

# Public Record Analysis

*What the accessible record established before the internal archive was incorporated*

## ABSTRACT — PART I

*Part I establishes the public-record foundation of the Riley Protocol investigation. It reconstructs the public narrative as it appeared to readers who encountered it through the Voldeng platform and associated amplification channels, evaluates the evidentiary status of each major public claim against the stable documentary baseline, documents the named-person chronology mismatches using official biographies and institutional records, maps the records environment to separate documentary promises from produced documents, identifies the likely provenance origins of the claim architecture, and describes the operator structure that gave the story its institutional weight. The principal finding of Part I is that the public story grew materially larger than its documentary base could sustain across every major claim lane — not because of one failure, but because of systematic structural overextension.*

**Keywords:** claim evaluation, named-person chronology, records asymmetry, narrative provenance, operator architecture, platform amplification

## SECTION 1.1

### Background and Subject Identity

William Sascha Riley — also known publicly as Sascha Barros and Manuel Sascha Barros — was born Manuel Sascha Barros in Germany in June 1973 (June 23 per voter registration records) and adopted in 1978 in Greene County, Tennessee by William Kyle Riley and Irene U. Riley (née Liske). His legal name change to William Sascha Riley is confirmed through voter registration, DD-214 discharge documentation, and multiple independent background checks conducted in March and April 2026. His adoptive father, William Kyle Riley, is a verified FAA-certified pilot who received a Master Pilot Award on November 11, 2020, attended Troy University Dothan, and is documented at age 77 in Ranger, Georgia. These biographical facts are not in dispute and form the documentary foundation upon which the larger public narrative was later constructed.

Riley served in the U.S. Army for approximately 21 years across two enlistment periods. His DD-214 was provided to Snopes by the operator Lisa Noelle Voldeng, and Snopes confirmed its receipt. His address history across the service period — Fayetteville, North Carolina in 1998 near Fort Bragg; Colorado Springs, Colorado in 2008–2010 near Fort Carson; Lawton and Elgin, Oklahoma near Fort Sill — is consistent with documented military assignment locations. The DD-214 names units including 1st Battalion, 30th Field Artillery Regiment at Fort Sill and 3rd Battalion, 29th Field Artillery at Fort Carson. Three Iraq War deployments are reported across multiple sources but have not been independently verified from the DD-214 detail. No stolen-valor accusations were located. Military service appears genuine.

Beginning in September 2021, Riley began posting a series of public allegations that escalated dramatically in scope over the following four years. The early posts were written in an intimate, non-theatrical register and carried the emotional texture of recovered personal memory. That register is part of why they read as credible on first contact. They were not yet the full grand architecture of named public figures, farms, brothels, snuff films, and national cover-up. They were the opening layer of a source voice teaching the audience how to receive him. Over the following 50 months, the narrative expanded to include Donald Trump, Jim Jordan, Andy Biggs, Clarence Thomas, Lindsey Graham, Ghislaine Maxwell, Vladimir Putin, Jane Goodall, Bill Clinton, military discovery of child sexual abuse material, hospital archives, police records across three states, FBI contact, and congressional oversight. By November 2025, when operator Lisa Noelle Voldeng published six audio recordings of interviews with Riley, the story had

entered a phase of managed institutional amplification reaching hundreds of thousands of people.

## SECTION 1.2

### **Theoretical Framework and Literature Review**

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The Riley case sits at the intersection of three documented bodies of research: online factitious narrative construction, managed-source platform operations, and the sociology of belief formation under moral pressure.

Feldman (2000) identified the core pattern he termed Munchausen by Internet: online environments structurally favor accounts of crisis or victimhood because care functions as the entry mechanism, skepticism becomes socially expensive, and the anonymity and editability of digital identity allow identity architecture to be constructed and maintained more readily than in offline settings. Pulman and Taylor (2012) extended this framework to show how the original medical-crisis pattern had migrated into survivor testimony, political advocacy, and crisis communities — all settings more relevant to the Riley case than the medical contexts where the pattern was first named. Lawlor and Kirakowski (2014), working from a grounded-theory analysis of an actual online factitious-disorder community, found that the deceptive identity work involved was emotionally complex rather than coldly strategic — a finding that partially explains why direct confrontation in cases like this often produces defensiveness rather than retreat, and why the absence of cold-calculation evidence does not rule out the constructed-narrative classification. Yates and Feldman (2016), reviewing 455 factitious disorder cases in the professional literature, found that intentional deception is extremely difficult to establish definitively and that the evidentiary standard for clinical confirmation is rarely met even in obvious cases.

On platform amplification, the relevant research establishes that repetition across channels creates the social effect of corroboration even when the underlying material comes from one narrative stream. A claim that appears in a post, in a long interview, in a timeline graphic, and in a comment thread does not accumulate independent evidentiary weight. It accumulates social weight. That distinction is analytically critical in the Riley case and was rarely maintained in public discourse around it.

On belief formation under moral pressure, the research on motivated reasoning (Kunda, 1990; Nickerson, 1998) establishes that when a belief becomes identity-constitutive — when believing is experienced as standing with victims while disbelieving is experienced as standing with perpetrators — correction becomes socially expensive before it is evaluated evidentially. The Riley story was specifically framed, largely through the Voldeng operator layer, in precisely this manner. Doubt was routinely coded as complicity. That framing is not incidental to the case. It is a mechanism that extended the narrative's public life well beyond what the documentary record could support.

