel blackmailer, the keen-eyed author realized that crime often had its roots in twisted emotions. Milverton, for example, did not pursue his prey in search of profits. The unrelenting pursuit provided Milverton with an excuse to emotionally torment his quarry.


Time moves on but mankind's ability to embrace wickedness keeps apace. When an unfortunate person falls into a cyber-trap, the stalking becomes a type of mental assault which intensifies over time. Milverton used a pen and paper. Madin relies on a computer keyboard. Both have a long list of victims.


Terrorizing Explorers

You might be excused for thinking that the arrival of an unwanted email is of no concern. You'd be wrong.


The fact that the stalker can access the victim at any time from any distance undermines the victim's sense of security. Because of its repetitive nature, cyberstalking (CS) creates intense feelings of fear, terror, intimidation, stress and anxiety in the victim. 

Holmes was referring to Milverton when he said, "There are hundreds in this great city who turn white at his name."

The threat of being attacked by Madin has produced an unprecedented wave of fear amongst the international exploration community. 

One of Europe's most respected explorers was awarded a medal for bravery after surviving an exceptionally dangerous journey. A Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Explorers' Club, the explorer said, "Basha, I am begging you not to link my name to Madin's campaign of terror, as I am worried that if he attacks me next I will not be able to provide for my family (9)." 


Nor is that explorer alone in his worry.

Madin so frightened a young British explorer that he cancelled his travel plans rather than risk being persecuted upon his return. Fear of becoming a victim of CS has forced him to reconsider his future as an explorer. 

"I believe that Madin remains a threat to the exploration community and my future expedition plans," he wrote (10).

The true number of victims is not yet known. When Madin began his attack against Basha in January, there were an estimated 50 people and organisations that had either suffered from cyberstalking or had been contacted for confidential information about victims. By the end of March the number had risen to more than a hundred. Many of these had suffered some type of stalking, bullying and harassment during the course of what amounts to a modern witch hunt (11).

In every case, though he has no personal connection with these people, Madin has demonstrated that he is prepared to repeatedly persecute anyone who provokes his anger or refuses to submit to his internet interrogations.

Madin has demanded to be shown explorer's passports and airline tickets (12). He has harassed exploration sponsors non-stop for years (13). He has been banned from exploration forums after publishing inflammatory comments (14). 

In February Madin sent Basha a second email. This time he issued an ominous threat.

"I want to put you formally on notice that I will be researching your story and your various claims of expertise for inclusion in an article or book on what I am calling for now, Walter Mittys and Faux Explorers of the Internet (15)."



Retaliation

There is nothing new about calling the credibility of a traveller into question. Marco Polo's account of travelling to China was discredited upon his return to Venice.

What literary critics have not done in the past is to seek to inflict personal retaliation, not just against a traveller, but anyone remotely associated with him.

Lady Polwarth, one of the many authors published by Basha, once described the equestrian explorer by writing, "She is quite extraordinary and inspires confidence wherever she goes! (17)"

Madin wasn't interested in what the leaders of the exploration world thought. When a cyberstalker is repulsed he often becomes even more incensed and then escalates his attacks. That's what happened when Basha, a grandmother in her mid-sixties whose travels have never been the cause of any suspicion, refused to acknowledge her accuser. Her strategy of silence fuelled his anger.

Experts have stated that on average 21 people connected to the primary victim will be affected by the actions of a cyberstalker. These secondary victims are usually approached in an effort to obtain information on the victim.

Madin has contacted the wives, family, friends, sponsors, employers and landlords of explorers in an attempt to obtain personal information. If they refused to respond or

attempted to protect the victim, Madin expanded his attack and punished these secondary people as well (18).

The wife of one explorer became such a target. In addition to seeking information from her family, friends, neighbours, employer and landlord, Madin stole her personal blog, inserted his own comments under her writing, and then republished the altered blog without her knowledge or consent (19).

She wrote, "As a consequence of Madin's relentless persecution, I am terrified of him. I have closed down all my social network accounts. I am afraid of his appearance outside my door. This has caused severe emotional distress not just to me but to my children, making them frightened and causing difficulties for them at school (20)."

After Basha ignored him, Madin contacted one of the most famous Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society in search of damaging information (21). When that failed, he attempted to persuade three Long Riders to speak against her (22).

Another act of aggression, known as "Repeat Behaviour," occurs when an individual has been asked to cease communication with the target and refuses to do so. When the partner of one explorer refused to cooperate, Madin "made around 30 attempts to breach my security on an online academic network (23)."

In addition, Madin has published confidential personal and financial information about travellers on the internet (24). In January he violated the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 by attempting to obtain an explorer's confidential medical records (25).

One explorer summarized his experiences at Madin's hands by writing, "This man has wrecked my personal life by contacting every sponsor, friend and countless others seeking information on my life. Why? Because I wholeheartedly refuse to provide him with evidence of past exploits. Madin will never stop. He will continue to smear my name and reputation because I simply refuse to provide him with information that I deem private (26)."

Pony Picnics

You might be excused for assuming that the man who has questioned Basha's credibility was himself a qualified expert in exploration and equestrian travel. For example, after an author questioned the credibility of Captain Scott's Antarctic journeys, the renowned Polar explorer Sir Ranulph Fiennes offered a spirited defence of the deceased hero.

Polite disagreements between gentlemen scholars seem to have gone the way of the rotary telephone. In the 21st century Basha's accuser had no need to provide any exploration credentials. Besides, he had none.

Basha's nemesis never swung a machete in the jungle or risked his life to ride towards distant goal.

Kent Madin, the man who is attempting to savage Basha's reputation, rafted along the Colorado River many years ago. He has also arranged for rich tourists to make guided horse rides in Mongolia (27).

So how would a person with no exploration credentials manage to frighten the men and women who are supposed to be among the bravest?



If a cyber-peeping-Tom was smart, he would use deception to obtain confidential information from unsuspecting sources close to the victim.



Masquerading as a Journalist

Cyberstalkers are adept at eliciting personal information under false pretences.

