**Some Fixer Investigative Contradicting Terms  
  
Subject:** A subject is the focus of an investigation. A witness can become a subject.  
**Potential Witness:** A witness to a fixer is mostly “potential witness”  
**Dealings for:** CALI PI Association states “dealings for”

**Cases:** Anyone’s cases whether civil, criminal, or not litigated  
  
**Implication:** Instead of A to B, it is A to C, with points of somethings that are real that occurs to place the implication into a false light.  
  
***Logical Fallacy of Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus –***At [common law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law), it is the legal principle that a witness who falsely [testifies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Testimony) about one matter..  
Although Lord Ellenborough (pictured) rejected a categorical application of the rule *falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus* for English courts in the year 1809, the doctrine survives in some American jurisdictions.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falsus_in_uno,_falsus_in_omnibus#cite_note-1)  
A Witness can become a plaintiff or a defendant.  
  
Contradiction to Fixers --

In Some States it can be illegal Coercion - A person is guilty of coercion in the third degree when he or she compels or induces a person to engage in conduct which the latter has a legal right to abstain from engaging in, or to abstain from engaging in conduct in which he or she has a legal right to engage…  
by means of instilling in him or her a fear that, if the demand is not complied with, **the actor or another will:***Testify or provide information or* ***withhold*** *testimony or information with respect to another’s legal claim or defense;*