

# Response to Open Government Partnership (OGP) Call for Proposals to Assess Early Initiatives in Open Government - Submitted April 29, 2016

*You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can not fool all of the people all of the time.*

*Abraham Lincoln*, (attributed)

*16th president of US (1809 - 1865)*

## Report on NASA's Open Government Progress from 2011 - Present

Megan Eskey, OpenGov Lead, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA 94035 – 2011

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Ref: Calling for Stories on the Results of Early OGP Initiatives - See more at:

<http://www.opengovpartnership.org/blog/ogp-support-unit/2016/03/22/calling-stories-results-early-ogp-initiatives#sthash.jGSucoNQ.dpuf>

## Background

Although NASA's OpenGov involvement dates back long before the release of the Open Government memo in 2009, this report will only cover NASA's activities from that date to the present. NASA's first OGP Plan included Nebula, a cloud computing hosting solution for open data, as the first Flagship Initiative for the agency. In addition, NASA has been consistently releasing open source software and open data since the release of the memo. OpenStack was released as open source in 2010 and was one of NASA's highest profile releases. Other key focus areas for NASA's OpenGov plans are whistleblower protection, Freedom of Information Act, records management, Congressional requests, privacy, public notice, declassification, proactive disclosures, web, and digital strategy.

Fact Sheet: Open Government Flagship Initiatives

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/open/documents/flagship-initiatives>

NASA's current OpenGov plan has three additional Flagship Initiatives: the Asteroid Grand Challenge, NASA Information Architecture Management (NIAM), and Climate Data Initiative.

NASA Open Government Plan v3.0 <https://open.nasa.gov/open-gov/>

Take a look at NASA's 2016 #OpenGov Plan outline: <https://open.nasa.gov/blog/open-gov-plan-2016-outline>

Also on @GitHub <https://github.com/nasa/Open-Gov-Plan-v4>

Megan, thank you for all your research and thoughtful consideration. Of all the topics you've addressed, we are best suited to add a section on tech commercialization and potential tech startup accelerators. We're working with the Space Technology Mission Directorate to gather information on startup opportunities and small business contracts to encourage innovation. - Beth Beck, NASA Open Innovation Lead

- Note: some of the other areas are perhaps best handled by the OGP as they are cross-cutting and apply to multiple federal agencies and other OGP countries (citizen cybersecurity, OpenAI's goals of countering rogue software, countering propaganda)

## Recommendations

The OGP call for proposals to assess progress on Early Initiatives is well timed for the next phase of the planning process for the federal agencies. What really stands out for me is that there is no formal oversight for the federal agencies such as the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) for the country-level plans. So, that is my high-level recommendation for the next phase of plans - to create agency-level IRMs. I am finding that there are many pre-existing reports and dashboards that can be included in a progress report, so there is no need for me to reinvent the wheel, but they can certainly be improved upon, i.e., the No FEAR Act reports for whistleblower protection, the open data dashboards, some high-level government-wide open source sites, and many others. Ultimately, most of the reporting can be automated, with "live" editable reports to add new dashboards and oversight tools. Silicon Valley involvement would help.

What are some steps NASA can take leading up to the civil society stakeholder meeting to kick off the next phase of agency OpenGov plans? NARA is a great example of how to do OpenGov as it was meant to be. @USNatArchives has amazing commitment to #opengov. On NARA-wide webinar soliciting staff input on next plan. Plans:

<http://1.usa.gov/23T9VY7>

OpenTheGovernment provides oversight and coordinates the annual assessment of the US OGP National Action Plan, but there is no oversight body for the individual federal agencies yet. We need something like the @OGP\_IRM and the International Expert Panel (IEP) in each of the participating countries. That is an area that the private sector should get involved with as we move towards open source in the US, and in general since so many of the commitments are reliant on tech. They could also provide tools to automate the process, and do it in real time.

#OGPprogress reports for public comment. Send us your recommendations! <http://bit.ly/1Vlx0gO>

Why and how to comment on the #OGPprogress reports! Read blog here: <http://bit.ly/23EE4eL> @OGP\_IRM #opengov

IRM Progress Across Multiple OGP Plans

[http://www.opengovpartnership.org/sites/default/files/attachments/Technical%20paper%201\\_final.pdf](http://www.opengovpartnership.org/sites/default/files/attachments/Technical%20paper%201_final.pdf)

UNITED STATES PROGRESS REPORT 2013–2015

[http://www.opengovpartnership.org/sites/default/files/US%202nd%20IRM%20Report\\_final\\_0.pdf](http://www.opengovpartnership.org/sites/default/files/US%202nd%20IRM%20Report_final_0.pdf)

My report won't be nearly as detailed as this one, but this is the kind of reporting that is essential at the federal agency level. That is the missing link for oversight, and is why NASA has been allowed to be such a rogue OpenGov agency for so many years. Because there was a legal process associated with NASA OpenGov from 2011 – 2014, I can name the Responsible Management Officials (RMOs), and anyone else named in my Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) age/retaliation complaint. All of the information was originally sourced from the internet, and there is no Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU), classified, proprietary or privacy protected information so please share freely. I have written this report in very informal language to make it as accessible to the broadest international audience possible.

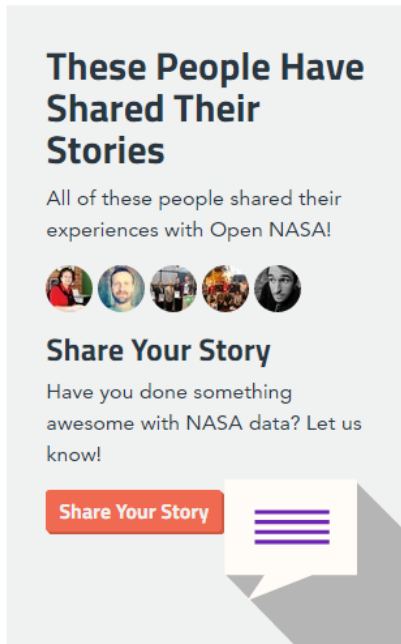
How to get started in online investigations: #OSINT tips from @EliotHiggins <http://firstdraft.news/2a2f5MC>

A few thoughts on the advantage of an open private sector as it relates to the OGP: most importantly, when we allow governments to open and monitor themselves, they do a very poor job of it. An open private sector could contribute to the oversight of the federal agencies (and I suppose at the local gov level too) by providing tools to monitor and track OpenGov commitments via automated processes and opendata/opensource/openapi websites in real time. They have resources that civil society does not. Additionally, they can participate in the development of the OpenGov plans and with the advent of the new White House open source policy, with the development of the platforms and tools called out in the plan commitments. Involving the private sector will make participation in the OGP much more desirable for the countries who are still holdouts such as Russia and Japan, because not to do so will mean falling behind technically in the area of govtech.

The Next Frontier for Open Data: An Open Private Sector

[http://blogs.worldbank.org/voices/next-frontier-open-data-open-private-sector?cid=EXT\\_WBBlogSocialShare\\_D\\_EXT](http://blogs.worldbank.org/voices/next-frontier-open-data-open-private-sector?cid=EXT_WBBlogSocialShare_D_EXT) via @WorldBank

Here are NASA's OpenGov websites. Who should manage them? What is missing? How do they support an integrated OpenGov plan for NASA? How do they support the US OGP Action Plan 3.0? What kind of traffic are they getting? Do they have a feedback loop for citizens? A cursory glance at some of the pages indicates that they are not effective, e.g., the data stories page only lists 5 data stories since 2011.



"NASA strives to make our scientific data publicly available, including large data sets. Our Open Data websites [Open.NASA.gov](https://open.nasa.gov), [Data.NASA.gov](https://data.nasa.gov), [API.NASA.gov](https://api.nasa.gov), [Code.NASA.gov](https://code.nasa.gov) and [GitHub.com/NASA](https://github.com/NASA) offer easier access and use of NASA data through tools and shared experiences using more than 30,000 datasets."

The question that I still haven't answered is where OpenGov should sit in an Exponential Organization. It should probably not be managed under the OCIO at NASA, given their deeply entrenched problems. My recommendation is to create a new Division at NASA Ames for Exponential Tech, and to move OpenGov into that Division. This would also cover the open source hardware aspects of OpenGov, and events like the Bay Area Maker Faire. I organized a booth for NASA Ames in 2011. It would also allow NASA to better leverage ties to the Silicon Valley tech companies that can help to take OpenGov to the next level.

Idea to retire: IT-led service innovation <http://brook.gs/1VRLW98> via @BrookingsInst

To me, OpenGov just means leveraging exponential tech such as open source, and social tools such as crowdfunding. SpaceX is an exponential company, using 3D printing tech and open innovation strategies. Innovation should happen everywhere in a federal agency but they still need OpenGov or Open Innovation teams. So, where should those teams sit? The current org charts put most OpenGov efforts in the federal agencies as a functional area within the OCIO. I am arguing that in fact it makes more sense to call out the inherent exponential qualities of OpenGov and create new orgs, separate from the OCIO, where it just gets buried under conflicting priorities.

SpaceX and Its 'X' Factor <https://t.co/ohwLtNU4CH> via @HuffPostTech

Two factors that contributed to NASA's dismal performance in OpenGov were the ongoing efforts to "rebalance the aging workforce" which was particularly acute in the OCIO at NASA Ames, and the appointment of two retired generals in the military as the Administrator of NASA (Charles Bolden, ret. USMC) and the NASA Ames Center Director (S. Pete Worden, ret. USAF). FOIA and declassification are low priority focus areas for military and intelligence communities, along with timely responses to Congressional requests. What we see at NASA is a pattern of blaming OpenGov for IT problems, such as the recent breach of NASA's servers which were found have malware and have been mismanaged for years under the I3P ACES contract. The other pattern I observed was using OpenGov (open data releases) as a front for Russian intelligence missions, such as surveillance satellites and planetary defense, which were presented as "save the world" missions that would generate terabytes of useful open data rather than attempts to weaponize space or control civil society. PlanetLabs (Will Marshall, Robbie Schingler), a NewSpace startup focused on persistent global surveillance, is a good example of this.

Here is the @CIVICUSalliance report about civic space violations around the world. US OpenGov must be especially vigilant in protecting against further abuses in the areas of civil and human rights violations. Edward Snowden was a Russian plant, but he did expose human rights abuses. Helen Stewart and Mark Turner of NASA Ames are also likely Russian spies, but they did blow the whistle on real ITAR violations. The paradox of Russian destabilization techniques is that sometimes they expose real problems.

<http://www.civicus.org/images/CIVICUSCivilSocietyWatchReport2015.pdf>

*"There were worrying revelations by whistleblower, Edward Snowden that US intelligence agents spied on prominent human rights organisations. Law enforcement authorities were accused of heavy handedness and intimidation of protesters following demonstrations against discriminatory treatment by police of African-Americans."*

I cover a lot of what I will refer to as "open washing" in my OpenGov report on NASA's Early Initiatives. From what I can see, NASA has read my report and is taking steps to remedy what I think of as deliberate sabotage of US Open Government National Action Plan commitments by a few Russian spies who hijacked the Initiative for other purposes entirely. I would love to see my report edited and broken into many smaller reports, using NASA's negative examples to illustrate what can go wrong in a government agency, and how roadblocks and subterfuge derail the goals of the Open Government Partnership. As we near the end of his term in office, President Obama will be remembered less for his role in opening government, and more for his role in allowing Russia to weaponize the internet via propaganda shops such as the OpenStack Foundation and other private intelligence firms such as NTREPID, Palantir and HBGary Federal, some of which are fronted by Russian spies.

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## Open Government Stories

Testimonial from a team member of Nebula, NASA's Flagship Initiative in 2011:

### *Leaving Ames*

*"By early February, our team member Dave Engelbrecht had very suddenly passed on. Another team member ended up in the hospital with a heart condition. And everyone was in shock.*

*Nebula was a great project. But it was only great because the people were great. And losing Dave really ripped the heart out of all of us.*

*Last week I was informed that in the recent NASA budget, Nebula had found itself in very good company. Our funding was being severely cut. And we would be losing most of our key personnel from the contract. Myself included. One part of me was sad. Nebula had been a roller coaster of a project for me. The people I had worked with were amazing. And I had experienced a lot in the past year and a half on Nebula." – Matt Joyce, DevOps, Perot Systems*

Read more: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BwmbyHBeR6s4RNd3ZXNaWVMtYUU/view?usp=sharing>

My own problems began well before Nebula was shut down in February of 2012 for failing to successfully compete with public cloud solutions. In 2009, shortly after the release of the OpenGov memo, the Agency OpenGov Lead (Nick Skytland) posted a call for NASA to "rebalance the aging workforce" on the OpenNASA blog:

<http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/nick-skytland-on-balancing-the-workforce-2009>

Nick is a young professional, and I am a 29-year career civil servant. I had designed a cloud architecture myself that was an open innovation, open source solution called OpenNASA v2.0, and that blog post was the beginning of a long history of (unprecedented) problems at NASA Ames, leading eventually to a Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) appeal that ended in a settlement in 2014.

Overall, this has been a most horrendous experience. The only positive comment I have about NASA's OpenGov effort is that fortunately their reach is so limited as to have done no real lasting damage to the Open Government Initiative or to the reputation of the OGP. How many labor laws were broken by the NASA Nebula team? It was more than just age/retaliation. [https://www.osha.gov/OshDoc/data General Facts/whistleblower rights.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/OshDoc/data%20General%20Facts/whistleblower%20rights.pdf)

No OGP report would be complete without including the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) rankings from that time period. NASA Ames was ranked 138 for the "40 and over" employees. In comparison Bureau of Prisons was ranked 109. Other NASA Centers did a little better. Stennis was the highest ranking NASA Center for employee satisfaction coming in at 6th, with GSFC rated 8th. <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/over40-rankings> And how did the "under 40" employees feel about NASA Ames that year? They ranked it the 15th Best Place to Work in the

Federal Gov. Running the government has absolutely nothing to do with being young and beautiful. We need all ages, all shapes and sizes, all nationalities, all races, both genders, and all religions. Disabilities and sexual orientation are also irrelevant. Interestingly, the top ranked official named in my EEO complaint did a stint at ATF and DOJ before coming to NASA. <http://archive.fedscoop.com/events/about/speakers/linda-y-cureton/>

## Dubious Achievements

NASA did away with the OpenGov position at Ames in 2012 and moved me around from one position to another, including records management. They no longer have an OpenGov team, but rather an Open Innovation team headed up by Beth Beck at HQ. But there are no field reps anymore, and anyone else who was involved with OpenGov activities at NASA in 2011- 2012 is long gone.