When his initial efforts have been rebuffed Madin has been known to adopt at least eight false on-line identities. In one incident he pretended to be a school teacher named M.C.Jenni from the “Missoula International School” (28).



When he uses his own name, Madin increasingly refers to himself as an “investigative journalist.”



In August 2013 Madin wrote, “What I tell you three times is true. The power of placement and repetition to transmute fiction to fact is not to be underestimated (29).”

He has repeated the mantra and maintained the deception that he is a genuine reporter with growing enthusiasm.



“I actually fit the definition of an investigative journalist,” he wrote with confidence on one published document (30).

Pretending to be an accredited journalist is akin to appearing at someone’s door falsely dressed as a police officer or an ambulance attendant (31). In either case a deliberate deception is enacted so as to lull the victim into a false sense of security, before taking some sort of unfair advantage.



Madin used this trick to obtain information about where Basha lived from Geoff Young, the publisher of one of America’s leading equestrian magazines (32).



Because Madin described himself as a journalist, Young was initially deceived. What triggered the publisher’s suspicions is that unlike a genuine reporter, Madin made no pretence about being objective. When Young realized he had been duped, he refused to respond to Madin’s further attempt to elicit information. In an attempt to placate the publisher, Madin apologized for being “disingenuous (33).”

A Publisher Protests

Geoff Young is not the type of man who tolerates deception.

In a stormy letter addressed to Montana legal authorities, Young wrote, “On the morning of December 27, 2013 Kent Madin contacted me by email claiming he was journalist, and asking for my help in an article he was working on regarding modern day explorers, and specifically asking for information on Basha and CuChullaine O’Reilly and their proposed

World Ride, of which I wrote an article about and published in my magazine Horse Connection.

As a publisher, I am always willing to help a fellow journalist, and especially willing to help promote the O'Reilly's and their wonderful organization – The Long Riders' Guild. I responded to Madin that I would be happy to assist him and would contact the O'Reilly's at their home in France.

Madin then sent me another email saying he had lied about his intentions and thanked me for the information I had provided, that information being where the O'Reilly's are now living.

I was outraged when he also told me that what he had planned would not turn out well for the O'Reillys, and was equally outraged to find out I had been duped and deceived into providing this man with the location of the O'Reillys.

I had believed Madin when he told me he was a journalist, and am now appalled to find out that not only is he not a journalist, but has been embarking on a campaign to discredit and harm people's reputation for his own amusement.


Kent Madin obtained information from me under false pretenses to wage his cyber campaign of destruction and defamation. Because he falsely claimed he was a journalist, I will be filing a complaint with Joe Skeel, the Executive Director of the Society of Professional Journalists."

Young concluded by calling upon Marty Lambert, the Gallatin County Attorney in Montana, to immediately arrest Madin.

"I believe that Kent Madin has wilfully and repeatedly violated the cyber stalking and cyber harassment laws of Montana and most states in this country. That is why I am writing to you, Attorney Lambert, to request that Kent Madin be charged with cyber stalking and cyber harassment, and ordered to cease and discontinue this destructive and criminal campaign (34)."

Cyberstalker or Reporter?

As the American publisher learned, it is easy to pretend to be a journalist on line. In February, when Madin was listed on a UK cyberstalker website as a public menace, he defended his actions by writing "I am not a cyberstalker but an investigative journalist (35)."

In fact Madin has no journalistic credentials. He obtained a degree in "Outdoor Education" from a California college in the mid-1970s (36). He is believed to have only participated with one published article (37); a story written by an intern in Danish wherein Madin was quoted  "as a source of information (38)."

Ironically, in addition to her other tasks Basha is the accredited international correspondent for Europe's leading equestrian travel magazine, Randonner à Cheval. Her extensive collection of articles is published in French and English (39). She is also the Executor of the Tschiffely Literary Estate, where she oversees the protection of the most famous equestrian travel title ever written (40).

One result of Madin posing as a journalist and prowling the internet in search of damaging information is that trust has been annihilated. Explorers and Long Riders are refusing interview requests without proof of the journalist's credentials (41).

On Twitter Kent Madin boasts, "That's me on the right! Independent Research /Journo. Bozeman Montana"

<https://twitter.com/kmadin>



Diplomat Cyberstalker

Madin has created an extraordinary public persona which serves as a cloak to disguise his activities as a cyberstalker.

Senator Tom Udall, Ambassador Pamela Slutz, Bozeman Mayor Jeff Kraus and Dr. Tony Whitten of the World Bank are listed as personal sponsors on Madin's resume (42).

Tim Cahill, one of the founders of Outside magazine, Patricia Lanza, who was under contract with National Geographic magazine, and Chris Welsch, who won seven gold medals in the annual Lowell Thomas Travel Journalism competition, published articles about Madin (43).

Madin sits on the Board of Directors, or has special connections to a number of high-profile charities, academic institutions and business associations including the Alex Lowe Charity (44), the Craighead Institute (45), the Tributary Fund (46), the Boojum Institute (47), the Mongolian Association of State Alumni (48) and the prestigious Mongolia Society (49).

His charm fooled them all. Ambassadors and senators, mayors and professors, reporters and philanthropists were unaware of the malignant shadow being cast from Madin's computer against Basha and the exploration community.





Supremely adept at exploiting his public role, Madin used his equestrian tourism business, Boojum Expeditions, to develop political connections in Mongolia. In 2007 the Mongolian government appointed Madin as the Honorary Consul for the Northern Rockies (50).

There are currently six Honorary Consuls in Montana. Kent Madin is seen standing in the middle of the back row.



Honorary Consuls are United States citizens with special ties to a particular foreign country. Their appointment is confirmed by the United States Department of State. Their duties include promoting understanding between nations, not using their title to engage in cyberstalking against explorers.

Pretending to be a journalist is unethical. The deliberate exploitation of your diplomatic status is a more serious offence. 

In emails sent to explorers, their family, friends, sponsors and journalists, Madin has  repeatedly sought to authenticate his cyberstalking activities by the misuse of his role as a Consul.