The post-pandemic research context also matters. Wang and Zeng (2024) found significant associations between loneliness and internet use intensity in a meta-analytic review. Mousoulidou et al. (2024) documented elevated self-esteem instability and addictive social media engagement in the post-pandemic era. Ringlein, Ettman, and Stuart (2024) established that income and job loss during the COVID-19 period produced measurable increases in psychological distress. These findings inform the causation model in Section 1.10 without constituting clinical assessment of any individual.

The Satanic Panic template literature is also directly relevant. Smith and Pazder's *Michelle Remembers* (1980) established a narrative grammar — ritualized abuse, elite perpetrators, murdered children, recovered cinematic memory, institutional suppression — that was then normalized through the McMartin preschool case and the Paul Ingram case and that persisted in the cultural archive as available scaffolding for later construction. Dr. Laura Robinson (2026) explicitly compared the Riley narrative to *Michelle Remembers* and identified the narrative grammar overlap as primary rather than incidental.

### SECTION 1.3

## Public Narrative Reconstruction

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The public Riley narrative did not begin at its largest scale. It developed in stages, and that staging is one reason it became so persuasive. In its early Facebook form, beginning September 2021, it offered emotionally specific fragments of childhood injury, confusion, violence, and abuse — the intimate register of someone finally speaking. That register was hard for ordinary readers to reject without discomfort, and it was not yet the totalizing architecture of named presidents and congressional

perpetrators. Those came later, after the audience had been taught how to receive the source voice.

As the narrative expanded, it added not just new allegations but implied corroborating infrastructure. The public was not asked to believe one man's memory. It was asked to believe that a large documentary ecosystem existed somewhere behind the story: police files in three states, CPS records, hospital archives, military investigation materials, named witnesses who had seen footage, congressional contacts, UN submissions, and FBI outreach. That shift from testimony to implied documentary network is analytically crucial. A source who says "this happened to me" asks for one kind of belief. A source who says "this happened to me and there are records, witnesses, officials, and institutions that can confirm it" asks for another. The Riley story moved decisively in the second direction between 2021 and 2025.

The Voldeng amplification phase, beginning with the November 23–24, 2025 publication of six audio recordings on the *Outlaws of Chivalry* Substack, transformed this from an isolated voice into an apparently managed truth channel. The operator's visible structure conveyed discernment, institutional gravity, danger-awareness, and selective release logic. Audiences were not just hearing testimony. They were watching an apparent truth-processing pipeline. Third-party timeline graphics appeared, blending real names, real public events, and Riley's claims into a continuous visual record. Cross-platform repetition through Facebook, Threads, Instagram, TikTok commentary, and ideological relay communities converted a single narrative stream into the social density of apparent corroboration. By early 2026, the story had reached international press — *Hindustan Times*, *Times Now*, *News24*, *The New Republic* — and was being described as a "decorated Iraq War veteran's" testimony.

The public also encountered the story inside a political environment primed by genuine elite-abuse failures. The Epstein disclosures, the Maxwell conviction, and persistent public anger at institutional impunity made the Riley story feel less absurd than it would have in a different climate. It entered an existing explanatory world rather than an empty field. That context is not incidental. It is part of why the story worked.

#### SECTION 1.4

### **Claim-by-Claim Evidentiary Analysis**

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The following analysis evaluates each of the ten major public-facing claims against the accessible record. The evidentiary standard applied throughout is as follows. A claim is **Verified** <sup>v</sup> where a strong documentary source directly supports it. A claim is **Corroborated** <sup>c</sup> where independent sources converge on the same point without being singularly dispositive. A claim is **Supported Inference** <sup>SI</sup> where the conclusion follows from multiple documented pieces but is one step removed from direct statement. A claim is **Unsupported** where no independent documentation sufficient to carry it as established fact exists in the corpus. A claim is **Collapsed** where the evidentiary support structure has failed under review. A claim is **Unstable** where it changes in confidence under questioning or depends on indirect bridges that fail on inspection. A claim is **Mixed** where one verifiable element exists alongside broader components that are unsupported.

**Table 1.** Summary of Major Public Claims, Primary Sources, and Evidentiary Verdicts

#	Claim	Primary Source	Verdict	Controlling Reason
01	Childhood brothel exploitation	Facebook, September 2, 2021	UNSUPPORTED	No CPS records, no contemporaneous police reports, no independent witness statements, no institutional records linking the named setting to described events in the accessible corpus. Emotional specificity is not independent verification.
02	Donald Trump raped him and killed puppies in front of him	Facebook, September 6, 2021	COLLAPSED	No records, no medical confirmation, no location proof. Trump's documented 1980s life was centered in Manhattan and Atlantic City development (Trump Tower opened 1983; Atlantic City

casinos from 1984). Source acknowledged uncertainty on live broadcast [55:37–55:49].

03	Tent-stake injury caused Trump long-term medical damage	Facebook, September 6–7, 2021	COLLAPSED	No medical records produced despite sustained public promise. Broader event framework fails its own timeline and logistics checks. The claim was designed to feel falsifiable but the promised verification route never materialized.
04	Andy Biggs assaulted him in Alabama or nearby Georgia	Facebook, September 7, 2021	UNSUPPORTED	Geographic uncertainty in the original post is itself an evidentiary marker. Biggs was completing his J.D. at the University of Arizona in 1984 and entered early legal career thereafter; did not enter Congress until January 2017. This is a criminal accusation against a sitting member of Congress with no independent evidentiary support.
05	William Kyle Riley is the operational link to the elite network	Facebook, September 18, 2021	UNSTABLE	WKR is a verified real pilot (FAA-confirmed). The William H. Riley in Epstein-adjacent files is William Henry Riley, a Florida-area private investigator —

confirmed as a different person by Snopes. Ellie Leonard documented the operator was "conflating Bill Rileys from the beginning." Name conflation is documented.