- The Agency OpenGov lead posted an illegal workforce policy on the OpenNASA blog which called for NASA to "rebalance the aging workforce".
- NASA began the process of harassing out older workers (focus on women) and rehiring younger workers (focus on men).
- The NASA Spacebook team, Emma Antunes at GSFC and Jeanne Holm at JPL, plagiarized the UI for my architecture for Spacebook. That clever maneuver propelled both forward in their careers. Emma was eventually promoted to the HQ Web Program Exec, and Jeanne Holm moved on to manage Data.gov.

*Here is the user interface (UI) that Spacebook was before the plagiarism*

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BwmbyHBeR6s4VHV0RiOwaXc1bDA/view?usp=sharing>

*The new NASA Spacebook is in the final two slides at the end of my presentation to*

*FICM <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/opennasaopengov>*

- The NASA Nebula team, headed up by a young professional CIO at NASA Ames, felt empowered to plagiarize OpenStack from my open source, open innovation architecture for OpenNASA v2.0 that had been presented to the Federal Intranet Content Managers (FICM) and released to the public.
- The OCIO rolled out OpenStack, crediting it to two young professionals, Chris Kemp (the ARC CIO) and Josh Mc Kenty (a contractor at Ames who had no involvement with NASA's Enterprise Architecture team.)
- The OCIO at NASA Ames rolled out Nebula, the OpenGov Flagship Initiative. It failed to successfully compete with public clouds in 2011 and was shut down in February 2012.

*All of NASA's IG reports, including the one on NASA's 2011 OpenGov Flagship Initiative, Nebula, are available online. <https://oig.nasa.gov/audits/reports/FY13/IG-13-021.pdf>*

### ***NASA Conducts Assessment of Nebula and Finds that Public Clouds Are More Reliable and Cost Effective.***

*From July to November 2011, the Science Mission Directorate benchmarked Nebula's cloud-computing capabilities against those of Amazon and Microsoft. The objective was to determine which service offered the most stable and cost effective cloud-computing platform with sufficient scale and support services to meet the computational needs of NASA's engineering and science communities.<sup>9</sup> The tests found that the public clouds had matured to be more reliable and cost effective and offered much greater capacity and better IT support than Nebula. Thus, after investing \$19.7 million, NASA suspended funding for Nebula in 2012 and shifted its cloud strategy to the purchase of cloud services from public providers. According to the Agency OCIO, NASA repurposed Nebula's computer hardware to meet other computing needs at the Agency and the cloud-computing skills developed by NASA staff during the Nebula project have aided the Agency's adoption of public cloud services.*

- The OCIO destroyed all records related to Nebula because by then I had initiated legal proceedings against them and they wanted to hide the plagiarism from the courts.

*In both your request and your appeal you assume that NASA possesses electronic documents related to the Nebula project on a server maintained by Dell Services. However, as the ARC FOIA Office explained, when the Nebula project was terminated in 2012, the relevant SharePoint site was transferred to Dell Services. NASA chose not to maintain a server with the electronic documents in question: the documents were removed and the server deactivated. NASA no longer has a contract with Dell Services allowing it to access the electronic documents or server, it is not doing so on NASA's behalf. In short, NASA chose not to keep electronic documents related to the Nebula project when the project ended. Under the FOIA, where a document is no longer under an agency's control at the time it is requested, the agency is not obligated to produce it.*

- The spin-off company, Nebula, Inc., was shuttered in 2015.

All of this happened under the same leadership at HQ, Deborah Diaz (formerly DHS), then the Deputy CIO and now the CTO for IT. Deborah has no publications related to OpenGov, and in fact she has no technical publications at all as far as we can see when searching the NASA Technical Report Server. There are no publications by Beth Beck either, NASA's current Open Innovation Lead. There are no documents about OpenStack either, and few and far between for those involved with Nebula: Chris Kemp, Josh McKenty, Keith Shackelford, Ray OBrien, Emma Antunes, Grace De Leon, James Williams, Nick Skytland, Linda Cureton. <http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp>

- Under her leadership, the OCIO rolled up all of NASA's IT contracts into 4 monolithic contracts totaling \$4B, significantly reducing the service levels across the agency.
- As a nod to OpenGov after Nebula shut down, Deborah approved a number of PR events for OpenGov such as the International Space Apps Challenge, but has yet to implement any internal processes that would bring more transparency to how NASA awards grants, how NASA funds projects, how NASA's FOIA process works, how NASA's records management process works, etc.
- NASA awarded the I3P contracts extra bonuses for failing to meet the goals of the contracts.
- NASA's open source code rollout has stagnated and declined under her leadership.

Although the Nebula and OpenStack tech docs are not available (because they no longer exist if in fact they ever did), a lot of this information is available via the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). NASA has no control over these documents: MSPB Docket #: SF-0752-14-0489-I-1. Responsible Management Officials: Linda Cureton (CIO), Deborah Diaz (Dep. CIO), Nick Skytland (Agency OpenGov Lead), Emma Antunes (HQ Web Program Exec), Ray Obrien (Nebula project manager, CTO for IT at ARC), Keith Shackelford (first level supervisor, Nebula project manager), Grace De Leon (second level supervisor, Dep. ARC CIO), James Williams (ARC CIO). There were two other RMOs who were mostly peripheral and appeared to be coerced into participating, Bill Notley (interim relief supervisor) and Susan Levine (former supervisor). However, they all have problems with micromanagement and control, so I don't give any of them any real props.

To summarize, it seems that neither NASA's Open Innovation Lead, nor their CIO, nor their CTO for IT have publications on the NASA Technical Report Server. Is it any wonder that NASA's OpenGov effort is so ineffective and



counterproductive? Where is the history of success in this group? I have yet to see a successful OpenGov effort coming out of this team, and that includes Space Apps. How many of the 1000 projects are still active? What are the useful outcomes? Next steps? ROI? Is there any question that NASA's OpenGov Lead should be technical, let alone their CIO and CTO for IT?

Deborah Diaz - Space Apps 2016 <https://youtu.be/1QG-FdQwTkg> via @YouTube - less than 50 views

#SpaceApps Behind-the-Scenes blogpost <https://open.nasa.gov/blog/space-apps-behind-scenes-judging-process/>  
... #openNASA @SpaceAppsPAS



In any case, for reasons of malfeasance, it seems that NASA will need a new CTO for IT. What are the qualifications and experience needed to turn things around in the OCIO? Here is a good candidate: Mark Schwartz, Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology, Management Directorate, USCIS  
<https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/leadership/mark-schwartz-chief-information-officer-office-information-technology-management-directorate>

NASA CTO Deborah Diaz to retire in September <http://ow.ly/LZAt5033LIW>

Asteroid Grand Challenge

Below is some information about a 6 week Asteroid Grand Challenge accelerator at NASA Ames and SETI. Is planetary defense a good choice for an OpenGov Flagship Initiative? It is hard to imagine civil society choosing this as a Flagship Initiative, so I suspect that NASA did not participate in the civil society stakeholder meeting for this plan, let alone publicizing the meeting to civil society ahead of the planning process. NASA's Space Apps Challenge is timed a week before the bi-annual civil society stakeholder meetings. Although Space Apps is well publicized, there has been no publicity for the civil society stakeholder meeting and no virtual meetings for the OpenGov community in general. Here is a list of acceptable solutions for virtual meeting spaces and social tools for feds <http://www.digitalgov.gov/resources/negotiated-terms-of-service-agreements/>

*Governments which develop commitments without really meaningful engagement with civil society will be breaking one of the fundamental building blocks of the OGP, the development of genuine partnership with civil society. The challenge for governments therefore is to make sure that they remain open as they engage develop their flagship commitments. They mustn't let their obvious incentives to tell good news stories on such a public stage to lead them to develop the commitments in isolation. A less ambitious commitment with a stronger partnership behind it is much more likely to be sticky than an eye-catching open government initiative developed behind closed doors by a few senior officials. Like all best events, those teams that include a variety of talents (drawn in this case from across government, civil society and business) will go furthest, fastest.* <http://www.opengovpartnership.org/blog/simon-burall/2013/07/26/race-flagship-commitments>

[#OGP](#) civil society leaders to push for requiring "co-creation" of action plans <http://bit.ly/1q55hYp> [#opengov](#)

*The civil society members of the OGP Steering Committee have stated their priorities following a February [2016] planning meeting in Washington DC stressing "co-creation" of national action plans as a key goal.*

*"After almost five years, the OGP honeymoon is over and this is no time for big innovations but for real consolidation," according to a [blog post](#) by Alejandro Gonzalez Arreola, Executive Director of GESOC in Mexico and OGP Civil Society Co-Chair, summarizing the [minutes](#) of the meeting.*

*"A top priority," he wrote, is to "make sure" that national action plans "are truly co-created, and implemented and monitored in a timely manner. " He reported, "We agreed to push for a revision of the guidelines for civil society consultation, with the idea to raise the bar from "consultation" to "co-creation" in order to synergize meaningful civil society engagement in the OGP process." Proposals will be presented to the broader OGP civil society community for input before they are tabled for Steering Committee approval, he said.*

*The civil society members are also supporting "creation of a new working group that tackles one of the thorniest open government issues, the Anticorruption Working Group."*

Checking out "Mavericks Lab : NASA & SETI Planetary Defense Accelerator" on Data Science

Central: <http://www.datasciencecentral.com/profiles/blogs/mavericks-lab-nasa-seti-planetary-defense-accelerator>

*"The Asteroid Grand Challenge provides NASA an opportunity to pull together many tools from our open innovation toolkit and apply them in a coordinated and coherent way to a single problem. We will be using Public-Private Partnerships, Incentive Prizes, Crowdsourcing, and Citizen Science as stand alone methods, as well as in combination, to expand the level of participation in planetary defense. Rather than relying solely upon a small group of dedicated experts, we seek to empower a broad cross-section of the general*

*public to aid in addressing this threat. The challenge of planetary defense is technically difficult and requires that we deconstruct the problem in such a way that we can engage the public without alarming them, while enabling pieces of the problem to be addressed by individuals and organizations not specifically trained for asteroid tracking and characterization.”*

And how urgent is this threat of asteroids to national defense?

*City-killer asteroids. These could be bad. Tunguska-level events are similar in scale to the strike that created Meteor Crater (Barringer Crater) in Arizona. These may happen as frequently as once per century, but nearly 90% of the time, they fall over a completely unpopulated area. Even if they do happen to be over a large city — like London, New York or Tokyo — those strikes will be incredibly rare: only occurring once every 100,000 years or so.*

*Every 100,000,000 years or so on average, an object from elsewhere in our Solar System that’s 5 kilometers (3 miles) in diameter or larger happens to collide with Earth, causing a mass extinction event significant enough to wipe out around 50% of the species on the planet, including practically all of the most dominant megafaunal species.*

NASA Wakes Up: Saving Earth From Killer Asteroids Is A Waste via @forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/ethansiegel/2015/10/05/nasa-wakes-up-saving-us-from-killer-asteroids-is-a-waste/#418bbfb144e4>

Let's take a look at how other countries are handling OpenGov. How about Russia, a country that is currently supporting the UN's "peaceful uses in outer space" and “no first placement of weapons in space” treaties, but is not yet a member of the OGP?

Our annual report in English about open data in Russia <http://bit.ly/1VXY5HL> #opendata #opengov #odd16 #OpenDataDay #odd16moscow

The Russian Government 'Embraces' Transparency

<https://globalvoices.org/2016/01/25/the-russian-government-embraces-transparency/> via @opendemocracyru

The OGP is going to have to make some kind of statement about the appropriate scope of OpenGov Flagship Initiatives. Does the OGP support weapons in space? By supporting this Asteroid Grand Challenge, they appear to be doing so. That is one of the solutions for planetary defense for extinction-class asteroids. Note that nuclear weapons in space are also known as “Rainbow Bombs” because they create an effect much like the aurora borealis. Is it a coincidence that NASA’s asteroid mission is called OSIRISREx after the myth of Isis and Osiris? I think not.

U.S. 'Planetary Defense Officer' Looking For Targets, Weapons

<http://aviationweek.com/space/us-planetary-defense-officer-looking-targets-weapons> via @aviationweek

## OpenStack Plagiarism

What is most compelling to me about including the OpenStack plagiarism in this OGP report is that it will be submitted to a global forum, which is in fact an anti-corruption organization (among other goals). Until now, I did not see how to meet the OpenStack Foundation on equal ground about this issue. Again, I would strongly

encourage them to take some time to investigate this incident on their own and to refrain from making any further statements linking Nebula and OpenStack. Reemployment by NASA or a top-tier company that includes OpenStack as part of my professional biography is another acceptable solution to this problem.

OpenStack Foundation Platinum Members provide a significant portion of the funding to achieve the Foundation's mission of protecting, empowering and promoting the OpenStack community and software. Each Platinum Member's company strategy aligns with the OpenStack mission and is responsible for committing full-time resources toward the project. There are eight Platinum Members at any given time, each of which holds a seat on the Board of Directors. <https://www.openstack.org/foundation/companies/>

Is the OpenStack Foundation a pyramid scheme? From the perspective of the individual contributors to the code base, it sure looks like one. They have little to no chance of benefitting from their contributions. Are the start-up companies that are getting VC funding all friends of friends of friends of the OpenStack Foundation founders? I think so. How many of the OpenStack startup founders are also members of the Embassy Network or live in Rainbow Mansion? Why would the Russian spies at NASA be interested in pyramid schemes? Inequality leads to unrest. OpenStack is a global foundation, with partners from all over the world, including China, which has cornered the bitcoin market. We need to do a fraud risk analysis on every OpenStack company, large and small, around the world. The recently funded startups, such as ZeroStack, are the most suspicious. These are most likely Black Hat hackers disguised as legitimate businesses, or (like Mirantis) selling surveillance tech to authoritarian governments undercover.