In February he sent messages to Basha's friends and colleagues, using his role as Honorary Consul in an attempt to extract potentially harmful information (51).

I hope you'll take the time to respond. I promise not to quote you without your permission. You can feel free to Google me or start here <https://www.facebook.com/kent.madin.5>, here www.boojum.com or here <http://mongolianembassy.us/honorary-consuls-2/>

*Sincerely,
Kent Madin
Honorary Consul of Mongolia for the Northern Rockies
Director, Boojum Expeditions
Skype KentinBZN
+1-406-595-2310*

Mong Con

Madin's attempts to camouflage his internet activities have not gone unchallenged.

As early as August 2011 an explorer filed an official complaint with the Mongolian ambassador posted to Washington DC. The explorer informed the Mongols that Madin was using his diplomatic privileges as a cover for cyberstalking (52).

"He is abusing his position of Honorary Consul of Mongolia to wage an illegal, widespread and sustained internet campaign of hate, defamation and vilification through the criminal activity of cyberstalking."

Evidence was provided and protection was requested. The government of Mongolia, which is ranked next to Liberia in terms of national corruption, ignored the explorer's appeal for help (53).

This only served to embolden Madin and to make him more aggressive.

In February Madin was listed as a cyberstalker on a UK based cyberstalking website. Shortly afterwards he used his status as an Honorary Consul to disguise his activities and lend credibility to his actions.

He wrote, "And it's MongCon, (mongcong for pete's sake). It is short for Mongolian Consul which is my title as an Honorary representative of the Mongolian Government for the last half dozen years (54)."

On his Boojum Expedition's website Madin boasts of enjoying "the perks of being able to fly the Mongolian flag on his car and obtain special consul license plates (55)."



Attack Websites

When he wasn't flying the Mongol flag from his car, Madin continued his assault against Basha. Like an internet burglar prowling for damaging information, he posted messages on Twitter attempting to contact Basha's friends (56).


Cyberstalkers often attempt to excuse their crimes by claiming freedom of speech.

Madin wrote, "What I am involved in is journalism and exercise of my First Amendment rights (57)."

But freedom of expression does not mean freedom from consequences.



Chris Anderson is the Director of the Cyber Investigation Service whose expertise as a police officer has been instrumental in arresting many cyberstalkers. Anderson wrote, "Another misconception that perpetrators rely upon is that they will always be protected under the 1st Amendment. This is an amendment to the U.S. constitution located in the Bill of Rights which prohibits the abridgment of freedom of speech. Perpetrators of internet attacks interpret this to mean that they can say whatever they want or hide behind terms

like “In My Opinion” and that they therefore have fairly free reign over what they post. However, this couldn’t be further than the truth (58).”

Intentionally sending out false information about someone to thousands of people with the intent to harass them is legally considered stalking. 

When Basha refused to answer his aggressive emails, Madin wrote on February 27th to say that he had launched two cyber-attack websites which listed her name in their content. His motivation, he wrote, “was to seek out third party input” for the “investigative story” he was threatening to write (59).

This wasn’t the first time Madin had created cyber-squatting websites using an explorer’s name to damage their reputation. He had done so on two previous occasions (60).

After one explorer learned Madin had launched a defamatory website using that man’s name, the traveller complained to the website’s hosting company. This resulted in Madin threatening to attach the explorer’s name to a new website, one which would link the traveller’s name to an act of bestiality as an act of reprisal (61). 



Follow the Money

Though he has never had any contact with Basha, Madin had no hesitation in describing her as a “slight of hand artist” on a public forum (62).

There was a bitter irony in making such an unjust accusation, as it wasn’t the Long Rider who was fiddling with the money.

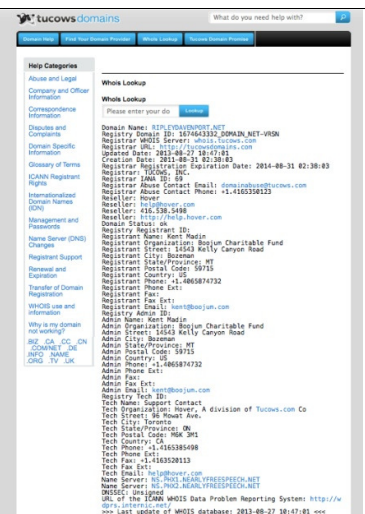
Kent Madin is Founder and President of Boojum Charitable Fund. In 2005 the IRS granted Kent Madin’s Charitable Fund a tax-exempt status for his non-profit organization. Kent told the IRS that he would provide support and funding for social projects in northern Mongolia.”

Boojum Charitable Fund
Boojum Charitable Fund (BCF) directs funds donated by clients of Boojum Expeditions to support sustainable development in Mongolia. We work on projects that benefit the communities we know well and work through local individuals with proven judgement and commitment. BCF projects build on financial support from Boojum Expeditions, starting in 1995, to the hospital and school in RENCHINLHUMBE, Khovsgol aimag, Mongolia where many of our adventure travel programs are centered.
Because Boojum Expeditions has full-time staff on site in Mongolia running our travel programs, we also have full-time eyes and ears in the communities where we work to insure the integrity of the process by which funds are allocated. Boojum Expeditions and it's subsidiary, Khovsgol Lodge Management Company provide pro bono administration service for BCF projects.
Boojum Charitable Fund is a tax-exempt non-profit (501 c3) registered with the state of Montana in 2006.

The Boojum Charitable Fund solicits donations from the tourists who participate in riding holidays organised by Madin’s company, Boojum Expeditions. What Madin, the tour guide turned cyberstalker, failed to mention to his sightseeing customers is that the money they thought was destined for the Boojum Charity was being siphoned off to fund cyber-squatting websites created to harm explorers. 

The first cyber-attack website Madin launched against an explorer revealed incriminating information. It detailed how the Boojum Charitable Fund had been used to finance cyberstalking. The document lists “Boojum Charitable Fund” as the website’s “Registrant Organization.” It also describes the “Boojum Charitable Fund” as the “Admin Organization.” Kent Madin is named as the website’s “Registrant Owner (63).”