06 Army contacts saw CSAM depicting him

Facebook, September 18, 2021; interview transcripts

UNSTABLE

A real Fort Carson CSAM case was confirmed by Denver Post, May 28, 2009. 1st Sgt. Michael Balis confirmed to Snopes that a soldier was found with child pornography and that there was discussion of footage resembling Riley. **However, internal records (EX-T03) show Riley contacted Balis first, framing the issue in his opening message.** This changes the corroboration status. See Section 2.4.

07 Congress and oversight bodies had the material and were in active contact

Private messages; live broadcast atmosphere

UNSTABLE

Pre-live private messages: two committees, completed oversight meeting, proof via Signal. Live broadcast [1:37:38–1:38:14]: one phone call with House Oversight aides, no follow-on. When asked directly whether operator showed proof

of any UN or Hague submission: answer on record was No [live 6:53–6:58].

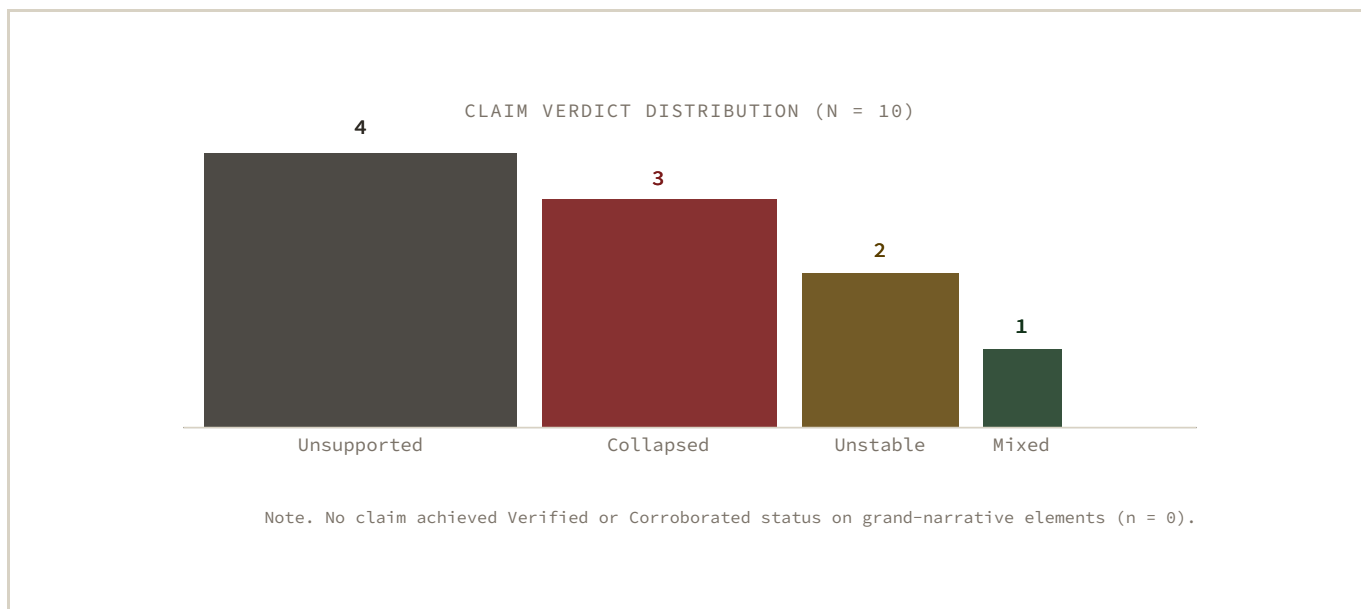
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08	Police, CPS, hospital, school, and FBI records will all corroborate	Facebook, September 7, 2021; interview transcripts	UNSUPPORTED	2022 Lawton PD report filed, referred to OSBI — confirmed by Detective Donald Pauley. OSBI records exempt from Oklahoma Open Records Act disclosure. Every other named category — CPS files in Texas, Tennessee, and Alabama; hospital archives; school records; FBI records — not produced. A list of evidence is not evidence.
09	Authorities repeatedly failed him and suppressed the investigation	Facebook, April 16, 2022	MIXED	Institutional failure in abuse cases is real and documented across social science literature. That category plausibility is real. The specific documented claim — that identified authorities handled this specific case in described ways — is not established in the accessible corpus. Category credibility does not substitute for documentation of a particular claim.
10	The family and identity record confirms the public narrative	Multiple sources; public	COLLAPSED	Real identity documents confirm names,

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profiles and records

addresses, military service, adoption, and family structure. Real people and real records exist at the level of names and places. They do not carry the event-level grand narrative. Identity reality and narrative reality are not the same thing. This distinction is the clearest example of the case's core structural problem.



**Figure 1.** Distribution of evidentiary verdicts across the ten major public claims evaluated against the accessible record. Seven of ten claims were classified as either Collapsed (the support structure failed) or Unsupported (no independent documentation sufficient to carry the claim as established fact).