EasyStack <http://www.easystack.cn/en/>

China Focus: Police crack online pyramid scheme involving 5,800 people - Xinhua | English

[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-05/14/c\\_135359315.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-05/14/c_135359315.htm)

"Public cloud is a pyramid scheme" <https://t.co/qbzZgRBGyT>

Beware: The cloud's Ponzi schemes are here <https://t.co/F7jl1vdHUG> via @infoworld

SEC Wins Freeze Order Over "Cloud Computing" Pyramid Scheme | Dorsey & Whitney LLP - JDSupra

<https://t.co/XpSFecRM3>

"OpenStack Cloud Bubble Has Started to Burst" <https://t.co/XtyifGvQTI> by @imllorente on @LinkedIn

The Embassy Network is designing new ways to manage resources and govern space together. Our member spaces are embassies of a future that is abundant, collaborative, and transparent. <https://embassynetwork.com/>

What are the odds that ISIS is involved with fraudulent businesses and Ponzi schemes? Is the OpenStack Foundation a front for Russian spies? Are they SBR or military intelligence? In any case, it's time to shut it down. I think we can conclude with a high degree of certainty that the OpenStack Foundation is the new "dark web". The

good news about something so big and organized is that once we shut it down, it will be next to impossible to rebuild. They seem to be sending jihadist messages in their communications, some more coded, others fairly obvious like this one about Yosemite Sam.

*If you're in my age bracket, you might remember this clip of Yosemite Sam yelling at his camel to slow down. He kept yelling, "Whoa, Camel," but the headstrong camel wouldn't stop until Yosemite Sam jumped off and hit him on the head. (For you millennials, it used to be OK for kids to watch this stuff.)*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QYiCP1kxL1E>

ZeroStack offers a private 'cloud in a box'

<http://www.networkworld.com/article/3088670/cloud-computing/zerostack-offers-a-private-cloud-in-a-box.html>

The #Mirantis services team on location with Saudi Telecom leaders—go team! [http://hubs.ly/H01tH\\_D0](http://hubs.ly/H01tH_D0)

#OpenStack

Saudi Telecom Company Partners with Mirantis for First OpenStack Public Cloud Services in Middle East and Africa

<https://t.co/hsr2DenO2O>

CloudFlare CEO blasts Anonymous claims of ISIS terrorist support <https://t.co/5a2eHjYfNt> via @theregister

The Most Dangerous Town on the Internet - Where Cybercrime Goes to Hide <https://t.co/6hJ907VVVi> via

@YouTube

New JTTM Report: Who is Posting ISIS Materials on Internet Archive and what can be done? <http://bit.ly/1STiBcy>

#ISIS Expands Its Radio Broadcast To Include English, French, And Russian Content, Uploads To The Internet Archive

<http://ow.ly/LGIZV>

Facebook responds to critics' demanding action against ISIS

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/facebook-petition-isis\\_us\\_56684816e4b0f290e5214ead](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/facebook-petition-isis_us_56684816e4b0f290e5214ead)

Google: ISIS must be 'contained to the dark web' <http://www.wired.co.uk/article/google-stop-islamic-state>

Google Leases NASA's Moffett Field, Historic Hangar for \$1.2 Billion <https://shar.es/1IBDTk>

*The reality is what Isis is doing with technology ranges from communication to spamming, to all sorts of tactics that you're probably more familiar with fraud and spam and various scams you've received in your inbox. - Jared Cohen , Google Ideas, director*

CloudCamp Bangladesh sparks conversation on the future of cloud from @openstack #Superuser

<https://t.co/k0aXwd26Fp>

Bangladesh says some of the restaurant attackers who killed 20 were well-off and educated

<http://read.bi/29hw4hF>

In Bangladesh cyberheist, strange requests, odd misspellings and little scrutiny by Fed <http://on.wsj.com/2br5fE7>



OpenStack Turkey user group eager to make an impression on the global community from @openstack #Superuser

<https://t.co/k2vcgBOHed>

2015 Paris Terror Attacks Fast Facts @CNN <http://cnn.it/1OgckCd>

## WEAPONIZED INFORMATION

Ability to pollute internet search results and popular forums such as Facebook, Pinterest, Twitter, etc to manipulate current events. This information attack is inserted into caches of all popular electronic services till it reaches a critical mass. Example of attack would be to pollute search results for keywords such as “Money laundry” and “John Smith” or “Cheat” and “Company Ltd”.

### Operations

- Infiltration Operation
- Ruse Operations
- Set Piece Operation
- False Flag Operation
- False Rescue Operation
- Disruption Operation
- Sting Operations

### Example Targets

- Individual or Company Targets
- Ongoing Business or Internal Country level discussions or negotiations
- Hamper country level reputations
- Disrupt ongoing processes in third countries

### Discredit a Target

- Setup Traps
- Change Photos on popular forums
- Write False Data on blogs
- Send False Information to contacts

### Discredit a Company

- Leak confidential information or perpetrated information to Press and Bloggers worldwide
- Post negative information, reviews or officer related “bad” reviews
- Stop deals / ruin business relationships

### Technical Points of dissemination

- Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn
- Personal Touch points: SMS, Email, Phone Voice
- Internet Cache: Search Engines, Bloggers, RSS Feeds, Web Pages
- World Wide: Press, Financial Press, Micro Magazines and Newspapers

This Leaked Catalog Offers ‘Weaponized Information’ That Can Flood the Web

<http://motherboard.vice.com/read/leaked-catalog-weaponized-information-twitter-aglaya> via @motherboard

Revealed: US spy operation that manipulates social media using “sock puppets”

[https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2011/mar/17/us-spy-operation-social-networks?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2011/mar/17/us-spy-operation-social-networks?CMP=share_btn_tw)

Controversial GCHQ Unit Engaged in Domestic Law Enforcement, Online Propaganda, Psychology Research

<https://t.co/Nqm8KVbNwr> by @ggreenwald

Many of the OpenStack Summits and events precede a terrorist attack between 6 months or a year after, starting in Boston with the first OpenStack Summit. Are they using global hackathons like SpaceApps for recruitment?

SecondMuse is the company that runs these. Also take a look at the Breakthrough Prize Foundation which is likely a front for faked research and fringe pseudoscience. In any case, it seems that the OpenStack Foundation (OSF) is the new Office of Strategic Influence (OSI). or the black propaganda arm for ISIS. In keeping with his love for theatrics, NASA Ames Center Director, S. Pete Worden, wore a number of costumes to Ames, including a wizard, a Viking and a Russian general.

*Mr. Rumsfeld denied that the new office would have spread misinformation, but he said disclosure of the agency's proposed activities in news reports and editorials made it impossible for the agency to do its job.*

*“The office has clearly been so damaged that it is pretty clear to me that it could not function effectively,” Mr. Rumsfeld told reporters. “So it is being closed down.”*

*The small but well-financed office was created shortly after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks in response to concerns in the administration that the United States was losing public support overseas for its war on terrorism, particularly in Islamic nations.*

*The office's director, Brig. Gen. Simon P. Worden, circulated classified proposals that called for the military to not only drop leaflets and broadcast messages into hostile countries, but to broaden that mission into allied nations in the Middle East, Asia and even Western Europe. Officials could not immediately say what General Worden's new assignment would be.*

*After the office's proposed activities were disclosed last week, Mr. Rumsfeld said the Pentagon had not spread lies and would never do so in the future.*





Rumsfeld Formally Disbands Office of Strategic Influence <https://t.co/DRC427UoVb>

Military's Information War Is Vast and Often Secretive <https://t.co/RTPe7xpYbj>

Pentagon Plans Propaganda War <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/1830500.stm>

*Though ISIS (the Islamic State) is not the first terrorist group to use social media, it arguably has the most sophisticated social media strategy. In 2014, the number of ISIS-linked Twitter accounts nearly tripled, as ISIS members and supporters alike increasingly turned to Twitter to recruit and promulgate their narrative. Some analysts now estimate that ISIS militants and supporters control as many as 90,000 Twitter accounts, while others say the number is closer to 26,000.*

*In keeping with ISIS's social media strategy, these accounts utilize popular hashtags and tweet in high volume bursts in order to infiltrate external – and often western – networks. This was especially evident during the 2014 World Cup, when ISIS supporters hijacked the #WorldCup2014 hashtag to share pro-ISIS content, capitalizing on the publicity of the event. ISIS also uses Twitter hashtags to focus its group messaging and branding concepts, mimicking the strategies of large Western corporations. On top of this, many argue that ISIS' social media strategy has not yet peaked.*



The Rendon Group: Cutting ISIS' Communication: Weighing the Costs

<http://www.rendon.com/cutting-isis-communication-weighing-the-costs/>

*Rumsfeld's comments seem all the more alarming in light of analysis presented by William Arkin in a recent Los Angeles Times opinion column (11/24/02), in which he argues that Rumsfeld is redesigning the U.S. military to make "information warfare" central to its functions.*

*This new policy, says Arkin, increasingly "blurs or even erases the boundaries between factual information and news, on the one hand, and public relations, propaganda and psychological warfare, on the other." Arkin adds that "while the policy ostensibly targets foreign enemies, its most likely victim will be the American electorate."*

The Office of Strategic Influence Is Gone, But Are Its Programs In Place?

<http://fair.org/press-release/the-office-of-strategic-influence-is-gone-but-are-its-programs-in-place/>

U.S. Repeals Propaganda Ban, Spreads Government-Made News to Americans

<http://foreignpolicy.com/2013/07/14/u-s-repeals-propaganda-ban-spreads-government-made-news-to-americans/>

Universal's Jeff Shell Was Booted for "Lying Propaganda Campaign," Russia Explains <https://t.co/RgWmNqHcv4> via @thr

Roger Ailes leaves Fox News, Murdoch steps in <http://cnnmon.ie/29ZJI3R>

Murdoch's bravado forced through the publication of the Hitler diaries | Magnus Linklater

[https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2012/apr/25/rupert-murdoch-bravado-publication-hitler-diaries?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2012/apr/25/rupert-murdoch-bravado-publication-hitler-diaries?CMP=share_btn_tw)

Editorial | Space Maverick Pete Worden Quietly Departs NASA <https://shar.es/1Z3OFM>

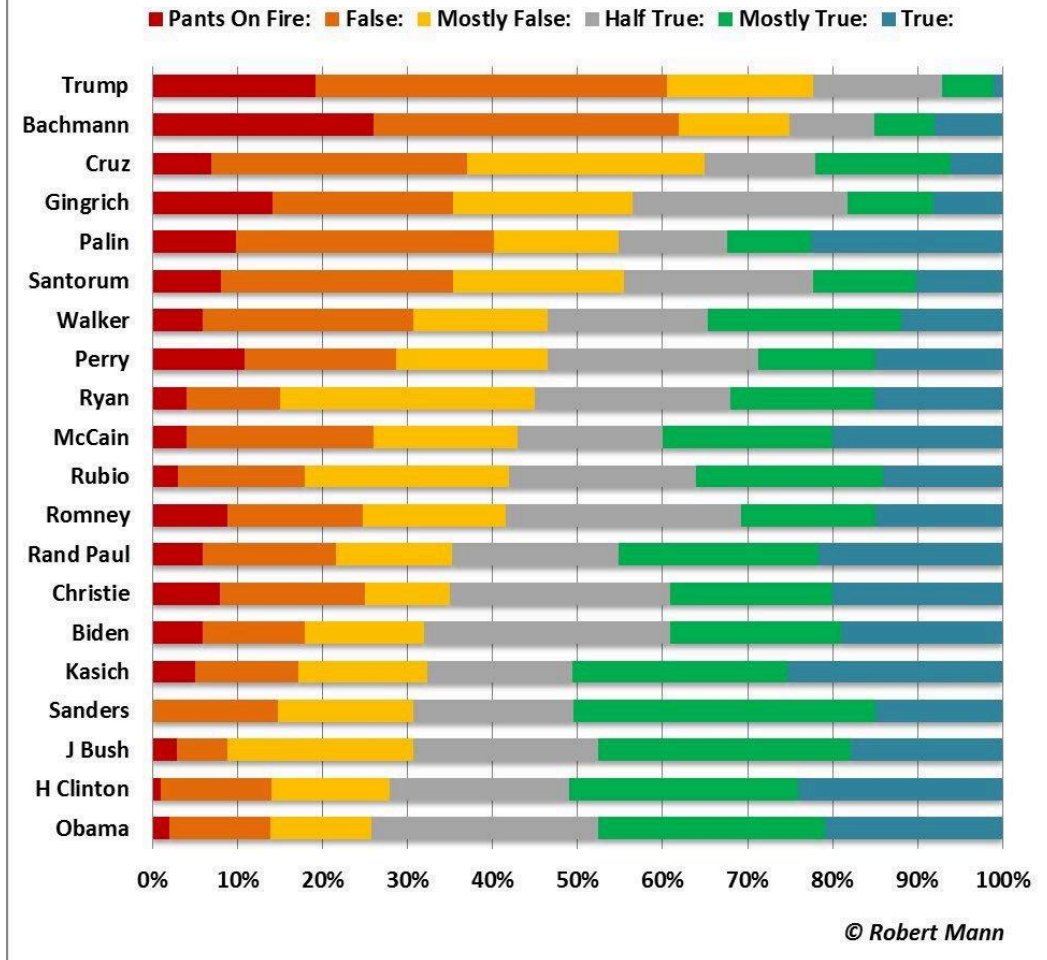
Trump rules out Rick Perry for VP but eyes him for senior post

<http://trailblazersblog.dallasnews.com/2016/06/trump-rules-out-rick-perry-for-vp-but-eyes-him-for-senior-post.html/>

Indiana's Pence readies state-run media <http://on.msnbc.com/1Cux6M1> via @maddow

# Who Lies More: A Comparison

PolitiFact, an independent fact-checking website, has graded more than 50 statements since 2007 from each of these candidates. Here is how they rank.