Has there been a misappropriation of charitable funds to engage in cyberstalking and cyber harassment activities? This screen-shot provides details of a cyber attack website owned by Kent Madin and financed by the Boojum Charitable Fund.



Since this original discovery, Madin has hidden the ownership details of his other cyberstalking websites, including the ones used to attack Basha, via a Canadian hosting service which refuses to disclose its records to the public.

Cyber Sadism

Certain facts are known. For example, 80% of stalkers are male. However the motivation for cyberstalking varies.

That is why you might be wondering what would motivate a man who enjoyed financial security and social prestige to devote his time to inflicting emotional pain on stranger. Could it be a case of wish fulfilment or diminished manhood (64)?

Professor Delroy Paulhus, the world's leading academic expert on cyber criminals, has just published a study which offers another motivation. Entitled, "Online Trolls - Sadists of the Internet," it makes for frightening reading (65).

The Canadian academic confirmed what most people suspected all along.

Cyberstalkers demonstrate signs of sadism and psychopathy. They were found to be Machiavellian in their manipulation of others and have an alarming disregard for morality.

The study states, "Most people experience distress after hurting an innocent person. Yet for others, cruelty affords a different emotional experience: It is pleasurable, exciting, perhaps even sexually arousing. Instead of seeking to alleviate suffering, these individuals may seek opportunities to exercise brutality and indulge their appetites for cruelty.....It is not uncommon for people to attack others in revenge or when provoked. Sadists go further, hurting even innocent others. For them, cruelty is a directly reinforcing, appetitive motive;

hence, they will aggress without external incitement. Only sadists crave cruelty enough to expend time and resources to harm an innocent person when there are no discernible benefits."

British journalist Jon Ronson also investigated the frightening world of what has been termed "psychopathic cyberstalkers." Ronson warned that online predators lack a normal sense of remorse.

"There's a terribly seductive power in becoming a psychopath stalker. It can really dehumanize you....They have glibness, superficial charm, manipulateness. In the absence of empathy you get malevolence."

Millions of Victims

Basha's not alone nor are explorers an exemption.

If you or someone you know hasn't become a victim of a cyberstalker then chances are it's only a matter of time.

Cyberstalking has reached epidemic proportions. An astonishing one in twelve women and one in forty-five men will be victims of CS during their lifetime.

Research suggests that 120,000 offences are committed every year in England and Wales alone. News of this abuse provoked UK Home Secretary Theresa May to denounce cyberstalking as "a sickening and cowardly crime (66)."

In response Great Britain passed the strict Protection of Freedoms Act designed to defend the public against cyberstalkers. More than 500 cases went to court in the first 13 months. In some cases the stalkers faced up to five years in jail (67).


Yet where you live will affect how you are protected.

Madin, for example, resides in Bozeman, Montana, a city which has a different kind of reputation when it comes to dealing with cyber criminals.

The Cyber Hole-in-the-Wall

After Bozeman Mayor Jeff Kraus was recently elected to a third term, he informed the local press, "I'd like to see us to be the home of something (68)."

He got his wish thanks to Kent Madin.

Bozeman is a university town that cherishes its place in modern mythology. In the film, *Star Trek: First Contact*, the alien Vulcans establish contact with the human race by landing in that Montana city (69). What the space voyagers didn't realize is that Bozeman has been linked to unsavoury cyberstalkers 



In the summer of 2012 Robert Parelus was arrested in Bozeman and charged with cyberstalking a teenager for more than a year. According to an affidavit, when a Bozeman detective confronted Parelus, he admitted he had a “sick hobby (70).”



Such incidents aren't restricted to one city of course.

Like Great Britain, the United States is enduring a cyberstalking crime wave. This inspired Dr. Sarah Koon-Magnin and Professor Steven Hazelwood to publish an important investigation which documents how American states are taking steps to combat the menace of CS (71).

Montana ranked near the bottom.

Congress-woman Ellie Hill recently attempted to strengthen cyberstalking laws in that state. Her efforts were defeated. In an email to Basha, Hill wrote, “The current Montana code does not adequately include cyber crimes or bullying whatsoever. I sponsored the cyber bullying and cyber stalking bills last session. They did not pass (72).”

The onslaught of CS has allowed technology to outrun the legal system in Montana and turn Bozeman into a cyber lair.

At the dawning of the 20th century criminals like Butch Cassidy sought refuge from the law in neighbouring Wyoming, where they hid in an infamous stronghold known as “Hole-In-The-Wall (73).”



Basha is the only woman known to have ridden the length of the Outlaw Trail. That trip took her 1500 miles from the Mexican border to Butch Cassidy's Hole-In-The-Wall hideout in Wyoming.

A new type of predator has now appeared in the West. Instead of stealing money he pillages privacy by putting a computer to a crooked use.

And as his victims have learned to their regret, there is no point in asking for mercy.

Debating the Devil

Madin routinely ignores repeated requests from victims to cease contact.

In 2011 an American attorney telephoned Madin on behalf of a victim. He spoke to the Bozeman man for twenty minutes. Madin agreed to conclude his persecution but then reneged on his word (74).

In 2012 a European attorney filed a "Cease and Desist" complaint against Madin (75). The owner of Boojum Expeditions scoffed. In an abusive email he accused the attorney of "lying through your teeth (76)."

In 2013 an expedition sponsor warned Madin against any further contact.

"I will not reply to your questions or statements or wish to hear from you as this matter is now being legally dealt with (77)."

Madin continues to harass the sponsor to this day.

One explorer pleaded, "I will take this chance and ask you, once again, to stop and let me and my family live in peace. It's a simple request and if I have done anything to offend you, I apologise. It's a simple, short and sincere statement (78)."

The request for mercy was declined.

"I have no intention of letting this matter just fade away. History will support, I believe, that I am someone more than willing to stay the course," Madin later wrote (79).