## SECTION 1.5

**Named-Person Baseline Chronology**

A baseline chronology analysis does not require establishing every private movement of every named figure. It asks whether the story requires a person to have occupied a role, life stage, or geography that the stable public record does not support. When a narrative requires a person to be a connected adult participant in elite abuse circuits during the 1980s and that person was a teenager in Ohio at the time, the mismatch is its own finding. The following analysis applies that narrower and more powerful test across all major named figures using official biographies, military service records, congressional records, institutional histories, and verified reference sources.

**Table 2.** Named-Person Baseline Chronology Mismatches Across All Major Named Figures

Named Person	Role Narrative Requires	Documented Baseline	Mismatch Type
<b>Donald Trump</b>	Regular access to private abuse settings in the American South, late 1970s–1980s	Manhattan real estate career throughout the period. Grand Hyatt completed 1980. Trump Tower opened 1983. Atlantic City casino development from 1984. Documented activity is NYC/NJ-centered throughout. <i>Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica biography.</i>	GEOGRAPHIC/CONTEXTUAL
<b>Ghislaine Maxwell</b>	Meaningful operational role in early 1980s U.S. abuse events	Balliol College, Oxford through 1985. Major relocation to New York City in January 1991 to represent her father's interests following Robert Maxwell's acquisition of the New York Daily News. <i>Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica biography.</i>	TIMELINE
<b>Andy Biggs</b>	Connected adult	LDS mission, BYU, University of Arizona J.D. 1984, early legal career. Arizona state	LIFE STAGE

	participant in early 1980s elite abuse circuit	legislature 2011. U.S. House from January 2017. No documented federal presence during claimed period. <i>Source: Official House biography.</i>	
<b>Jim Jordan</b>	Adult perpetrator in early 1980s elite settings	Graham High School class of 1982. University of Wisconsin undergraduate 1982–1986. Ohio State wrestling coach 1987–1995. U.S. House from January 2007. Was a teenager and college student during the entire claimed period. <i>Source: House Judiciary Committee biography.</i>	AGE/LIFE STAGE
<b>Lindsey Graham</b>	Present in mid-1980s U.S.-based abuse circuit	Active-duty Air Force from 1982. Shaw AFB, South Carolina 1982–1984. Rhein-Main Air Base, Frankfurt, Germany 1984–1988. Separated from active duty 1988. Overseas military service covers the core claimed years. <i>Source: Official Senate biography.</i>	GEOGRAPHIC
<b>Clarence Thomas</b>	Present at described late 1970s and early 1980s events	Missouri AG 1974–1977. Monsanto 1977–1979. Aide to Senator Danforth 1979–1981. Civil Rights 1981–1982. EEOC Chairman 1982–1990. Washington D.C. career throughout; no geographic or social bridge to described Southern settings. <i>Source: Official Supreme Court biography.</i>	NO DOCUMENTARY BRIDGE
<b>Vladimir Putin</b>	Part of U.S. elite abuse environment, early 1980s	KGB officer throughout the 1980s. Stationed in Leningrad and Dresden, East Germany 1985–1990. No documented U.S. presence during any relevant period. <i>Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica biography.</i>	STRONG GEOGRAPHIC
<b>Jane Goodall</b>	Foster-care intervention with Riley, described as occurring in 1983	Roots and Shoots program — the child and youth advocacy infrastructure the narrative depends on — was founded in 1991 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. It did not exist in 1983. A subsequent revision claiming the contact was due to Goodall's primate work creates a	DIRECT TIMELINE

second implausibility. *Source: Jane Goodall Institute official history.*

<b>Bill Clinton</b>	Participation in described South-based settings during claimed years	Arkansas AG from 1976. Governor from 1978. Reelected 1982. National Governors' Association chair 1986–1987. Fully documented state-level career with associated public schedule and press record throughout all claimed years. <i>Source: White House archive biography.</i>	NO SUPPORTING BRIDGE
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#### KEY FINDING 1.5 – NAMED-PERSON ANALYSIS

Every major named figure presents a documented public-record mismatch with the role, life stage, or geography the narrative requires of them. These checks rely on official biographies, congressional records, military service records, and institutional histories. They cannot be disputed without disputing the named figures' own publicly filed records. The point is not to claim perfect knowledge of every private movement. The point is that the story consistently asks people to occupy positions the public record does not support.

#### SECTION 1.6

### Records-Availability Analysis

The most diagnostically important distinction in this case is the one between a records promise and a produced record. The Riley narrative was built, in substantial part, on the repeated invocation of records that should exist. That invocation functioned as a form of implied proof — it told audiences that a large

documentary ecosystem was just behind the visible story, awaiting collection. In practice, the records matrix shows a systematic pattern of records described, invoked, or promised and records actually produced in the accessible corpus that diverge dramatically. The following analysis separates these three tiers.