ISIS supporters threaten Mark Zuckerberg and Jack Dorsey <http://cnnmon.ie/1S2lqsy>

Peter Thiel's **Palantir** spy on leftists & unions for biz lobbyists. Plan included hacking and infiltrating targets.

<http://thinkprogress.org/economy/2011/02>

*According to e-mails obtained by ThinkProgress, the Chamber hired the lobbying firm Hunton and Williams. Hunton and Williams' attorney Richard Wyatt, who once represented Food Lion in its infamous lawsuit against ABC News, was hired by the Chamber in October of last year. To assist the Chamber, Wyatt and his associates, John Woods and Bob Quackenboss, solicited a set of private security firms — HBGary Federal, **Palantir**, and Berico Technologies (collectively called **Team Themis**) — to develop tactics for*

*damaging progressive groups and labor unions, in particular ThinkProgress, the labor coalition called Change to Win, the SEIU, US Chamber Watch, and StopTheChamber.com.*

*According to one document prepared by **Team Themis**, the campaign included an entrapment project. The proposal called for first **creating a “false document**, perhaps highlighting periodical financial information,” to give to a progressive group opposing the Chamber, and then to subsequently **expose the document as a fake** to undermine the credibility of the Chamber’s opponents. In addition, the group proposed **creating a “fake insider persona”** to “generate communications” with Change to Win.*

Behind Peter Thiel's Plan To Destroy Gawker via @forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/ryanmac/2016/06/07/behind-peter-thiel-plan-to-destroy-gawker/#ad481f65848a>

Trump Never Stopped Dominating The Media <http://53eig.ht/29E0uZd>

The people running this Trump fan club also promote eugenics and call Muslims 'animals' [http://wpo.st/qm\\_n1](http://wpo.st/qm_n1)

Reince Priebus tells inspirational story of GM president who supported Nazi war effort: <http://slate.me/2ahapCV>

Fitting that Trump stole his "America First" slogan from Nazi-loving isolationists

<http://www.cnn.com/2016/04/27/opinions/trump-america-first-ugly-echoes-dunn/#>

Trump adviser Joseph Schmitz accused of making anti-Semitic remarks <https://t.co/sfV4HdSI5J>

*A fellow Republican, Sen. Chuck Grassley of Iowa, was one of Schmitz’s biggest critics. Grassley, for example, complained to the Pentagon about Schmitz’s plans to send Pentagon officials to an event in Germany honoring Baron Friedrich Von Steuben, a Prussian-born Army officer who served under George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Schmitz, who speaks German, was described as fascinated with Von Steuben, who was known as the nation’s first U.S. inspector general.*

The recent Trump emails have cited the Brexit vote as a positive outcome for the Trumpian view. Electoral fraud:

Trump sends fundraiser emails to foreign politicians.

<https://boingboing.net/2016/06/29/electoral-fraud-trump-sends-f.htm>

Ghost in the UK Machine: Police asked to investigate more than 50 allegations of electoral fraud

[https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2014/may/23/police-open-inquiries-allegations-electoral-fraud-uk?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2014/may/23/police-open-inquiries-allegations-electoral-fraud-uk?CMP=share_btn_tw)

Rigged @YouTube videos can use #Siri and #GoogleNow to hijack your phone

<https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2016/07/12/rigg>

Elon Musk lives in fear of Google's killer robot army

<http://mashable.com/2015/05/12/elon-musk-fears-larry-page/#vz518KwVq05E>

Former Google CEO Schmidt to head new Pentagon innovation board <http://reut.rs/1oPpRLq> via @Reuters

Eric Schmidt: Here's how Brexit will affect Google's European operations via @FortuneMagazine

[http://for.tn/29x1HPO?xid=for\\_tw\\_sh](http://for.tn/29x1HPO?xid=for_tw_sh)



Maths puzzle: How many minions does it take to rig an election?

<https://www.siliconrepublic.com/discovery/maths-minions-election-fraud>

This Isn't Funny Anymore. American Democracy Is at Stake. - Anyone who supports Donald Trump is a traitor

<http://www.esquire.com/news-politics/politics/news/a46695/donald-trump-candidacy-american-democracy/>

via @Esquire

How To Rank Using Black Hat #SEO Tactics in a White Hat Way -

<https://www.singlegrain.com/blog-posts/search-engine-optimization/rank-using-black-hat-seo-tactics-white-hat-way/#.V4SmyS8guCE.twitter> ... via @singlegrain

The Difference Between Gray, White And Black Propaganda

<http://knowledgeguts.com/2014/02/12/the-difference-between-gray-white-and-black-propaganda/>

Dystopian fiction: ISIS ventures into a new **propaganda** genre with an after-school special

<http://www.worldgonewrong.net/2016/07/the-isis>

Why TV shows are literally darker than they've ever been: <http://slate.me/29FG52J>

Political scientists have isolated why disasters push us farther to the right <http://qz.com/734142> via @qz

Are these 5 mysterious deaths Arkancides?

<http://www.trunews.com/article/are-these-5-mysterious-deaths-arkancides#sthash.SOGbcsxx.uxfs>

Top 5 Tragic Space Disasters <http://goo.gl/ywXSLJ> [pic.twitter.com/60wFEIPIJf](http://pic.twitter.com/60wFEIPIJf)

China has 'lost control' of a huge space station, and the consequences could be horrendous

<http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/gadgets-and-tech/news/china-space-station-tiangong-1-could-secretly-be-hurling-towards-earth-astronomers-say-a7132401.html>

Fethullah Gulen has suggested that President Erdogan's ruling AKP party **staged** the attempted military coup

<http://on.ft.com/29XkZ3q> #Turkey

Why Staged Deceptions Are Used More Than Pure False Flags - <https://t.co/yp08lkrTmh>

CASTING CRISIS: Orlando's Actors, Agents and Casualty Role Players <https://t.co/GELIB6MRm3>

Casting Call in Michigan for Flint Water Crisis

<http://www.auditiona.com/casting-call-in-michigan-for-flint-water-crisis/>

How to simulate a terrorist atrocity <https://t.co/HTIGPGM7Ez>

What should we do with all of their frozen assets (and they will be substantial)? How about contributing to planting trees for all of the wildfires they staged? How about contributing to aid to 3rd world countries where they have infiltrated and destroyed democracy? Other ideas? Why would they be interested in South Africa? Why did they target liberal communities like Harbin Hot Springs and Esalen for the staged California wildfires and the African American churches for arson? If you follow the long string of staged disasters, you will see that the big losers are the liberals. And democracy.

Lake County wildfire: Arson suspect had worked on inmate fire crew:

[http://www.mercurynews.com/california-wildfires/ci\\_30253387/lake-county-wildfire-rumors-arson-followed-by-an](http://www.mercurynews.com/california-wildfires/ci_30253387/lake-county-wildfire-rumors-arson-followed-by-an)

via @MercNews

*In 2003, an arsonist named Rickie Lee Fowler ignited a 97,717-acre blaze in the San Bernardino Mountains of Southern California that destroyed about 1,000 homes and resulted in six deaths, according to Cal Fire officials. Mr. Fowler was convicted of murder a decade later in connection with the fire and sentenced to death.*

*Since the 1960s, anywhere from 300 to 2,000 wildfires in the state each year were attributed to arson, according to Cal Fire statistics.*

Kubernetes and OpenStack to collide in Silicon Valley - August 2016

<http://www.cio.com/article/3102112/cloud-computing/kubernetes-and-openstack-to-collide-in-silicon-valley.html>

via @CIOonline

None of these people have the least interest in resolving homelessness as an issue, or shrinking prison populations.

What are they really doing with this data? Palantir, UCSF partner with Santa Clara County on homelessness

breakthrough: <https://t.co/J8PmdMpZLA> via @MercNews

*Identifying those most costly and needy clients might sound simple, but it required building a complex system and sustainable infrastructure for data analytics so that county partners can track individuals as they access multiple separate safety net facilities. So in 2015 the county partnered with Palantir, a Palo Alto-based company known for world-class big data analytics software, to build a platform that reveals a holistic view of the county's most vulnerable populations.*

*The platform links key social service data systems, including criminal justice, Valley Medical Center, outpatient behavioral health services, homeless services and Abode's programmatic data. Harnessing the data helps the county, Abode and UC San Francisco to identify the highest need clients, locate and connect them to services, track their progress and monitor the success of the program every day -- all while protecting the privacy and civil liberties of clients.*

Is the blood tainted? Does anyone really believe this? What are they really up to? Peter Thiel is very, very interested in young people's blood. @jeffbercovici <http://www.inc.com/jeff-bercovici/peter-thiel-young-blood.html> via @Inc

*Ambrosia's founder, the Stanford-trained physician Jesse Karmazin, has been studying aging for more than a decade. He became interested in launching a company around parabiosis after seeing impressive data from animals and studies conducted abroad in humans: In one trial after another, subjects experience a reversal of aging symptoms across every major organ system. While the mechanisms at play aren't totally understood, he said, young organisms' blood not only contains all sorts of proteins that improve cell function; somehow it also prompts the recipients' body to increase its production of those proteins.*

*"The effects seem to be almost permanent," he says. "It's almost like there's a resetting of gene expression."*

Palantir Is on a Mission to Shrink US Prisons With Data <https://t.co/PFAH6I5UoF> via @WIRED

*"These scenes were filmed on our premises but without official permission or knowledge," a [Cern](#) spokeswoman told Agence France-Presse in an email.*

*"Cern does not condone this type of spoof, which can give rise to misunderstandings about the scientific nature of our work."*

*The "investigation" under way was an "internal matter", she said.*

*The video has raised questions about security on Cern's campus.*

*Asked to detail the security procedures surrounding access to the campus, the Cern spokeswoman said:*

*"Cern IDs are checked systematically at each entry to the Cern site whether it is night or day."*



*She further indicated that those responsible for the prank had access badges.*

*"Cern welcomes every year thousands of scientific users from all over the world and sometimes some of them let their humour go too far. This is what happened on this occasion," the email said.*

Looks like CERN has been "Hacked by OpenStack". Fake human sacrifice filmed at CERN, with pranking scientists suspected <https://t.co/6BVNr4aylD>

CERN's Hadron Collider Research Fueled By OpenStack - InformationWeek

<http://www.informationweek.com/cloud-computing/infrastructure/cerns-hadron-collider-research-fueled-by/240157584>

Actors Wanted For Fictitious SA Crisis News Bulletin <https://t.co/nyL6CBz8ya>

*Were these sites to be believed, Public Protector Thuli Madonsela would have been shot nine times, thousands of ballot papers marked with ANC votes would have been found during elections, and the DA would have cut free township Wi-Fi in Nelson Mandela Bay.*

*Even the ANC Women's League was caught out into denying a [www.eyenews.co.za](http://www.eyenews.co.za) article about its president, Bathabile Dlamini, lobbying to replace Jacob Zuma as ruling party head.*

*These stories are just a few which have gone viral, as shocked or outraged Facebook users are duped into sharing the links.*

*The question on many people's lips is: what is the agenda? Most of the sites are teeming with adverts, so clickbait is certainly one answer.*

Behind the City Sun website: The rise of fake news sites in South Africa

<http://www.news24.com/SouthAfrica/News/behind-the-city-sun-website-the-rise-of-fake-news-sites-in-south-africa-20160818> ... via @News24

South Africa's ruling ANC facing election challenge <http://on.wsj.com/2b1ZOvj>

South Africa's ruling party suffers biggest election setback - <http://go.shr.lc/2b3yAVM> @washtimes

Will South Africa Split Apart?

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/south-africa/2016-08-07/will-south-africa-split-apart?cid=soc-tw-rdr>

Is any of this legal? Probably not. But any aspects of disseminating black propaganda via social media should be reexamined, including banning cloud providers from hosting terrorist propaganda and recruitment materials. OSI planned to disseminate black, white and gray propaganda, and I am sure the OpenStack Foundation is doing the same. Most of the ISIS terrorist incidents were likely staged, with cues taken from existentialism, theater of the absurd (Alice in Wonderland, etc.), the Matrix and other Western film, literary and historical events. The end goal

was not an e-Caliphate, but rather more along the lines of a multicultural version of the Chinese Mafia's Tien Ha Wui or Whole Earth Association, or a "dark web" separate from mainstream society.

Propaganda <https://t.co/vZaAEHyakb> via @youtube

Why is NASA involved in any of this? It could be because they have been infiltrated by Russian spies. The escalation in disasters around the world (albeit fabricated) has an additional political advantage: it pushes the general population to the right, and weakens minority groups and advocates for social justice. It sets the Russian-backed populist candidates up for election.

The one positive aspect of the rigged Trump/Pence campaign is that it has brought closet Fascists out into the limelight. Their tired story always ends the same way: they are eventually blacklisted and rejected by mainstream America. In fact, that is really at the heart of the Trump/Pence campaign: they've rallied all of the angry, rejected misfits and tried to sell the rest of us on their fanatical Fascist dream. Do you really think that a ragtag group of street thugs like ISIS could pull off high tech, coordinated terrorist attacks worldwide? The only government in the world who could pull something like that off is the US. Their scam is different from Watergate, but in some ways exactly the same. Maybe we should call it Hotel California: "You can check out any time you like, but you can never leave."

Fascism is also called corporatism, and one of its goals is to privatize governmental functions out of the reach of regulators and to create large, government-sponsored monopolies and duopolies like Google. We don't need our police force to become the Gestapo, we don't need private prisons that resemble concentration camps, and we definitely don't need the Stasi. It is not too late to regulate the companies funded by the CIA's VC arm, In-Q-Tel, and other privatized governmental operations. We should reverse many of the decisions that were made behind closed doors, and open our legislative processes to the public for discussion and vote as much as possible. Organizations like PopVox are a good starting point, but we still have a long way to go before we really Open Government to citizen input, which will provide a counter-balance to what seems to be a carefully crafted strategy by the 1% to suppress the power of the 99%.