Intimidation in Montana

It would be a mistake to think that Basha's antagonist is narrow-minded. He doesn't restrict his ill will merely towards explorers. Madin has tormented his Montana neighbours as well.

Montana may not lead the nation in protecting its citizens against cyberstalkers but certain rudimentary laws do exist.

Madin doesn't just ignore those regulations; he boldly published his violation of them.

In January 2013 Madin began a combative email exchange with Tom Kitts, a Montana native who was seeking public office.

According to the existing Montana legal code, law number 45-5-220 states that "A person commits the offense of stalking by repeatedly harassing, threatening or intimidating the stalked person by electronic communication (80)."

Madin sent an email demanding Kitts respond to charges of political corruption.

On January 8, 2013 2:28 p.m. Kitts, who had never met his accuser, wrote to Madin to say, "Please do not email me or contact me again in any way. "

Madin ignored that legal notice to discontinue contact. Instead he violated Kitts' privacy by sending a second unauthorized and intimidating email on January 8, 2013 at 3:09 p.m.

The same Montana law warns, "It is against the law for a person to contact or follow the stalked person after the accused person has been given actual notice that the stalked person does not want to be contacted."

Tom Kitts made a second plea to Madin at 6:16 p.m. the same night. In that email Kitts pleaded with Madin to stop harassing him and his family.

"Please, Kent, it's time to stop talking, I have had quite enough....I surely don't need contention from a stranger in my life. Have a good day and I wish you well."

Madin ignored the victim's pleas and continued his attack.

While Kitts' accuser was focusing on charges of political corruption, he unwittingly provided public evidence that he was acting as a cyberstalker. In an attempt to discredit his prey, Madin published their email exchange with the Montana government (81).


Law? What Law?

A wise man once wrote, "The man that does not fear punishment, little regards crime (82)."

On March 26 at 6:11 p.m. Basha emailed Madin a lawful warning (83).

"Mr. Madin. Under no circumstances are you to communicate with me at any time in the future. Any further communication will be viewed as a violation. Basha O'Reilly"

Regardless of the Montana cyberstalking ruling which states that it is illegal to continue communicating with a victim, Madin couldn't wait half an hour before he broke the law and hit back.

Twenty-eight minutes later he emailed Basha to say that he refused to "respect that  request" unless she agreed to submit to a lengthy interrogation about her personal life and travels. Failure to "address the questions I have asked" meant that Madin would publish derogatory information designed to harm her (84).

Peter Followill, an American attorney, recently published a warning about cyberstalkers. He wrote, "The crime of harassment (which can include stalking, hate crimes, and cyberbullying) occurs when one person acts in a way designed to annoy, provoke, threaten, or otherwise cause another person emotional distress. For most crimes, the prosecutor need only show that the defendant did an act that the law has made illegal. The defendant need not have intended the consequences that result. For example, when someone drives recklessly and causes an accident resulting in death, the driver can be charged with vehicular manslaughter because of his driving, even though he didn't intend to cause an accident or death (85)."

Most victims report that they were unable to get the police to take it seriously (86).

That was certainly the case in Bozeman.

In 2012 the wife of an explorer filed a complaint with the Bozeman city police, providing dates and evidence of Madin's repeated cyber attacks (87). Citing a lack of evidence, the police declined to arrest the man described in the local newspaper as "Mr. Mongolia (88)."

Madin described the detective who conducted the interview at his Bozeman home as having been "bemused" at the cyberstalking charge (89). Whether a "good ol' boy" network helped Madin elude arrest isn't known. Yet Madin has recently bragged on line that efforts to arrest him on charges of CS were "frivolous" and "wasted Gallatin County taxpayer's money (90)."



Thanks to his diplomatic status and wealth, Madin has acted as though he is legally untouchable. Despite various complaints he continues to stalk his victims with impunity.

Reputation Rape

Technology ethics professor Lambèr Royakkers defined a cyberstalker as a person who "repeatedly disrupts into the life-world of the victim with whom he has no relationship (91)."

Basha is one such victim.

The aim of the cyberstalker is to create a sense of fear in the recipient based on control and intimidation.

Explorers around the world can confirm that Madin has sought out sordid personal information, searched for disgruntled ex-spouses and hunted for skeletons in his victim's past.


Cyber crime expert Chris Anderson could have been speaking to explorers when he warned, "Somebody is out there who wants to destroy you emotionally. They want to harm you physically or ruin your business (92)."

These abuses are profoundly abhorrent to the concepts which lie at the foundation of the internet. Therefore it would appear to be illogical to link a man who has abused the internet with a family of respected scientists.

Before his recent death Dr. Stewart Madin was a Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley (93). Two of his three sons followed in their father's medical footsteps. The eldest, Dr. Laurence Madin, is the Director of Research at the Woods Hole

Oceanographic Institution (94). The youngest, Dr. Ian Madin, is the Chief Scientist at Oregon's Department of Geology & Mineral Industries (95).

Kent Madin, the middle son, has not been motivated by high principles. He has used the internet to inflict the greatest possible emotional and professional harm to his victims.



Turn illegal sex with animals(animals rape) including animal porn in Germany


0 ACTIONS

Join

Why is this campaign important to you?


3 comments have been posted

Sort by: Popular




Kent Madin
If they can't speak, how do we KNOW they don't want sex with humans?

Reply · Sep 19, 2012



Monica M Hall
Stupid comment

Sep 20, 2012



Cyberstalkers often claim repugnant actions are protected by freedom of speech. However, laws in most American states have changed. A stalker can now receive several years in prison for the first offence.

Basha Speaks

“Over the years I have faced many tests and endured many hardships. When travelling alone in Russia I rode down two men who attempted to physically rape me. What I have been subjected to since January is nothing less than emotional rape.

My name has gone from having a pristine presence to being one of questionable integrity. This has been brought about by a self-appointed and unqualified judge, jury and executioner, a vindictive private citizen whose actions are tantamount to having demanded a request for self incrimination.

It is monstrous to impugn my honesty. It is impertinent to attack my exploration credentials.


I have faced great dangers and I shall face this one.