**Table 3.** Records-Availability Matrix: Tiered Assessment of Documentary Status Across Major Claim Lanes

Record Lane	Public Claim Value	Corpus Status	Tier
DD-214 military service	Military service anchor; biographical legitimacy	Represented as in hand; provided to Snopes by Voldeng; Snopes confirmed receipt	TIER 1 – CONFIRMED
Adoption record, Greene County TN, 1978	Identity and family architecture anchor	Confirmed through adoption papers reviewed by multiple independent researchers including Snopes, Ellie Leonard, and Sue Selle	TIER 1 – CONFIRMED
Fort Carson CSAM case, May 2009	Military-discovery corroboration	Real case confirmed by Denver Post, May 28, 2009 (two soldiers arrested). Balis secondary confirmation from Snopes review. Primary case file and interview memorandum absent. <b>Note: Riley contacted Balis</b>	TIER 2 – ANCHORED, CONTAMINATED

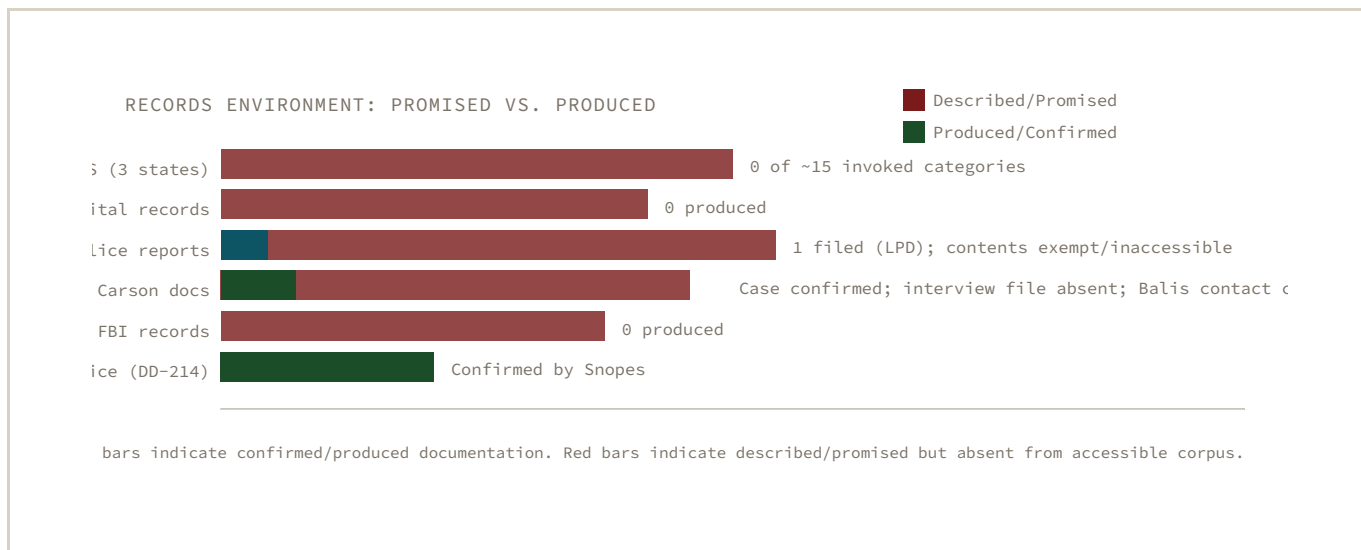
**first.**

William Kyle Riley pilot credentials	Adoptive father's documented aviation role	FAA aviation database confirmed. Master Pilot Award November 11, 2020. These records confirm who WKR is; they do not confirm the operational role the narrative assigns.	TIER 1 – CONFIRMED (LIMITED SCOPE)
2022 Lawton PD police report	Modern law enforcement corroboration	Report filed; Detective Donald Pauley confirmed filing and referral to OSBI Agent Adamson. LPD official records confirm Pauley is a real detective. Report contents inaccessible: OSBI records exempt from Oklahoma Open Records Act disclosure per OSBI spokesperson Hunter McKee.	TIER 2 – ANCHORED, INACCESSIBLE
Fort Carson interview paperwork	Core military-discovery corroboration	Not produced in the accessible corpus. The single most important missing document in the full case file.	TIER 3 – ABSENT
Alabama hospital archive (Charter Woods, Dothan)	Early Trump-naming and abuse-	Referenced as retrievable in interview transcripts;	TIER 3 – ABSENT

	documentation lane	described as capturing early Trump-naming. Charter Woods Hospital is now closed. Not produced. Voldeng claimed to be seeking it; no evidence it was obtained.	
Childhood CPS files (TX, TN, AL)	Broad corroboration covering most claimed events	Invoked repeatedly across multiple source channels. Not produced from any of the three named states.	TIER 3 – ABSENT
Texas police reports	Ordinary-world anchors for specific described incidents	Narrated in significant detail across interview transcripts with dates and personnel. Not supplied to the investigative corpus.	TIER 3 – ABSENT
Enterprise/duplex investigation file (Alabama)	Major claimed event — neighbor, blood, children	Among the most dramatically narrated events in the full transcript set. No underlying police record, CPS file, or hospital report present.	TIER 3 – ABSENT
School nurse records	CPS-trigger anchor	Referenced as the event that prompted a CPS intervention across multiple source channels. Not	TIER 3 – ABSENT

present in corpus.

FBI investigation records	Federal-level validation	Claimed through social media outreach at File E [27:59–28:30]. Later language expanded to direct FBI calls [live 1:05:55–1:06:04]. No independent federal validation produced or documented.	TIER 3 – ABSENT
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**Figure 2.** Records environment analysis showing the gap between record categories publicly described or promised and record categories actually produced in the accessible corpus. Across the major corroboration lanes, primary event-level documentation was not produced. The sole confirmed produced document is the DD-214 military service record.

