

Case Study:
Earl de Blonville
Pseudo-cyberstalked Syndrome (PCS) Sufferer caught red-handed

Similar to Munchausen's Syndrome where someone fakes a dramatic illness in order to attract sympathy, PCS is, put simply, when a person pretends to be a victim of cyberstalking in order to evince sympathy for themselves while at the same time, casting blanket doubt on anything the "cyberstalker" says.

An excellent example of PCS is Earl de Blonville. I initially interacted with Earl while working on a story about fake explorers (which was subsequently published in the Danish newspaper Politiken). Rather than answer some straightforward questions about his own professional claims, Earl embraced the canard that he is being cyberstalked by me, Kent Madin. His response to realizing that someone is actually fact-checking his claims which are the basis of his commercial endeavors to be a consultant, speaker, author has been to actively embrace being a helpless victim. Nothing stands in the way of Earl responding, with facts, to any public statement about his career that he feels is false.

As part of his effort to foment this canard, Earl cooperated with several other faux-explorers to create a body of "evidence" of cyberstalking. Earl then created a website called Kentmadincyberstalker.com and filled it with the most outrageous, unsubstantiated, pseudo-scientific allegations he could muster.

The site contained no identifying information about the author. There was a contact form but it provided no clue as to who had created the page. You can read the archived page here. Copy and paste into your address line if needed:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20140421150321/http://www.kentmadincyberstalker.com>

A simple search of any WHOIS page showed the ownership as anonymous, or more accurately, shown as being owned by the hosting company. This is a typical configuration when one anonymizes ownership of a URL.

What Earl did not realize is that some WHOIS sites are able to show the ENTIRE ownership history of a URL, like Domaintools.com.

Using Domaintools, the first buyer of the URL can be identified. Here is that page:

<http://earldeblonville.net/Kentmadincyberstalker.com%20-%20Whois%20History%20-%20DomainTools.htm>

Earl also created a "mirror" site with this same material at kentmadin.info. Having been found out, Earl stopped paying for both kentmadincyberstalker.com and kentmadin.info so they are both now for sale again!