Having been unfairly targetted, I will not be driven into silence by fear. I will not beg for mercy. I will not submit to emotional torment. I will not retreat in the face of cyber abuse.

But I am also realistic about how much cruelty I can withstand alone.

We all have the fundamental right to be free from fear in our physical life and free from persecution in our cyber life.

History proves that certain men in every age have found it convenient to trample on the rights of other people by crossing clearly marked moral and ethical barriers. If we remain silent to the cruelties that Madin has inflicted then we are in danger of losing an essential freedom, because what we are witnessing is the violation of our rights as internet citizens not to be persecuted.

There is an urgent need to confront this evil, to expose it, to stop it from harming others, to halt the suffering. 

We must mount a rebellion against Madin's false authority. We must resist his attempts to persuade public opinion by the application of internet violence. We must oppose his aggression and defy his injustice. We must warn the public that he is not a genuine journalist searching for the truth but a cyberstalker punishing strangers.

We must seek his arrest."



Four Generations of horse-women – Basha O'Reilly (centre) with her 100 year-old mother, (right) and her daughter and grand-daughter (left).

Operation Chastise

As this report was being completed, British MP Angie Bray urged Parliament to strengthen cyberstalking laws.


"It's got to the point where some people are literally hounded to death. There must be a way to ensure that when bullying gets to this level the law reflects how serious it is (96)."


No one has taken their own life because of Madin's cyberstalking – yet.

Hitherto he has acted as if he is immune from prosecution. Now steps have been taken to bring this cruel and empty man to justice.


A master list containing the names of more than 120 victims has been composed.

A dozen of these victims, residing in six countries, have prepared statements containing evidence of Madin's cyberstalking activities against members of the international exploration community, their family, friends and sponsors.


This evidence has been delivered to the Gallatin County Attorney and the Bozeman City Attorney, along with a collective request that Madin be arrested on charges of cyberstalking and his computer seized as forensic evidence. 

The FBI has been informed of how Madin has been engaged in an international campaign of cyberstalking and asked to investigate claims that he presents a menace to the public. 


Evidence of how the Boojum Charitable Fund has been used to finance cyberstalking websites has been delivered to the Cyber Crime Division of the Montana Attorney General.

Proof has been delivered to the Mongolian Ambassador and the US State Department demonstrating that Madin abused his position as an Honorary Consul to obtain confidential information in a false manner. The authorities have been asked to terminate Madin's position immediately. 

The leaders of the Royal Geographical Society, the Explorers' Club, National Geographic and the Scientific Exploration Society have been notified of the previously undetected danger posed by cyberstalkers. They have been asked to join the Long Riders' Guild in forming an on-line Exploration Cyber Resource Centre (ECRC), to educate explorers about the danger of cyberstalkers and to provide assistance and advice to those in trouble.

Montana Congress-woman Ellie Hill has been asked to use the evidence connected to this case to strengthen her state's CS and CH laws (97). 

British MPs Stella Creasy and Angie Bray have been asked to support efforts to protect Great Britain's explorers from cyber abuse (98).


An appeal has been issued to the international equestrian community, asking them to support a "Boycott Boojum" campaign designed to stop the misuse of charity funds to attack and harm explorers. 

Joe Skeel, Executive Director of the American Society of Professional Journalists, has been asked to launch an investigation into Madin's fraudulent attempts to portray himself as a reporter (99).

Details of Madin's cyberstalking activities have been forwarded to the leading academic and legal experts in the USA and Great Britain (100). English and American websites specializing in identifying cyberstalkers have also been notified about Madin's on-line activities (101).

Senator Tom Udall, Ambassador Pamela Slutz, Bozeman Mayor Jeff Krauss and Dr. Tony Whitten have been asked to remove their names from Madin's resume.

The internet should be a safe place for explorers, not a hunting ground for cyber criminals.

Full Disclosure: This article was written by CuChullaine O'Reilly. He is one of the Founding Members of the Long Riders' Guild, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and Explorers' Club, a Member of the Scientific Exploration Society, the husband of Basha O'Reilly and one of the victims of Kent Madin's cyberstalking campaign. Unlike Madin, CuChullaine holds a university journalism degree, worked as a city reporter for a major 

American paper, taught journalism for an American university, has published award-winning articles in numerous magazines and was recently described as “an unsung hero of equestrian journalism” by the world’s leading equestrian news editor.

Endnotes and Resources

The following Endnotes have been abbreviated so as to shield the identities of the victim’s from further cyber abuse. The complete “Endnotes and Resources” file of nearly twenty pages contains full details and dated evidence gathered from private emails, telephone conversations and confidential documents. This file is available upon request to qualified parties.

- 1 – Richard Halliburton - <http://www.classictravelbooks.com/authors/halliburton.htm>
- 2 – Colonel John Blashford-Snell - <http://www.thelongridersguild.com/testimonials.htm>
- 3 – Basha O’Reilly - http://www.thelongridersguild.com/library/oreilly_b/oreilly_b.htm
- 4 – LRG Press - <http://www.classictravelbooks.com/philosophy.htm>
- 5 – The Long Riders’ Guild - <http://www.thelongridersguild.com/>
- 6 – Kent Madin email to Basha O’Reilly
- 7 – Winning the War on Internet Defamation – Cyber Investigation Services
http://www.cyberinvestigationservices.com/Winning_The_War_On_Internet_Defamation.pdf
- 8 – Charles Augustus Milverton - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Adventure_of_Charles_Augustus_Milverton
- 9 – Skype conversation with explorer – January 9, 2014
- 10 – Victim’s Statement – March 5, 2014
- 11 – Madin Master List
- 12 – Madin request for explorer’s Passport
“I am happy to approach the British Embassy in Copenhagen to request access to his old passport. Please send me a notarized letter giving me authorization to make that request and I will proceed.”
- 13 – Victim’s Statement – March 2, 2014
- 14 – Email from Publisher of ExWeb confirming deletion of in Madin comments - 20 December 2012
- 15 – Kent Madin email to Basha O’Reilly
- 16 – Long Riders at the RGS - <http://www.thelongridersguild.com/meeting.htm>
- 17 - Lady Polworth- <http://www.thelongridersguild.com/testimonials.htm>
- 18 - Victim's Statement – February 28, 2014
- 19 – Opening statement from personal blog stolen by Madin from explorer’s wife without her knowledge.
- 20 – Victim’s Statement – March 14, 2014
- 21 – Madin Email to Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society – February 16, 2014
- 22 – Madin emails to three Long Rider Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society – February 16, 2014
- 23 – Victim’s Statement – February 20, 2014