Open Government is a nonpartisan effort, but its primary objective is to support and promote healthy democratic processes. The Trump campaign is the antithesis of what Open Government represents. Trump supporters are hackers and spies. It doesn't take my report to trace the DNC and Clinton campaign leaks back to them. The problems start at the top with the Chairmen of Yahoo! (Maynard Webb), Google and Microsoft. The hackers are reading the emails of Clinton supporters, and peering into their personal lives via MS Windows. Planet Labs, a small satellite persistent surveillance company, is tracking them too using visual hacking strategies. I predict a gradual decline in support for Trump. His campaign was just another failed coup.





Stephen King  
@StephenKing



One difference between Nixon and Trump: when the Republicans nominated Nixon, they didn't actually KNOW he was a crook.

7/20/16, 9:20 PM

How ISIS Is More Like the Mafia Now <http://www.thefiscaltimes.com/2016/06/14/How-ISIS-More-Mafia-Now>

'Craft International mercenaries carried out the San Bernardino shooting' (not 'ISIS') <https://t.co/Nly1n6XVZZ> via @blog\_factory

Facebook Sued for \$1-Billion for Allegedly Supporting Terrorism @JosephSteinberg <https://t.co/4l7pq7SAWG> via @Inc

Facebook, Google and Twitter to be sued by Paris terrorist attack victim's family <http://dlvr.it/LZdPy5>

Texas Plumber Suing After His Truck Ended Up in ISIS Propaganda

<http://insider.foxnews.com/2015/12/14/texas-plumber-suing-after-his-truck-ended-isis-propaganda>

San Bernardino victim's daughter exposes the false flag by mistake! <https://youtu.be/831tf1k9l9E>

42 ADMITTED False Flag Attacks <http://www.washingtonsblog.com/2015/02/41-admitted-false-flag-attacks.html>

Terror bill would require Internet providers to take down sites hosting terrorist propaganda.

<http://on.thestar.com/1EUgzRd>

Israel Approves Bill Fining Facebook, Twitter \$78,000 For Every Terror-Promoting Post Not Removed

<http://www.breitbart.com/jerusalem/2016/07/18/israel-approves-bill-fining-facebook-twitter-78000-for-every-terror-promoting-post-not-removed/>

Watchdog Groups Call on DOJ to Investigate Donald Trump's Campaign <https://t.co/B5CR5QKxTO>

If you're not scared, you're not paying attention. Imagining a Trump Justice Department <https://t.co/PTlJbbCVou>

Sharpton: Democrats Aren't Raising Voter ID Laws "Loudly Enough" As An Issue

[https://www.buzzfeed.com/darrensands/sharpton-democrats-arent-raising-voter-id-loudly-enough-as-a?utm\\_term=.rmjyjMo55](https://www.buzzfeed.com/darrensands/sharpton-democrats-arent-raising-voter-id-loudly-enough-as-a?utm_term=.rmjyjMo55)

Top Illinois GOPer abruptly resigns, citing unspecified "cyber security issues" <http://bit.ly/2ackWAF>

Illinois online voter registry hacked <https://t.co/fgUlGdtrnw>

How to Hack Elections <https://youtu.be/X4BHP1QdF78> via @YouTube

The Hatch Act <https://osc.gov/pages/hatchact.aspx>

Police asked to investigate more than **50 allegations of electoral fraud** <http://gu.com/p/3pfqn/tw> via @guardian

Electoral Fraud [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral\\_fraud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_fraud)

People may distribute false or misleading information in order to affect the outcome of an election.<sup>[1]</sup> For example, in the *Chilean Presidential election of 1970* the *Central Intelligence Agency* used "black propaganda"—materials purporting to be from various political parties—to sow discord between members of a coalition between socialists and communists.<sup>[27]</sup>

Another way in which misinformation can be used is to give voters incorrect information about the time or place of polling, thus causing them to miss their chance to vote. The *Democratic Party of Wisconsin* alleged that *Americans for Prosperity* engaged in this when a flier printed in August 2011 gave an incorrect return date for absentee ballots - Americans for Prosperity alleged it was a misprint.<sup>[28][29][30]</sup> As part of the *2011 Canadian federal election voter suppression scandal*, *Elections Canada* traced fraudulent phone calls telling voters that their polling stations had been moved to a telecommunications company which worked for the Conservative Party.<sup>[31]</sup> More recently in 2014, Americans for Prosperity were again accused of distributing voter misinformation, by mailing out incorrect or misleading information to hundreds of thousands of mailers which included the wrong deadline for voter registration and other inaccurate information.<sup>[32]</sup> Americans for Prosperity Deputy Director Donald Bryson claimed the mailings were a mistake and that they had not paid enough attention to detail. <https://americansforprosperity.org/>



Trump's first wife, Ivana, famously claimed that Trump kept a copy of Adolf Hitler's collected speeches, "My New Order," in a cabinet beside his bed. The New Yorker

<http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2016/07/25/donald-trumps-ghostwriter-tells-all>

The only documentation I could find on Nebula (besides the vast amount of information in the news media) were two high-level (non-technical) presentations by James Williams, the CIO at NASA Ames in 2011. But both of these post-date the upload of my files to slideshare and my presentations of my work to the Federal Intranet Content Managers in 2009. I was the NASA rep to the FICM Steering Committee.

Nebula: Past, Present and Future (2011) <http://www.slideshare.net/openstackcommgr/nebula-james-williams>

NASA's Nebula Cloud Computing Initiative (2012)

<http://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20120011651.pdf>

Or if you prefer to pay \$15, get it at Book Depository:

<https://www.bookdepository.com/NASAs-Nebula-Cloud-Computing-Initiative-James-F-Williams/9781289027810>

#### NASA's Nebula Cloud Computing Initiative : Cloud Innovation at NASA

Paperback | English

By (author) James F Williams , Created by Nasa Technical Reports Server (Ntrs)



NASA's Nebula Cloud Computing Initiative: Cloud Innovation at NASA

NASA Technical Reports Server (NTRS), James F. Williams

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#### Description

The NASA Technical Reports Server (NTRS) houses half a million publications that are a valuable means of information to researchers, teachers, students, and the general public. These documents are all aerospace related with much scientific and technical information created or funded by NASA. Some types of documents include conference papers, research reports, meeting papers, journal articles and more. This is one of those documents.

#### NASA Nebula Cloud Computing

- ▶ One of the first cloud computing platforms built for the Federal Government by the Federal Government
- ▶ Publicly launched IaaS with the White House as the first customer
- ▶ Basis of OpenStack Compute, aka "Nova"
- ▶ Today have over 400 Nebula accounts across nine NASA Centers + Jet Propulsion Lab + Headquarters



Why would anyone want to pay \$15 to read about a project that failed at NASA? How does one go about adding a document that is already available free on the NTRS to Book Depository? It's a NASA presentation, not a book. Not only is this counter to NASA's policies, but it is the antithesis of what OpenGov is all about with free and open access to all research being the end goal. Above right is the slide where James Williams claims that Nebula was the basis of OpenStack Compute, aka Nova, aka pinet. Note that neither of these two presentations reference my architecture for OpenNASA v2.0. With so many overlapping goals, at a bare minimum, my work should have been compared and contrasted to theirs. The fact that the Nebula team was trying to erase me from the history of cloud

architectures at NASA is by far the most suspicious aspect of this incident, and points to willful plagiarism rather than accidental plagiarism.

You Pay to Read Research You Fund. That's Ludicrous

<http://www.wired.com/2016/04/stealing-publicly-funded-research-isnt-stealing/>

NASA's First OpenGov Plan is available for \$9.99 on Google Play

[https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=SCMsuK03LmAC&rdid=book-SCMsuK03LmAC&rdot=1&source=gbs\\_vpt\\_read&pcampaignid=books\\_booksearch\\_viewport](https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=SCMsuK03LmAC&rdid=book-SCMsuK03LmAC&rdot=1&source=gbs_vpt_read&pcampaignid=books_booksearch_viewport)

It is important to note that neither nasa.net nor Nebula were open source solutions, in spite of Williams' claims, and to note that the spin-off company, Nebula, Inc. also failed. Is the OpenStack Foundation aware that Nebula has not only failed once, but twice? Have they seen the IG report from 2012? If so, then why are they continuing to spread the Nebula brand through their foundation?

OpenStack Carnage--Nebula Shuts Down via @forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/benkepes/2015/04/01/openstack-carnage-nebula-shuts-down/#6a347f2c64ab>

*"The facts are pretty clear – Nebula failed to gain traction or differentiate itself, this despite the founder having some real credibility – [Chris Kemp](#) was, after all, one of the creators of OpenStack way back in the early days. The company had raised almost \$40 million from top-tier VCs including [Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers](#), SVB Capital, and [Highland Capital Partners](#). Those VCs connections and experience weren't enough to save Nebula or make it even vaguely viable."*

Credibility based on Kemp's history of failure at NASA or his non-existent technical publication list? Top-tier VCs are no better than NASA or Silicon Valley tech companies in terms of equal opportunity. Funding is largely based on professional connections, and it is still a predominantly young, white male world. Plagiarizing your way to success is not a path to credibility in the IT world, especially not in a governmental research institute like NASA Ames. Kim Lembo, Chris Gerty and Devin Carlin were among the first employees. Did Kemp's family connections help? I am sure they did. He is the former son-in-law of Bill Lockyer, former California State Treasurer and a (now retired) long-term California politician.



Lockyer Goes To Dark Side, Big Oil | Capitol Watchdog:<https://t.co/Ybvr1ClGoB> via @capwatchdog

Here's how terrified everyone is of design plagiarism now

<http://www.fastcodesign.com/3059253/heres-how-terrified-everyone-is-of-design-plagiarism-now>

Ensuring Scientific Integrity at NASA (also applies to tech)

[http://www.nasa.gov/pdf/611201main\\_NASA\\_SI\\_Policy\\_12\\_15\\_11.pdf](http://www.nasa.gov/pdf/611201main_NASA_SI_Policy_12_15_11.pdf)

This policy document needs an update. I would like to see technology, and specifically advanced tech, pulled out and included in the title of the document.

NASA Scientific Integrity Response Under Fire - NASA Watch (2011) <https://t.co/uE9IQw4uur>

via @NASAWatch

Why Must NASA Scientific Integrity Policy be so Daunting and Difficult to Navigate? - The Equation:

<http://blog.ucsusa.org/francesca-grifo/why-must-nasa-scientific-integrity-policy-be-so-daunting-and-difficult-to-navigate#.V0gcvkN3D0.twitter>

Scientific Integrity Report Card [http://www.peer.org/assets/docs/nasa/NASA\\_Report\\_Card.pdf](http://www.peer.org/assets/docs/nasa/NASA_Report_Card.pdf)

Here is some key text as it applies to this situation.

**NPD 1080.1, Policy for the Conduct of NASA Research and Technology**, stipulates that the Agency will achieve excellence by selecting the best research and technology project ideas to be carried out by the most capable people, thereby providing the American public the greatest return on its investment in NASA research and technology programs.

**NPR 3335.1, Internal Placement of NASA Employees**, stipulates that NASA will fill positions available only to internal candidates through competition and on the basis of merit.

NASA is committed to facilitating open communication among scientists and engineers, between NASA staff and the technical community, and between NASA employees and the public. NASA requires the results of NASA-funded research, both internal and external, to be made available to the scientific community and to the public at no cost to them. Among the policies that support this commitment are:

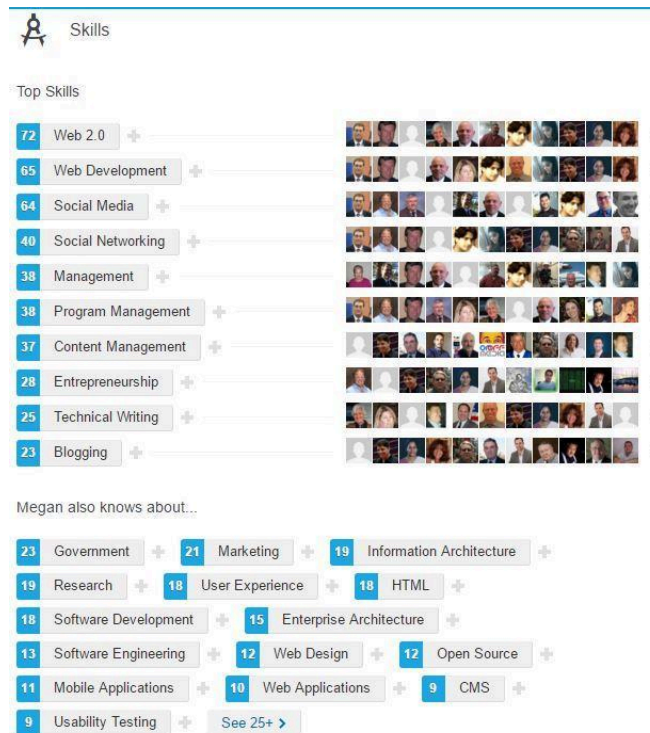
**The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended**, stipulates that NASA shall “provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof.” Unless a determination is made that public dissemination of information must be prohibited or restricted, NASA information is made available to the public.

**NPD 2200.1, Management of NASA Scientific and Technical Information**, stipulates that NASA shall provide for the “widest practicable and appropriate dissemination” of scientific and technical information resulting from NASA’s research effort, while precluding the inappropriate dissemination of NASA’s restricted and sensitive information, in keeping with the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended. -

**NPR 2200.2, Requirements for Documentation, Approval, and Dissemination of NASA Scientific and Technical Information**, stipulates that NASA scientific and technical information must be made available to the public either through publication in the open literature or through NASA’s Scientific and Technical Information homepage, <http://www.sti.nasa.gov/STI-public-homepage.html>. -



**NPD 1001.0, NASA Strategic Plan, and the 2010 Science Plan for NASA's Science Mission Directorate** stipulate that the results of NASA research and development must be made available for the benefit of the Government, the advancement of research, and the increase in the public's knowledge.