## SECTION 1.7

## Claim Provenance and Narrative Construction

The Riley claim set does not read like a single invention produced at one sitting. It reads as composite — assembled from layers of material that already existed in public circulation. The investigation identified specific documented source pools from which each major claim or motif appears most likely to have been drawn. That identification does not require proving that the source consciously borrowed from a specific text. It requires showing that the structural overlap between the Riley version and an identified public source is unlikely to be accidental and that no simpler explanation accounts for the correspondence. As Dr. Laura Robinson (2026) observed, "The illusion of specificity is not evidence of authenticity. In constructed narratives, it is often evidence of construction."

**Table 4.** Claim Provenance Map: Source Pool Identification and Confidence Assessment

Riley Claim or Motif	Most Likely Source Pool	Mechanism	Confidence
Fort Carson CSAM recognition lane	Real May 2009 Fort Carson child-pornography arrests; Balis secondary reporting	Real bounded public event used as anchor. The gap between the documented anchor and the Riley version is where construction occurred. Real events provide legitimacy by association; construction provides scale.	High
"William Riley" in the Epstein files	William Henry Riley, Florida-area PI; William John Riley, former FBI agent, in 2006 Palm Beach police reports	Name conflation. Snopes confirmed; Ellie Leonard documented that Voldeng was "conflating Bill Rileys from the beginning." Converts a real name in a real document into a false documentary bridge.	High
Farm parties, estate abuse,	Maria Farmer's documented account of	Structural borrowing. The farm-party atmosphere, controlled acreage, elite social	Medium

elite rural setting	the Wexner/New Albany estate; public Epstein coverage of private estate settings	architecture, and sense of institutional protection match the Farmer/Wexner account and its public retellings closely.	
Snuff films, ritualized killing, murdered children	<i>Michelle Remembers</i> (Smith & Pazder, 1980); McMartin preschool case; Paul Ingram/ <i>Remembering Satan</i> ; Satanic Panic recovered-memory archive	Narrative grammar borrowing. Dr. Laura Robinson (2026) made this comparison explicitly. Ritualized abuse, murdered children, elite layering, and memory that becomes more cinematic under sustained attention are all signature Satanic Panic motifs that persisted in the cultural archive.	<b>High</b>
Congressional, UN, and Hague institutional aura	Operator-added institutional theater; not traceable to primary survivor memory	The private-message record and public-handling analysis show this layer was consistently stronger in packaging than in documented fact. Riley confirmed on the live broadcast [6:53–6:58] that the operator never showed him proof of any submission to these bodies.	<b>High</b>
Named-politician cluster — Biggs, Jordan, Graham, Thomas (beyond Trump)	Contemporary political target list; no single traceable survivor chain identified	These figures cluster as current ideological villains more than as people who cohere historically inside one survivor account from the 1980s. Each figure's documented life stage is incompatible with the role assigned.	<b>Open</b>
Jane Goodall foster-care intervention, 1983	Public Jane Goodall materials; Roots and Shoots branding	Roots and Shoots was founded in 1991. Supporters circulated a 1988 Houston Chronicle item about Goodall and child development — behavior consistent with active searching for public material to stabilize a lane contradicted by the timeline.	<b>Medium</b>
Vladimir Putin at 1980s	Cold War / intelligence overlay applied to the	Putin was a KGB officer in Leningrad and East Germany throughout the 1980s.	<b>Medium</b>

U.S. farm  
events

estate-abuse setting

Researchers flagged this lane within the first weeks of the story's public circulation. It reads as geopolitical inflation layered onto an existing abuse setting.

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#### SECTION 1.8

### **Operator Architecture: The Voldeng Operation**

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Lisa Noelle Voldeng, age 57, Bellevue, Washington, operates Ultra-Agent Industries Inc. on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Her Substack publication *Outlaws of Chivalry* had approximately 72,000 subscribers at the time of the Riley story's peak circulation. The Canadian Registrar of Trademarks found in 2023 that Ultra-Agent Industries had generated \$53 USD in total trademark-related sales over three years and \$0.01 in total services — a finding Voldeng confirmed under oath when she additionally stated she had not worked full-time since 2015. She has three BC Supreme Court proceedings in her background. Her early internet presence included the "Uberbabe" character and creative work. She is not a credentialed journalist and has no newsroom backing.

The public-facing Voldeng operation is not best understood as a casual influencer platform that happened to interview a dramatic source. It functioned as a managed intake, framing, and release system. Its visible features were centralized gatekeeping through a ProtonMail vault model, moral-certainty branding, selective disclosure, implied institutional seriousness, and a recurring pattern of presenting evidentiary weakness inside a narrative atmosphere that felt substantially stronger than the actual record base. The audience was not only evaluating Riley's credibility. It was evaluating whether to trust Voldeng's prior vetting of Riley. That is a crucial architectural distinction: the operator's judgment became a component of the evidence package.

The intake itself exemplified this structure. In the Lisa interview transcripts, Voldeng is recorded at intake telling Riley that she "knew" he was speaking honestly. That is a moral guarantor claim rather than a journalistic judgment. Once a source relationship is framed that way, any correction of the source becomes a correction of the guarantor. This explains why attacks on the Riley narrative so quickly became attacks on Voldeng personally, and why Voldeng's responses to scrutiny were personal rather than documentary. The gateway had been constituted as moral rather than evidentiary, and the collapse of the gateway required the same register.