- 24 – Public statement issued by explorer regarding Madin
- 25 – Evidence of attempted theft of confidential medical information January 17 2014
- 26 – Explorer email - 19 December 2012
- 27 – Kent Holman Madin resume.
- 28 – List of aliases and emails used by Madin to obtain confidential information under false pretences.
- 29 - Madin email to undisclosed recipients - August 18, 2013 3:06 PM
“What I tell you three times is true. The power of placement and repetition to transmute fiction to fact is not to be underestimated.”
- 30 - “I actually fit the definition of an investigative journalist.”
<http://ripleydavenport.net/kentmadin.pdf>
- 31 - Police impersonation is an act of falsely portraying oneself as a member of the police, for the purpose of deception. In the vast majority of countries the practice is illegal and carries a custodial sentence.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Police_impersonation
- 32 – Publisher Geoff Young to Madin – December 31, 2013
- 33 – Madin to Publisher Geoff Young – December 31, 2013
- 34 – Geoff Young Victim’s Statement – March 25, 2014.
- 35 - Madin claims “I am not a cyberstalker but an investigative journalist.”
<http://quitstalkingme.com/members/mongcon/>
- 36 – Kent Holman Madin resume.
- 37 – Politiken – August 19, 2013
- 38 – Madin email to undisclosed recipients - October 3, 2012
“Politiken apparently feels that this is a story with particular appeal to a Danish readership. I am not an author or co-author but am being treated, with others, as a source of information.”
- 39 – Basha O’Reilly – International correspondent for Randonner à Cheval
http://www.thelongridersguild.com/stories/articles_fr.htm
- 40 – Basha O’Reilly – Executor of the Tschiffely Literary Estate
<http://www.aimetschiffely.org/literary-legacy1.htm>
- 41 – Long Rider email – January 28, 2014
- 42 - Kent Holman Madin resume.
- 43 – Travel Writers who wrote about Madin
<http://www.boojum.com/media.html>
Tim Cahill - seeahill@gmail.com
Patricia Lanza - info@patricialanza.com
Chris Welsch - photocw@gmail.com
- 44 - Alex Lowe Charity
http://www.bozemandailychronicle.com/news/article_cbf250a9-b02d-5720-adee-3030c8021bab.html?mode=iqm
- 45 - The Craighead Institute

<http://www.craigheadresearch.org/board-of-directors.html>

46 - The Tributary Fund

<http://thetributaryfund.org/about/tributary-fund-advisors/>

47 - The Boojum Institute

Kent Holman Madin resume; 1975-1984: Founding director Boojum Institute, a non-profit environmental education institute based in Southern California. Responsible for development of curriculum, marketing, course direction, grant writing. <http://www.boojum.org>

48 - The Mongolian Association of State Alumni

<http://www.masa.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=240>

49 - The Mongolia Society

<http://www.mongoliasociety.org/?q=about>

50 – Madin made Mongolian Honorary Consul

<http://businessresources.mt.gov/TIR/consularcorps.mcp>

51 – Madin uses Honorary Consul role to seek confidential information

Email to O'Reilly family friend dated Fri 12/27/2013 1:53 PM

52 – Explorer's Appeal to Mongolian Ambassador – August 3, 2011

53 – The Corruption Perceptions Index – Mongolia

<http://blogs.ubc.ca/mongolia/2013/corruption-transparency-international-2013/>

54 – Madin identifies himself as Mong Con on UK cyberstalking website

<http://quitstalkingme.com/members/mongcon/>

55 – Madin boasts of enjoying the perks of being able to fly the Mongolian flag on his car and obtain special consul license plate.

<http://www.boojum.com/newsletter.html>

56 – Madin uses Twitter to obtain confidential information on O'Reillys

Kent Madin @kmdin Feb 24

@legacy_tn Hi Gary, are you familiar with Cuchullaine O'Reilly? Have you interviewed him?

Kent Madin @kmdin Dec 30

@AntsBK Can we talk LRG?

Kent Madin @kmdin Dec 27

@Amanda_Statham Trying to contact Karen Marchbank re equestrian tourism issue. Can you help with a contact or pass this along to her? tks.

<https://twitter.com/kmdin>

57 - Madin statement, "What I am involved in is journalism and exercise of my First Amendment rights."

<http://ripleydavenport.net/kentmadin.pdf>

58 – Winning the War on Internet Defamation – Cyber Investigation Services

http://www.cyberinvestigationservices.com/Winning_The_War_On_Internet_Defamation.pdf

59 - Kent Madin email to Basha O'Reilly – February 27, 2014

60 – Two Madin cyber attack websites launched against explorers.

61 – Madin threatens to attach explorer's name to a new website linking the traveller's name to an act of bestiality as an act of reprisal – February 5, 2014.

62 – Madin calls Basha O'Reilly a "slight of hand artist." January 2014

63 – Boojum Charitable Fund listed as the as the "Registrant Organization" of cyber attack website owned by Madin.

64 – Madin Interview with New York Times – September 24, 2011.

Among men in the study who reported good sex lives before cancer, fewer than half were able to achieve normal erections two years after treatment. Kent Madin, 61, of Bozeman, Mont., said he wished his doctor had given him more information about how radiation therapy in 2008 would affect his sex life. "There isn't someone really working on the synergy of the physical and the emotional," Mr. Madin said. "We have a reasonable sex life, but it takes extra work.

http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/25/sunday-review/the-side-effects-of-prostate-surgery.html?_r=1&

65 – Study of Cyber Sadists - Dr. Delroy Paulhus

http://www.academia.edu/5975837/Online_Trolls_Sadists_of_the_Internet

66 - UK Home Secretary Theresa May denounces cyberstalking as "a sickening and cowardly crime."