My competencies are shown above. Here is a link to my OGP blog post on “42 Voices About Open Government”.  
My bio is at the bottom.

<http://www.opengovpartnership.org/blog/megan-eskey/2014/04/23/42-voices-about-open-government-continuous-improvement>

Megan's [blog](#) provides more detail about these ideas, with an emphasis on the core issues in the US. She has been actively involved in the OpenGov effort since the release of the [memorandum](#) in 2009. Megan's [slideshare account](#) provides an archive of some of her seminal OpenGov presentations at forums such as the [Federal Intranet Content Managers \(FICM\)](#) Lightning Rounds in 2011, and [OpenGov West](#) and [Gov 2.0 LA](#) in 2010. Follow Megan on Twitter [@meganesque](#) or [@opengov20](#).



Most of my publications can be found on the NASA Technical Report Server (NTRS), and those that aren't archived there are available via Google search. The full list is on my CV: <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/megans-cv-pp>

Here is the only paper that hasn't been archived on NTRS, "Learning Search Control for Constraint-based Scheduling". My early career was in AI research: <https://www.aaai.org/Papers/AAAI/1990/AAAI90-136.pdf>

Here is a link to a project that I did after leaving NASA called "42 Voices About Open Government." It is also available in Catalan and Spanish: <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/42-voices-about-opengovernment>

Here is some information about XIP's 42 Voices crowdfunding campaign.  
<http://www.xarxaip.cat/2015/03/12/a-la-xip-hem-fet-les-ameriques-42-voices/>

Here is the link to the Yahoo! Open Stack uploaded to my slideshare account on June 3, 2009  
<http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/the-yahoo-open-stack>

Here is the link to OpenNASA v2.0 which was presented to the Federal Intranet Content Managers on June 11, 2009 and uploaded to slideshare on June 24, 2009 <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/opennasa-v20>

Link to kudos from OpenGovvies both inside and outside of NASA:  
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BwmbyHBeR6s4TEVUTHBKcEg4ck0/view?usp=sharing>

Here is some feedback from XIP:

*"Megan!*

*Yesterday, it was the presentation of the catalan version of "42 voices about open government". It was really a great success! ...I think that the 42 articles are very good, and the feed back is been very positive! Thank you again for your collaboration! Here you have my presentation and obviously you are important on it! I must show my*



*gratitude to you three times: first for been a sponsor, second for helping us finding them, and finally for your special attention with us! for us you are a little angel!!! ;DDDD*

*Obviously, in the future we are going to continue with our collaboration. Now, we are focused on finishing the english version.*

*Thank you! ...ONE more time!!! We keep in touch!*

*Marc*

*Jordi Graells is in carbon copy, he is a key person in the XIP! (Jordi saluda!) ;DDD"*

## Reports and Dashboards

It is important to understand that whistleblower retaliation and processing delays in general are deliberate, and designed to protect the White House from embarrassing disclosures to the public. My EEO complaint had 15 charges by the time the investigation ended, so both age and retaliation were the basis. This pattern repeats throughout all internal investigations at NASA, with Deciding Officials finding for NASA 100% of the time. The only hope of getting a reasonable decision is to take the complaint outside of the agency to EEOC or MSPB.

<http://www.brookings.edu/research/papers/2016/04/11-political-appointees-barriers-government-efficiency-effectiveness#.Vw2ob7iCxKE.twitter>

Here is NASA's No FEAR Act reporting data. The statistic that really jumps out at me is the processing time. This indicates a backlog or a default strategy of retaliation or both. My EEO decision was due in 28 days from the time the Report of Investigation (ROI) was submitted to NASA ODEO, but took 11 months. The total time for the investigation was from Nov 2011 - May 2013. It took ODEO until April 2014 to make a final decision. MSPB is much quicker. We settled in July 2014. [http://odeo.hq.nasa.gov/nofear/2nd\\_Quarter\\_Agencywide.htm](http://odeo.hq.nasa.gov/nofear/2nd_Quarter_Agencywide.htm)

Per OSC direction: In accordance with a February 2014 [memorandum](#) from the White House's Chief Technology Officer and the White House's 2013 [second Open Government National Action Plan](#), agencies must establish a plan for completing OSC's 2302(c) Certification Program. Final plans must be posted on agency websites by June 1, 2014. [U.S. Office of Special Counsel Outreach, Training, and 2302\(c\) Certification](#)

NASA's response to date:

### **"Whistleblower Protection**

*NASA recently submitted its registration to the Office of Special Counsel's 2302(c) Certification Program. NASA has targeted December 1, 2014 for completion of requirements for the 2302(c) certification. NASA already provides posted and e-mailed notices to employees regarding their rights and available remedies under relevant whistleblower laws. NASA also maintains a [Whistleblower Protection Ombudsman site](#). NASA is assessing what, if*

*any, changes to current employee and supervisor training should be made in order to complete its certification requirements."*

Agencies Currently Certified under OSC's 2302(c) Certification Program – NASA is missing

<https://osc.gov/Resources/CertifiedAgencies2302c.pdf>

Whistleblower Protection Act Training Quiz: <http://www.osc.gov/quiz> via @US\_OSC

Enterprise Data Inventory – NASA is in the red - <http://labs.data.gov/dashboard/offices>

Government-wide open source site with analytics. NASA's site has none other than what is on GitHub.

<https://www.govcode.org/>

Here is NASA's site that provides information on the other focus areas for their OpenGov plan. The information appears to be outdated and incomplete. <http://www.nasa.gov/feature/congressional-reports-and-testimony>

NASA Digital Government Strategy Report <http://go.nasa.gov/1scVINs>

There are major discrepancies between this report and mine. I saw no analytics or customer feedback tools on the OpenGov sites. I suspect a deeper look would reveal that this is an open washed version of reality.

## Distribution

These IRM reports will be valuable to the OGP any time before the final deliverables are due on Oct 25, 2016. I will

cc: the WH OpenGov team headed up by Cori Zarek and post it in the White House Google Group for OpenGov.

[corinna\\_j\\_zarek@ostp.eop.gov](mailto:corinna_j_zarek@ostp.eop.gov) <https://groups.google.com/forum/?hl=en#!forum/us-open-government>

I will also post the OGP NASA report on the Open Government and Civic Tech Facebook group, about 5000

members from around the world. It is the global exchange on open government, open data, and civic technology.

Over 100 nations represented.

*Share local innovations and global trends, connect with the #opengov #opendata and #civictech communities via Facebook.*

*Elected officials interested in open government are encouraged to join us to tap expertise from world leaders in the field.*

*New topics/members are moderated to keep the online group within scope.*

*Topics not within scope - without a specific or clearly stated connection to use of technology/digital related to open government and civic technology may be deleted. General political topics are off-topic as are general technology posts/promotions without a clear stated connection to the group theme.*

*This online group, hosted by Steven Clift with [E-Democracy.org](http://E-Democracy.org), is open to posts in any language.*

All of this information was originally posted in the NASA LinkedIn Group, about 18,000 professionals from around the world.

## ABOUT THIS GROUP

Current and former employees of NASA and its contractors and partners; those who can describe an interest in NASA and its programs. Some domain names are pre-approved like emails @nasa.gov.

This group has a lot of members. It takes time to approve them. By preference of the group, I do not approve everyone who asks. If you want to join the group, you should be able to do at least one of four things:

- (1) have an e-mail address from a domain that is clearly in the space business;
- (2) have as your principal area of expertise either "defense and space" or "aviation and aerospace,"
- (3) have NASA as a previous employer, or mention NASA prominently in your profile -- and have me able to \*read your profile\* [e.g., must be in English language], or
- (4) If we do not initially approve you, you will be notified by email and we ask that you reapply with details stating what your interest in the group is.

If you cannot (or do not) do any of these four things, your request to join will be ignored or disapproved.

Anything that I can't back up with direct evidence or data can be backed up with anecdotal evidence or quotes from senior NASA officials. Here is a thread with additional supporting information:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/14S5yQ81K4Qh-zWerEA4Dqf5ftrqL3fQ3fv3IGJ-IRVg/edit?usp=sharing>

Here is another one showing the preponderance of white males on the NASA Nebula team that discusses additional aspects of the OpenStack plagiarism:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WkBwb7mJ62xhBqOOuFGDa1HEEvKHRTvmoHS\\_3RIbKCK/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WkBwb7mJ62xhBqOOuFGDa1HEEvKHRTvmoHS_3RIbKCK/edit?usp=sharing)

Here is a 2016 discussion with Matt Joyce that highlights the lack of protocol in the NASA Nebula team, and the willful nature of the plagiarism:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BwmbyHBeR6s4eExtNfNiRHpVM1E/view?usp=sharing>

## Next Steps:

Here are a few things the US can do with regard to the age/retaliation complaint and the OpenStack plagiarism to redeem themselves in the eyes of the OGP and to raise the bar for OpenGov in the US:

- Reinstatement at NASA Ames at an SES OpenGov position with restored back pay and benefits at my prior GS-level (or a comparable position and signing bonus/stock options in a top tier US company)
- Post retraction notices on all .gov sites
- Post retraction notices on the OpenStack Foundation sites
- Update Wikipedia entry and other online informational sites
- Inclusion of the Mars Underground 2.0 as one of NASA's next Flagship Initiatives for OpenGov
- Inclusion of OpenStack as part of my online professional bio after re-employment
- Post my OpenGov presentations (and my AAAI paper) on NTRS
- Remove James Williams' Nebula presentations which make false statements. Add the Nebula architecture document by Hunt, et. al. to NTRS
- Remove all NTRS docs from "pay per view" sites like Book Depository

- Partner with industry and civil society on the Climate Data Initiative
- Pull NASA OpenGov out from under the OCIO. Establish organizational links between OpenGov and oversight bodies such as the NASA Office of the Inspectors General
- Restructure the OpenStack Foundation to resemble the Apache Software Foundation
- Reverse any decisions that have led to a “pyramid” structure favoring Platinum and Gold Foundation members, and personal connections to the founders of the OpenStack Foundation
- Replace CEOs of fraudulent companies and companies that are waging a black propaganda war against the American (and international) electorate
- Ban black propaganda on social media

I have made my recommendation for NASA’s next Flagship Initiative in the White House Google Group for OpenGov. In fact, we will need the Silicon Valley millionaires and billionaires to make this work, so the call from the OGP for private sector participation is well timed for my concept. Here are some good candidates:

Silicon Valley Writes a Protest Letter Against Trump <http://nyti.ms/29BZUb0>

My recommendation is to leverage the new federal open source policy and exponential tech in general to tackle one of the hardest and most far reaching issues in the US today: income/wealth inequality.

*“While America’s growing income inequality has been the source of much debate, this report examined the wealth — which includes not just salary, but also property and investments held by a family. The report found that America’s wealth inequality is even more gaping than its income inequality. In fact, the report dubbed the U.S. the “Unequal States of America” due to the size of the gap.”*

America is the richest, and most unequal, country via @FortuneMagazine [http://for.tn/1NZWsqJ?xid=for\\_tw\\_sh](http://for.tn/1NZWsqJ?xid=for_tw_sh)

White House Source Code Policy a Big Win for Open Government

<https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2016/04/white-house-source-code-policy-big-win-open-government> ... via @EFF

Teaching NASA to open source its software the Apache way, Chris Mattman <https://t.co/nxQvDIXHL8> via @YouTube

*The Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) set out targets for the next 15 years that are nothing short of ambitious—ending extreme poverty, halving food waste, reining in runaway greenhouse gas emissions and much more. Achieving these goals is possible—and essential—but it will take concerted efforts at the local, national and international levels. Research organizations like WRI and global transparency initiatives like OGP will have a role in moving the goals forward. In fact, they’re critical to their success.*

<https://t.co/TxYbiWT6SI>

The work I did back in 2009 at NASA Ames could serve as a foundational architecture, but there have been many tech advancements since then that make a virtual/exponential incubator for govtech an ideal Flagship Initiative for any of the federal agencies. The extreme bias towards young, white males in tech is one reason that I want to

make these incubators virtual. They will reach a broader audience than the current physical incubators do, and will bring some transparency to the process of funding new start-ups, countering the entrenched inner circle in Silicon Valley. The State of California has also come out in strong support of open source as an investment in public good.

Money moves PayPal in new direction <https://t.co/rPqb0jm8WU>

My concept is called the Mars Underground 2.0 and would require private sector stakeholder participation to make it a great success. The basic concept is to build these exponential incubators (there could be others for health, transportation, etc.) using open source components only. This would necessarily tap into all aspects of open government: open data, open source, open innovation, open leadership and open policy making. Without question, the incubators should be intelligent if we want them to be useful over time, and to avoid redundancy with competitors. The launch of OpenAI is well timed for my concept.

Inside OpenAI, Elon Musk's Wild Plan to Set Artificial Intelligence Free

<http://www.wired.com/2016/04/openai-elon-musk-sam-altman-plan-to-set-artificial-intelligence-free/>

Examples in industry already exist, and the VA has launched a Veteran's Entrepreneur Portal via the SBA.

*Team members use software created by Ahlborn's other company, JumpStartFund, a crowdsourcing and crowdfunding online incubator out of which [Hyperloop Transportation Technologies](#) was born. On Fridays, for example, each group member sends a message through JumpStartFund software detailing what they're working on and their availability for the next week (many have day jobs), and the software generates a message compiling the information to be released to the whole group on Monday.*

<http://www.inc.com/tess-townsend/startup-behind-hyperloop.html>

Tim Draper: We Love Elon Musk <https://t.co/1qRwWHkFvJ> via @markets

VA Entrepreneur Portal <http://www.va.gov/osdbu/entrepreneur/index.asp>

One Million by One Million (1M/1M) is the first global virtual accelerator, headquartered in Silicon Valley

<http://1m1m.sramanamitra.com/>

In addition, I recommend streamlining the following OpenGov processes at NASA and making them more transparent: FOIA, whistleblower protections, Congressional reports, sharing NASA's research, grant proposals, awards, project funding, and other key focus areas called out in NASA's OpenGov plan.