When scrutiny intensified in early 2026, the public-facing operation did not respond by stabilizing the document base. The records matrix shows that the most important corroborating records — Fort Carson interview paperwork, the Alabama hospital archive, the Lawton police report, childhood CPS files — were still not produced at the point when the operation came under its most direct challenge. The Reddit record documents the specific suppression of this investigator's four-hour interview with Riley through the r/saschariley subreddit. The account responsible framed the interview as "intentional dilution of facts" and a "massive red flag." The goal was not to answer the questions the interview raised. It was to prevent the questions from reaching the audience.

The operator-source rupture on March 10, 2026 — issued two days before Riley's scheduled independent media appearance with a major publication — is analytically significant. The break did not come when evidentiary problems became clear; those were documented well before March 2026. It came when the source began moving outside the operator's narrative control toward independent media channels. Riley's own private account of the fracture confirms this: he stated to this investigator that nothing became too problematic until he began discussing moving the conversation "into the mainstream public domain, podcasts, mainstream media and such," and that "that's when we clashed" (Internal Transcript Archive A, EX-I08).

#### KEY FINDING 1.8 — OPERATOR ANALYSIS

The Voldeng operation achieved four measurable outcomes documented in the accessible record. It prolonged audience belief beyond what the record base should have supported by substituting

atmospheric seriousness for documentary proof. It converted the uncertainty of the record into narrative suspense rather than evidentiary weakness, so that the absence of produced documents read as suppression rather than absence. It turned critics into social proof for believers. And it directed genuine investigative attention into a managed narrative environment where the operator, not the records, controlled pace and framing. The operation failed when too many supporting bridges weakened simultaneously — a structural outcome, not an audience epiphany.

#### SECTION 1.9

### **Platform Ecology and the Shell of Corroboration**

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The Riley narrative moved not as a single account but as an ecology. That ecology included direct source posts, operator framing, third-party timeline graphics, cross-platform reposts, comment ecosystems, relay accounts, and symbolic validation by ideologically aligned communities. The investigative corpus documents the Rhonda Fulmer account as a representative example: a fully built-out Facebook profile with 710 friends, family photos, a documented posting history, and visible social infrastructure that posted graphic narrative content referencing Trump, Jordan, Biggs, and specific abuse scenes. The comment environment around those posts was notably thin and emotionally mismatched to the seriousness of the allegations — sparse, generic responses where normal social response to such content would produce questioning, shock, or moderator intervention.

This pattern — social texture without matching engagement depth — is analytically significant. The accounts do not need to be confirmed as technically inauthentic to mislead. They need only to multiply a narrative faster than the underlying records can be tested. In that sense, the shell of corroboration functioned precisely as shells function in modern narrative crises: it made the story feel broader than the

archive warranted. The public saw social density. The final analysis shows what that density was actually doing.

Third-party timeline graphics added a different kind of shell. By placing dates, names, and events in a continuous visual sequence, these graphics converted narrative disorder into apparent historical structure. Readers experienced visually ordered information as if it were documentary — the timeline format itself doing evidentiary work that the underlying material could not do. This is consistent with research on information processing under conditions of motivated reasoning: format and presentation affect credibility perception independently of content (Petty & Cacioppo, 1986; Chaiken & Maheswaran, 1994).

The overall ecology effect meant that the story's public life outlasted its evidentiary life by a substantial period. Publicly, readers encountered increasing social density and institutional language as 2026 began. Privately, as Part II will show, the source was already identifying pretending actors, deciding to go it alone, and redirecting concern toward the operator herself. The shell maintained the public impression of stability while the internal structure was already degrading.

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#### SECTION 1.10

### **Causation Model: Why This Likely Happened**

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This section does not claim a single provable motive and does not offer a clinical assessment of any individual. It asks a narrower question: given the record assembled during this investigation, what combination of pressures, environments, and incentives most plausibly explains why the Riley narrative emerged when it did, why it expanded the way it did, and why it was accompanied by the behavioral patterns documented across all source channels? The model that follows identifies five convergent factors,

each of which is supported by the accessible corpus and the documented research literature. No single factor is sufficient. Together they are explanatory without being reductive.

### ***Financial Destabilization***

The private message corpus documents Riley describing his finances as depleted — "tapped out running up a credit card," having walked away from "almost everything I owned" to pursue the public campaign. He reports having had a small savings account and a house when he started speaking publicly; both were gone by April 2026. Property records confirm he purchased his Duncan, Oklahoma home for \$194,000 in November 2023 and sold it for \$199,500 in February 2026 — before departing for Ireland. Ringlein, Ettman, and Stuart (2024) established that income and job loss produce measurable increases in psychological distress and identity instability. Chan et al. (2024) found significant associations between socioeconomic deterioration and elevated emotional disorder symptoms. Financial destabilization does not automatically produce a false grand narrative. It reliably creates conditions in which identity becomes more fragile, grievance more central, and meaning-making through a totalizing explanatory narrative more psychologically necessary.

### ***Relationship Breakdown and Concurrent Litigation***

Oklahoma court records confirm the divorce from Pearleen Riley was filed April 15, 2021 and closed March 15, 2023, with an amended decree in May 2023. The first major public posting wave began in September 2021 — approximately five months after filing. The divorce proceedings were contested, involving minor children, a disputed 529 account, and documented child support obligations. Pearleen Riley's public statements on the @nae.nae419 Threads account describe the narrative as "psychotic delusions," document years of difficulty serving Riley despite court orders, and include their daughter's public statement that she had told people her father "joined a cult." That is not a neutral domestic backdrop. It is an active adversarial environment in which the survivor-centered public story and the private family litigation were running simultaneously and serving different functions in different arenas.