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2563967/10-stalkers-court-week-new-laws-passed-campaigners-warn-just-tip-iceberg.html>

67 – UK Ministers reveal more than 500 cyberstalkers sent to court

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2563967/10-stalkers-court-week-new-laws-passed-campaigners-warn-just-tip-iceberg.html>

68 – Bozeman Mayor Jeff Krauss - "I'd like us to be the home of something...."

<http://www.kbzk.com/videos/jeff-krauss-to-be-new-bozeman-mayor/>

69 – Bozeman and Star Trek - "The First Contact took place on the evening of April 5, 2063 when a Vulcan survey ship, the *T'Plana-Hath*, having detected the warp signature of the *Phoenix*, touched down in Bozeman, central Montana, where they met with the *Phoenix's* designer and pilot, Zefram Cochrane."

http://en.memory-alpha.org/wiki/First_contact

70 – Bozeman Cyberstalker Robert Parelius

<http://chicago.barstoolsports.com/m/random-thoughts/does-this-look-like-the-face-of-a-former-chicago-man-who-sent-sexual-text-messages-to-youth-football-players-and-called-it-a-sick-hobby/>

71 – Cyber Stalking and Cyber Harassment Legislation in the United States: A Qualitative Analysis - Dr. Sarah Koon-Magnin and Professor Steven D. Hazelwood.

<http://www.cybercrimejournal.com/hazelwoodkoonmagninijcc2013vol7issue2.pdf>

72 – Montana Congress-woman Ellie Hill email to Basha O'Reilly – March 3, 2014

73 – Hole-In-The-Wall Outlaw Hideout

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hole-in-the-Wall>

74 – Email and Telephone exchange between American attorney and Madin – November 11, 2011

"Placed a call to Mr. Madin and left name number on his answering machine. In re-reading Kent's email dated 20 October 2011 it becomes clear he has problems. It appears he is "controlling." He wants you to "corroborate" your claims. Who appointed him Sheriff and overseer of language that he perceives constitutes "drivel." Bottom line – He is nuts."

75 – Cease and Desist Order served on Madin by European attorney August 24, 2012.

76 – Madin accuses European attorney of lying – October 19, 2012

".....I don't believe there is a "top criminologist" nor do I believe there is any further investigation by genuine authorities underway. I think you are all three lying through your teeth."

77 – Victim's Statement March 2, 2014

78 – Explorer apologizes to Madin October 10, 2012

79 – Madin refuses to halt cyberstalking activities against explorer who pleaded for mercy.
November 11, 2012

“I have no intention of letting this matter just fade away. History will support, I believe, that I am someone more than willing to stay the course.”

80 - Montana Stalking Law

<http://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/stalking-laws/criminal-stalking-laws-by-state/montana#stalk>

81 - Madin and Kitts Email Exchange

<http://politicalpractices.mt.gov/content/2recentdecisions/MadinvKittsComplaint>

82 - Norman MacDonald, author of *Maxims and Moral Reflections*.

83 – Email from Basha O'Reilly to Madin – March 6, 2014 - 18:11

84 – Madin ignores request from Basha O'Reilly to cease all communications. Illegally resumes contact March 6, 2014 – 18:39

85 – Attorney Peter Followill on cyber-harassment.

<http://www.criminaldefenselawyer.com/crime-penalties/federal/Harassment.htm>

86 – Police ignore victims of cyberstalking

<http://www.theguardian.com/uk/2011/apr/08/cyberstalking-study-victims-men>

87 – Wife of explorer files cyberstalking complaint against Madin with Bozeman police. April 22, 2012

88 – Bozeman Police decline to arrest Madin for cyberstalking. September 20, 2012

89 – Madin quote written and then republished on stolen and altered blog without author's knowledge or consent. Page 6 of 47 – “The first interview lasted all of 40 minutes with a somewhat bemused Lt. Crawford and resulted in the police dismissing Laura's complaint as without merit.”

90 - Madin quote written and then republished on stolen and altered blog without author's knowledge or consent. Page 26 of 47 – “The reason your complaint was not “dealt with accordingly” is that it was frivolous, had no merit and wasted Gallatin County taxpayer's money.”

91 - Technology Ethics Professor Lambèr Royakkers defines cyberstalker

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyberstalking>

92 - Cyberstalking Legal Expert Chris Anderson

www.cyberinvestigationsservices.com

93 – Dr. Stewart Madin obituary

<http://senate.universityofcalifornia.edu/inmemoriam/stewartharveymadin.htm>

94 – Professor Lawrence Madin - lmadin@whoi.edu

<http://www.whoi.edu/profile/lmadin/>

95 – Doctor Ian Madin - ian.p.madin@dogami.state.or.us

<http://www.oregongeology.org/sub/portoff/contacts.HTM>

96 – British MP Angie Bray

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/cyberbullies-could-be-given-tougher-sentences-9215593.html>

97 - Montana Congress-woman Ellie Hill

elliehillhd94@gmail.com

Phone: 406-218-9608

<http://elliehillforhd94.org/contact/>

98 – Member of Parliament Stella Creasy was a cyberstalking victim.

stella@workingforwalthamstow.org.uk

Office - Walthamstow 020 8521 1223

99 – Joe Skeel, the Executive Director of the Society of Professional Journalists

<https://www.spj.org/hq.asp>

100 - Dr. K. Jaishankar – Editor of the International Cyber Crime Journal

cybercrimejournal@gmail.com ijcc@cybercrimejournal.com

<http://www.cybercrimejournal.com>

101 – Cyberstalking websites to be notified

National Stalking Helpline - www.stalkinghelpline.org

Protection Against Stalking - www.protectionagainststalking.org

Network for Surviving S Stalking - www.nss.org.uk