Here is MuckRock's data on their FOIA requests to NASA (and other governmental agencies). NASA's average turnaround time is 42 days, average # of communications per request 4, total pages 410, total requests 42, #

awaiting response 6, # with a fix required 1, # with payment required 18, # rejected 0, # with no response 11, # completed 5, # partially completed 9, # withdrawn 0. Here are NASA's FOIA reports:

<https://www.nasa.gov/FOIA/reports.html>

Help us hack FOIA data at BuzzFeed's hackathon

<http://www.muckrock.com/news/archives/2016/apr/16/join-muckrock-and-buzzfeed-hack-foia-april-23rd/>

FOIAonline - a growing portal to file & track requests - NASA is not a participant

<https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/publ>

Great ideas for OGP Action Plans: [#OpenContracting](#) <http://ow.ly/10215J> [@opengovpart](#) [#opengov](#)

Open Contracting Data Standard <http://standard.open-contracting.org/latest/en/>

## Summary and Conclusions:

There were many other examples of waste, fraud and abuse at NASA in 2011, 2012 including a \$2M IT Summit held at the SF Marriott, with free room upgrades and the Presidential Suite comped to NASA, and a "Flash Mob" dancing to Michael Jackson tunes. There were multiple awards given to the managers named in my EEO Complaint (after filing charges), and multiple system and project failures beyond Nebula. My own OpenGov budget at Ames was nil. There were no blog posts by me on <http://open.nasa.gov>, and no press releases about my work. I was stymied at every step of the way, but still managed to accomplish quite a bit thanks to decades of IT experience at NASA.

NASA IT Summit Flash Mob [https://youtu.be/en\\_gdkD-po8](https://youtu.be/en_gdkD-po8) via @YouTube

OpenStack isn't the only example of plagiarism in the OCIO. The NASA Spacebook team plagiarized the user interface from my design for OpenNASA v2.0 back in 2009, and I am sure there are many more unreported examples even today. They were using divide and conquer strategies to break up existing teams and harass out older workers, then bringing in younger workers (their white male friends mostly) to head up the same projects, as a shortcut to success. NASA Ames Web Services (my team) suffered the same fate. Note that NASA Spacebook also failed, with 17 users per month logging on after about a year, upstaged by NASA Yammer. Although not an example of plagiarism, it is important to add that NASA Spacebook also used the same software that I proposed for OpenNASA v2.0: Liferay. My team was the first at NASA to roll out an open source intranet (built on WordPress) called InsideAmes.

Here is a 2016 quote from the current CIO at NASA.

*"In IT, we have an aging workforce, with the average age over 50. We make a concerted effort to bring in younger staff with most of those positions at NASA centers. We do use a number of programs — such as co-op, intern and Presidential Innovation Fellows programs — to bring in young talent."*

<http://www.fedtechmagazine.com/article/2016/02/nasa-cio-renee-wynn-pushes-cloud-infrastructure-collaboration-tools>

The OCIO was in a constant state of chaos, with project and system failures the norm as the legacy knowledge base left the agency in droves. "A revolving door of security experts is leaving the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's CIO without "strong leadership" to oversee information security, the federal space agency's inspector general said in a recent report. It has also left the agency without an agency-wide IT security program plan, the report said."

<http://blogs.wsj.com/cio/2016/04/20/nasa-cio-rapped-for-lacking-it-agency-wide-security-plan-watchdog/>

Using employee crowdsourcing approaches in-house could help to curb the abuse at NASA and in the federal government in general, but the problems at NASA are deeply entrenched and no single program such as Open Government will solve them all. The plagiarism of my work occurred in the context of my OpenGov role at NASA Ames, and by the Nebula project team, NASA's OpenGov Flagship Initiative in 2011, so the OGP IRM process is a viable means of reporting and resolving the issue. But there is no reliable process at NASA to report plagiarism without subjecting yourself to the inevitable retaliation and manipulation of process that is a systemic problem in government. An external oversight review committee is needed for researchers at NASA to report plagiarism and to get a reasonable assessment and decision within a limited timeframe after the plagiarism is discovered. I have also reported the incident to the NASA Office of the Inspectors General (OIG), but NASA rarely takes action based on IG reports alone. There is still no accountability for Senior Executive Service (SES) in government today, who are counseled while employees are sentenced. I estimate that the NASA OIG report on the Origins of OpenStack will be released to the public before the end of summer. <https://oig.nasa.gov/SAR/sar1115.pdf>

Given that the US IRM POC is Suzanne Piotrowski at Rutgers University, it seems that NASA has two choices: admit to the plagiarism and take the necessary steps to rectify the situation or take their chances on a Rutgers-led investigation. Here is the Nebula team's version of reality. Josh McKenty (founder Piston Cloud) makes a number of contradictory statements, including the fact that Rackspace brought the name OpenStack to the project, and admits that the open source code release was a rogue effort, done without approval by NASA legal. He elaborates on the "culture of drinking" in the OpenStack Gen-Y community, and mentions that everyone lies. Is this a message that the OGP would like to send? Note that McKenty was a contractor (Perot Systems, now Dell Services) not a NASA civil servant, which makes purging others in his network from government roles relatively easy. I think McKenty is also a Black Hat hacker, and is possibly also a Russian spy. He gave every employee in his short-lived OpenStack startup company Goorin Bros hats. Gretchen Curtis was one of the first employees. He has since moved onto Pivotal Cloud Foundry.





The Origins of OpenStack (2013): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ERP18b8ttM>

The Secret History of OpenStack, the Free Cloud Software That's Changing Everything

<http://www.wired.com/2012/04/openstack-3/> via @WIRED

Piston Cloud was acquired by Cisco to help Cisco deliver on its cloud vision. Cisco currently offers a managed OpenStack product called Cisco Metapod that will be an excellent alternative for Piston customers.

[http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en\\_us/about/ac49/ac0/ac1/ac259/docs/piston-cloud-eol-notice.pdf](http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/about/ac49/ac0/ac1/ac259/docs/piston-cloud-eol-notice.pdf)

Is Dope'n'Stack returning? from @openstack #Superuser

<http://superuser.openstack.org/articles/is-dope-n-stack-returning>

Palantir's Party Culture: <http://gizmodo.com/palantirs-party-culture-beer-pong-office-pranks-and-1782048551>



*In the emails obtained by Gizmodo, Cohen says the beer pong incident left him with bruises to a piece of cartilage under the sternum and that he suffered weeks of dizziness as a result. He was allergic to dog hair, and the prank allegedly caused what a medical clinic described as the “worst case of hives” they had ever seen.*

*A July 1, 2010 letter threatening a lawsuit from Cohen’s attorney James D. Rush, claims that Cohen, who is now 67, was wrongfully terminated, was the “victim of a hostile workplace due to his age,” and that his complaints about on-site drinking parties “did not sit well with co-workers or supervisors.”*

Here is a completely different spin on how they chose OpenStack as a name, from the same year:

*What’s in a name?*

*If you have kids or even a pet, you know that picking a name can be hard. And the same goes for OpenStack. Curry or Kemp spent many nights working on the name before they eventually came up with OpenStack – simple, yet has that certain “umph” to it.*

*Some of the name choices were: Sangria, **CodeRed**, CloudOS, Cloudbase, Cloudcontrol, Cloudware, CloudCommander and CloudManager.*

<http://siliconangle.com/blog/2013/04/16/openstacks-other-worldly-origins-aws-rivalry-a-brief-history/>

Code Red was a computer worm that infected the White House shortly before 9/11. It is named after Code Red Mountain Dew because that is what the cybersecurity team who discovered it was drinking at the time.

Code Red Computer work minimized for now.

<http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/internet/08/02/code.red.worm/index.html>

Saudi ties to 9/11 detailed in documents suppressed since 2002 <http://interc.pt/29K1EiS> by @mazmhussain

The four NASA employees who have claimed credit for OpenStack are Chris C. Kemp, Josh McKenty (source Anso Labs’ pinet), James Williams and Ray O’Brien, who posted this notice after Nebula shut down.

<https://open.nasa.gov/blog/nebula-nasa-and-openstack/>

*Still with the aim of tackling the web problem, the team took a step back and set out to characterize the state of generic, on-demand, API-driven compute and storage systems. At this point, two interesting things happened. One, we found the state of open systems for enabling cloud-like infrastructure service delivery to be in an early state of development with low overall supported capacity. Second, we noticed considerable opportunity for providing infrastructure as a service in the communities we were courting for the platform layer. With the confluence of these two findings, the team decided to pivot into the*

*infrastructure layer. We eventually came upon the name “Nebula” and set about the construction of an open source compute controller.*

Although nasa.net was essentially a duplication of OpenNASA v2.0, or more accurately a weak facsimile minus the open source aspects, O’Brien makes no reference to my work. The Nebula team was continuing to erase my role in the history of cloud architectures at NASA from the record, and there can be no doubt that they had tacit approval from senior management for all of the malfeasance called out in this report. For comparison purposes, my budget for NASA Ames Web Services was \$400K/year, or about 50 years of services for their \$20M, 4 year project. My OpenGov budget was nil.



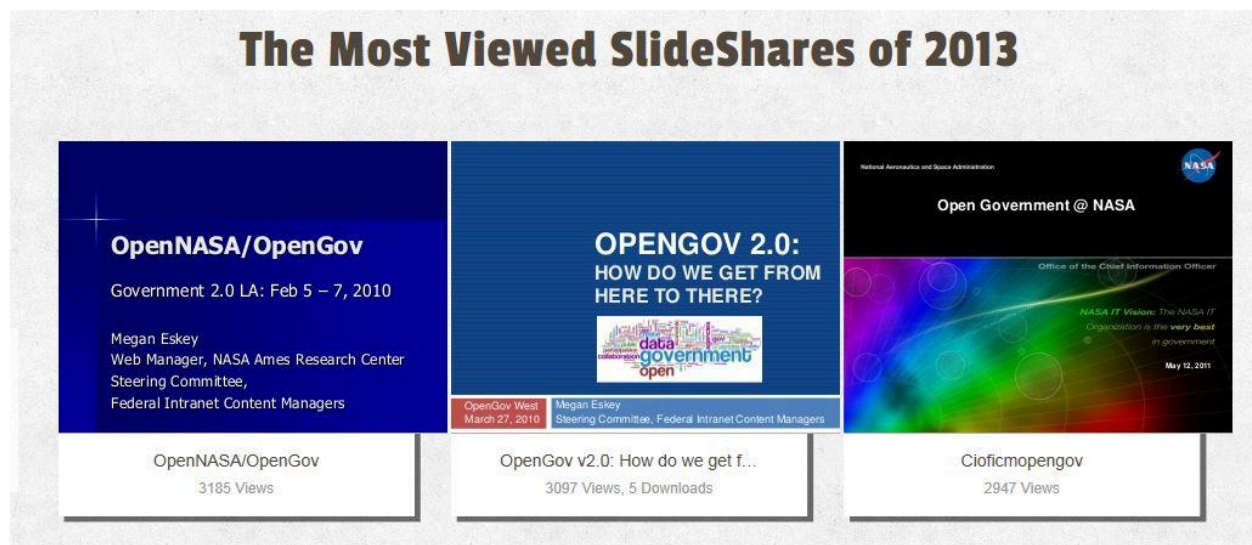
Open Government or New Boys’ Club? <https://t.co/PSDet5iZ1T> #opengov

Unlike other incidents, there is no time limit to reporting and resolving plagiarism. Identifying the origins of OpenStack is an important step in documenting the history of open source at NASA, and must not be swept under the rug to avoid embarrassing public disclosures. To be very clear, what I have is evidence of plagiarism. These are

not simply allegations. This was a distinction that NASA legal always missed. Even after I found the "rebalancing the aging workforce" policy on the OpenNASA blog, or what is known as the "smoking gun" direct evidence of ageism, NASA refused to settle.

My EEO complaint could have been wrapped up a year before it was if not for their obstinate refusal to come to the table with a reasonable settlement. They prefer trickery, and strategies that are designed to confuse the complainant into making an administrative error. They were playing that game up to the point of appeal with MSPB, and would not have settled without stern admonishment by the AJ that if they didn't she could mitigate and reinstate.

In the case of the OpenStack plagiarism, any investigation at this point is really just a formality. Unless the NASA Inspectors General or the OGP IRM can find evidence that Nebula was the source of OpenStack, the evidence presented in this report proves conclusively that OpenNASA v2.0 was the source of OpenStack. What are the chances that no one on the Nebula team saw my presentations before putting together theirs? Zero, given that my supervisor was the Nebula project manager.



How many overlaps can you find between the two presentations below? There is no mention of OpenStack in the second one. There are some significant differences between the two architectural docs though, which points to a big difference in process. 1) I used slides verbatim from other presentations, and did not rework them to make them appear as original work 2) My presentation references multiple "stacks" whereas Nebula does not. 3) My architecture is software-oriented whereas Nebula was a hardware-oriented architecture.

See clipboard "OpenStack". Make your own by #clipping the best @SlideShare slides (2009)

<http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/clipboards/openstack>

Cloud Computing: Architecture, IT Security and Operational Perspectives (August 2010) #cloud #nasa  
<http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/cloud-computing-architecture-it-security-and-operational-perspectives>

The Nebula architecture doc was presented after OpenStack was released as open source in July 2010. There is no link between Nebula and OpenStack in spite of Jim Curry's blog post.

<http://www.openstack.org/blog/2010/07/introducing-openstack/>

*Today, [OpenStack](#) consists of two projects. The first is a fully distributed object store based on Rackspace's [Cloud Files](#) offering called "[OpenStack Object Storage](#)". The code is available today at [OpenStack.org](#). The second piece is a scalable compute-provisioning engine based on the [NASA Nebula](#) cloud technology and Rackspace [Cloud Servers](#) offering called "[OpenStack Compute](#)."*

It should come as no surprise, then, that the NASA Ames Information Technology Directorate (Code I) had the lowest rated supervisors for trust in 2011, tied for last with Safety and Mission Assurance.