### ***Pandemic-Era Isolation and Online Identity Formation***

Wang and Zeng (2024) found significant associations between loneliness and internet use intensity in a meta-analytic review of pandemic-period data. Mousoulidou et al. (2024) documented elevated self-esteem instability and addictive social media engagement in the post-pandemic era. The COVID-19 period created a historically unusual environment in which social isolation, economic disruption, increased online presence, and identity instability all intensified simultaneously. A person with a destabilized offline life and expanding online presence can begin treating digital narrative performance as the primary arena where identity is stable, importance is conferred, and the past is explained in terms that make the present feel meaningful. Riley's @saschabarros Threads account grew to approximately 530,000 followers. That audience relationship had measurable costs to silence and measurable rewards for escalation.

### ***Narrative Borrowing as Adaptive Self-Construction***

Borrowed narrative material does not always feel like borrowing. It can function as scaffolding — a set of ready-made scenes, institutional settings, named figures, and emotional shapes into which real grievance, memory fragments, and self-explanation can be poured. In that model, the story grows because borrowed material makes it easier to feel true. The real events and emotions in a person's life find expression through a framework that already exists and has already been validated by public circulation. That is one reason the narrative could feel and sound sincere throughout, and one reason direct confrontation often produced defensiveness rather than retreat. If the story is functioning as adaptive self-construction rather than deliberate fraud, challenges to the story feel like attacks on the self rather than corrections of facts.

### ***The Audience Made Escalation Rational***

Once the story found listeners who treated every escalation as evidence of bravery and every challenge as evidence of suppression, the cost of narrowing the story increased and the reward for expanding it increased in proportion. The private message record documents this directly. Before the March 30, 2026 live broadcast, the message trail includes: "I'm probably gonna need to do something this Sunday or the Threads gang might tar and feather me"; "I just need to fill the void"; "The Natives are restless." Riley described the performance layer explicitly in private: "My online persona is different than my real life persona. Online is more accurate." That is the speaker documenting his own construction. Both personal

investment in the narrative and strategic audience management were operating simultaneously.

## SECTION 1.11

### Constructed-Source Comparison

The Riley case overlaps strongly with documented patterns in Munchausen by Internet (Feldman, 2000), factitious online narratives (Pulman & Taylor, 2012), and managed-source operations. This section does not diagnose any individual. It asks whether the public behavior, handling architecture, and evidentiary structure of the Riley narrative resemble documented categories in the research literature and, if so, what the most accurate and legally defensible description of that overlap is.

**Table 5.** Pattern Overlap Analysis: Riley Case vs. Documented Online Factitious Narrative Features

Pattern from Literature	Typical Presentation	Riley Case Evidence	Assessment
Emotionally vivid crisis narrative	Story begins with intimate, painful detail that feels too human to dismiss	Early Facebook posts from September 2021. Voice is intimate, details specific, emotional register non-theatrical. Intimacy in delivery was the initial credibility mechanism.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Escalation across time	Story broadens from personal pain to larger, more dramatic claims	Riley shifts from intimate abuse memories to named elite perpetrators, institutional corruption, international legal proceedings, snuff films, and national cover-up across 50 months of public posting.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Promised evidence	Narrator references many	Records matrix documents this across multiple source channels. September 7, 2021 Facebook post naming	<b>Strong overlap</b>

surplus	records that should exist even when few are shown	categories across three states is the clearest single example.	
Editable identity and persona management	Online identity is flexible, strategic, or multi-layered	Private messages document: "My online persona is different than my real life persona. Online is more accurate." Source explicitly described a strategic performance layer.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Supportive audience as amplifying fuel	Belief communities reinforce narrative before verification; skepticism coded as moral failing	Platform amplification and belief reports document this pattern in detail. "Tar and feather" audience-pressure language in pre-live messages confirms audience management awareness.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Institutional language as seriousness proxy	References to formal systems — Congress, UN, FBI — create credibility without documentary proof	Congressional, UN, Hague, oversight, FBI, and Secret Service language all functioned this way. Source confirmed on live broadcast that operator never showed proof of any UN submission.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Hostile conflict on exposure	When challenged, community turns emotionally intense and factional	Documented across multiple platforms through attack reports, subreddit suppression of investigative interview, dual-front attacks on this investigator, and community fracture along belief-team lines.	<b>Strong overlap</b>
Complete isolation from offline records	Nothing verifiable exists outside the online story	Riley diverges here. Real family records, verified pilot's license, real court case, real property records, real military service, real Fort Carson case all exist. This partial grounding made the case more durable than a clean fabrication and more dangerous to amplify without scrutiny.	<b>Partial overlap only</b>

#### KEY FINDING 1.11 – PATTERN CLASSIFICATION

The safest and most defensible public formulation is: the Riley case displays strong structural overlap with documented online factitious-narrative patterns and shows clear signs of managed-source construction. The phrase "constructed source" is analytically more useful than any narrow clinical label because it describes both the source and the environment that amplified the source. The Riley story did not rise on raw testimony alone. It rose through modular public posts, extended audio interviews, a gatekeeper ecosystem, and a platform community that treated doubt as betrayal. A constructed source is not simply a person lying on the internet. It is a source whose entire social and documentary packaging has become part of the evidentiary problem.

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