*51. I have trust and confidence in my supervisor.*

	N	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Governmentwide	257,365	67.2%	17.1%	15.7%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	8,947	76.7%	13.2%	10.1%
<b>ARC</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>72.6%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
R/Engineering Directorate	71	78.9%	15.5%	5.5%
Q/Safety & Mission Assurance Directorate	17	46.4%	16.6%	37.0%
S/Science Directorate	82	73.6%	17.7%	8.6%
D/Office of the Center Director	43	74.5%	12.1%	13.4%
T/Exploration Technology Directorate	156	71.9%	13.3%	14.8%
A/Aeronautics Directorate	111	87.3%	6.2%	6.5%
J/Center Operations Directorate	96	75.4%	20.5%	4.1%
H/Human Capital Office	16	70.9%	5.2%	23.9%
C/Office of the Chief Financial Officer	71	60.9%	22.7%	16.3%
P/Programs & Projects Directorate	27	81.9%	14.6%	3.6%
V/New Ventures & Communications Directorate	36	60.5%	15.7%	23.8%
I/Information Technology Directorate	36	46.7%	18.4%	34.9%

The managers named in this report are where the problems start at NASA, but you can be sure they are not where the problems end. Two senior managers, Tom Edwards and Deb Feng, were Deciding Officials in internal NASA processes that could have put this mess to rest back in 2011. They were also named in my MSPB appeal as evidence of systemic problems at NASA Ames. They were both presented with the same evidence in my OGP IRM report but failed to intervene and stop the harassment which went on from mid-2009 to late 2012. There was nothing clever or sophisticated about what they were all doing at Ames. It was just brute force ejection, which I



look back on now as being motivated in a large part by the desire to take credit for my work. These managers could never have come up with something like OpenStack. Here is a toolset that can help you to visualize their entire power networks:

Create stories out of your network visualizations with the new Oligrapher

<http://influencemapping.org/create-stories-out-of-your-network-visualizations-with-the-new-oligrapher/>

Jeanne Holm - International Open Data Conference 2016 <http://sumo.ly/joVu>

Nick Skytland - Making a Statement: When It Comes to Hackathons, a Compelling Challenge Statement Is Key to Success <https://t.co/unNbl81UY4> via @digital\_gov

SLAC's James Williams is an Innovation and Transformation finalist in the 2015 Bay Area CIO of the Year awards.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2015/06/19/slac-s-james-williams-is-an-innovation-and.html?ana=tw>

If we use the example of John Walsh to guide the investigation into the OpenStack plagiarism, we can see that the NASA OIG has jurisdiction over both current and former NASA employees. But can they reach out to the OpenStack Foundation to request remedies? That aspect may be better handled by Rutgers and the OGP.

John Walsh Confronts Questions of Plagiarism. Senator's Thesis Turns Out to Be Remix of Others' Works, Uncited <https://t.co/vv42GuWuBo>

Report: Lt. Gov. John Walsh improperly used adjutant general position

[http://www.flatheadmemo.com/archives\\_2013/oct\\_dec\\_2013/\\_documents\\_oct\\_dec\\_2013/ig\\_report.pdf](http://www.flatheadmemo.com/archives_2013/oct_dec_2013/_documents_oct_dec_2013/ig_report.pdf)

*First and foremost, OGP is a mechanism for domestic accountability. Yet the power of our international partnership may also be used strategically in support of national reform. Earlier this year, reinforcing domestic advocacy efforts, the civil society co-chairs raised their voices to ensure the process and content of the General Transparency Law in Mexico reflected perspectives and priorities of government and civil society. Later OGP governments and civil society rallied in support of the preservation of Office of the Comptroller General (CGU) in Brazil, a key champion in the anti-corruption movement. The Criteria and Standards sub-committee has taken the first steps to implement the new response policy. And at the Global Summit, numerous leaders called upon OGP to ensure that fundamental freedoms of civil society activists are upheld.*

*Each of these steps has been taken in the spirit of OGP – seizing a critical moment where a defined opening existed, and working hand-in-hand with domestic reformers. Yet these instances are largely the exception. And the pace of response is embarrassingly slow. The response policy trudges forward, arguably thoughtfully and cautiously, but as those whose suffering gave rise to the initial complaint languish. OGP must be unafraid to capitalize these moments, leveraging the international nature of our partnership to*

support essential domestic open government reforms - See more at:

<http://www.opengovpartnership.org/blog/madaleine-weber/2015/12/16/tipping-balance-new-year-new-opportunities-ogp#sthash.PLvHwDV1.qj0EqnJi.dpuf>

The response policy of the Open Government Partnership was created in 2014. Officially the policy is titled “Upholding the Values and Principles of OGP, as articulated in the Open Government Declaration” and it has two tightly defined objectives:

- Assist a country in question to overcome difficulties and to help re-establish an environment for government and civil society collaboration, and
- Safeguard the Open Government Declaration and mitigate reputational risks to OGP.

It is important to note that the policy acknowledges that there may be issues outside the scope of National Action Plans that have a major impact on successful participation in OGP, and creates an opportunity to address them.

To maintain the OGP’s credibility – and safeguard its long-term future – it is important that participating countries uphold these values and principles.

The recent **OGP response policy** <http://bit.ly/1GIVthM> #OGPAfrica

It seems that I have stumbled onto something that is a systemic problem in government. I am not really surprised by the article below. One of the managers in my report claimed to have a partial patent, and I did not see how that was possible. He was not at all technical. Others did not seem capable of Ph.D. dissertations. I have the CVs of some of them. One lists no university degrees, and in fact lists no education at all. Maybe it is time to include dissertation checks along with background checks in government as general practice.

Plagiarism detection app vs Russia's elites: 1-2 fake PhDs discovered every day <https://t.co/ZHulF8fs7y>

Serbian Govt Accused of Hiding Officials' CVs <https://shar.es/1dzMXa>

Study claims 1 in 4 cancer research papers contains faked data [http://arstechnica.com/?post\\_type=post&p=696457](http://arstechnica.com/?post_type=post&p=696457)

*Although all three studies were done in mice, researchers believe a similar rejuvenating therapy should work in humans. A clinical trial is expected to begin in the next three to five years.*

*"The evidence is strong enough now, in multiple tissues, that it's warranted to try and apply this in humans," said Saul Villeda, first author of one of the studies at the University of California in San Francisco.*

Faked data, pseudoscience: Infusions of young blood may reverse ageing

<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2014/may/04/young-blood-reverse-ageing-mice-studies>

Where would I have taken OpenStack if the Nebula team hadn't plagiarized it? I would not have taken it to where it is today. I can't see how empowering large corporations to build private clouds using open source software stimulates the economy. Is it too late to turn things around? Maybe not.

#### *The Missing Middle*

*While we heard lots of great things from enterprise-scale businesses like AT&T, Volkswagen, Comcast, and Walmart during the summit, there was a conspicuous absence of smaller and mid-sized companies. At enterprise scale, OpenStack offers significant TCO benefits, but this is in part because of the IT resources they are able to throw at standing-up a hybrid cloud. For smaller operations with fewer personnel and narrower ranges of expertise, OpenStack can be overwhelming. To be effective, OpenStack deployments require a shift in IT culture. Getting VMware system admins and DevOps teams united in planning a datacenter's future is not easily done. As several speakers pointed out, 95% of all problems with private-cloud deployments result from a failure to evolve IT's operational model. To be effective, OpenStack requires a fundamental change in both mindset and operations, and change is never an easy thing.*

<http://www.computerworld.com/article/3067952/data-storage/jumping-back-on-the-openstack-bus-in-austin.html>

The House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform examined the implementation of the Federal IT Reform Act (FITARA). @NASA testified. NASA's grades → [pic.twitter.com/UYx5ZXFb3t](https://pic.twitter.com/UYx5ZXFb3t)

Name	<b>NASA</b>
<b>FITARA Implementation REPORT CARD</b>	
<b>Final Grade</b>	<b>F</b>
Data Center Consolidation.....	<b>F</b>
IT Portfolio Review Savings .....	<b>F</b>
Incremental Development.....	<b>----</b>
Risk Assessment Transparency.....	<b>F</b>
<b>oversight.house.gov</b>	

Second FITARA scorecard: Only one failing grade <https://t.co/hMp603l4PX> via @federaltimes



This document was submitted to the last oversight body on June 16, 2016 (GAO FraudNet). I will continue to gather recommendations from others and add them to this report. This document will be live and editable until Oct 25, 2016 at which point I will re-submit a final version to the OGP.

*"The Recovery Act has set aside billions of dollars to create jobs, invest in infrastructure, and fund other measures to counter the current economic downturn," Dodaro said. "Experience tells us that the risk of fraud and abuse grows when large sums are spent quickly, eligibility requirements are being established or changed, and new programs created."*

Watchdog agency establishes stimulus fraud hot line

<http://www.nextgov.com/technology-news/2009/03/watchdog-agency-establishes-stimulus-fraud-hot-line/43459/>

Jean-Vincent Placé (Minister of State for State Reform and Simplification in France) announced the 2016 OGP Global Summit in Paris. The Summit will take place from 7-9 December, the 7th being the day for the Civil Society Day and the Grand Opening. With 7 months to go there is plenty of time to make the 2016 Summit fresh, inspiring and thought-provoking in both content and format. More initial details are on the Summit website. Mark your calendars. <https://en.ogpsummit.org/osem/conference/ogp-summit>

### **Paraphrased from the words of Martin Niemöller**

You might not care if Donald Trump says that Muslims should register with the government, because you're not one.

You might not care if Donald Trump says he's going to roundup all the undocumented immigrants, because you're not one.

You might not care if Donald Trump says its ok to rough up black protesters, because you're not one.

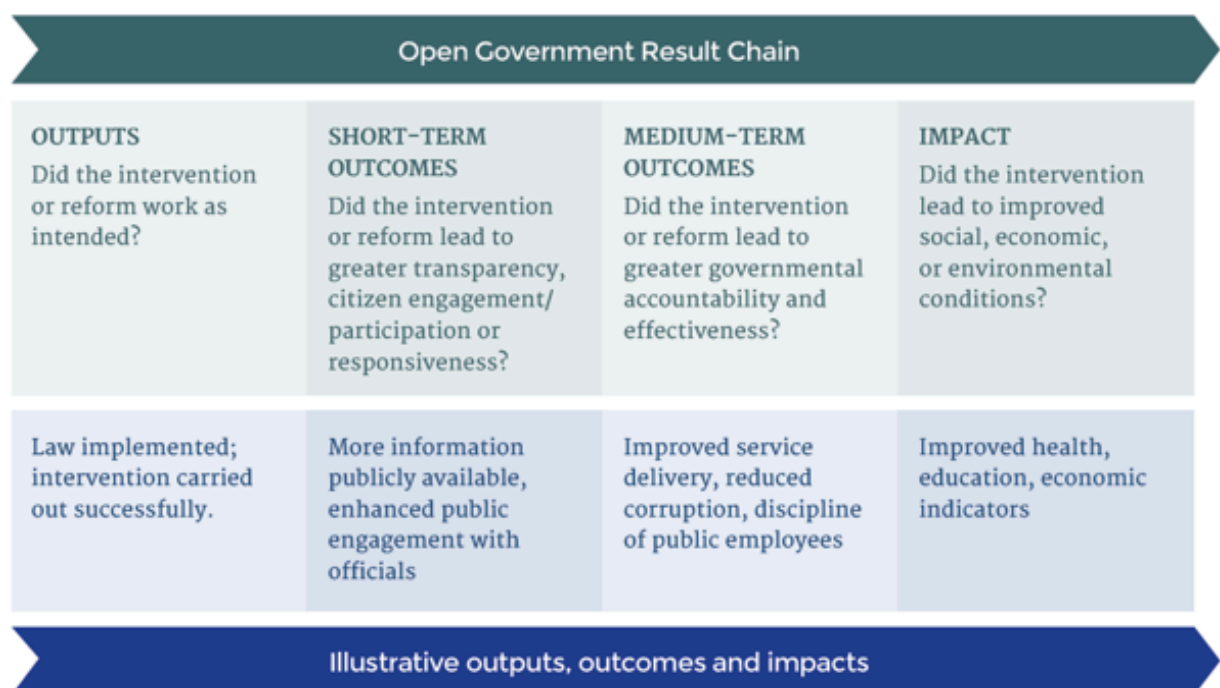
You might not care if Donald Trump wants to suppress journalists, because you're not one.

But think about this, if he keeps going, and he actually becomes President, he might just get around to you.

And you better hope that there's someone left to help you.

**@GavinNewsom**

I have included NASA's current OpenGov plan below. There are many more opportunities to assess progress at a more detailed level such as exploring each of the specific milestones and deliverables called out in the plan. This is not meant to be a comprehensive report, but rather a starting point for what I hope becomes a more formal reporting mechanism for the next round of US OpenGov plans at the federal agency level. Specifically, the Climate Data Flagship Initiative should be audited immediately as it has the most critical impact on the future of humanity. Open washing is a term that is typically used to describe open source software that is more proprietary than open. I think it describes NASA's OpenGov effort as a whole. Here are some metrics to keep in mind as we move forward. It would be interesting to map NASA's OGP commitments to the OpenGov results chain which illustrates outcomes, output and impacts.



New Blog! Impact of #opengov: Mapping the research landscape <http://bit.ly/1X50BOU> @davenportsteve @worldbankgroup

Openwashing: adopter beware <https://opensource.com/business/14/12/openwashing-more-prevalent>

US Statement on Anti-Corruption Commitments (May 12, 2016)

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/522738/United\\_States\\_of\\_America.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/522738/United_States_of_America.pdf)

Enhancing Accountability through OpenGov

<https://politicsgovernancedevelopment.wordpress.com/2015/05/28/enhancing-accountability-through-open-governance-learning-about-and-leveraging-ogp/>

*Reform advocates must weigh the costs and benefits of OGP involvement and come to their own conclusion. Increasingly, civil society actors are saying that a seat at the table is not enough, especially if OGP is being used by some actors in government as a way to 'manage' civil society participation (who is invited, what level of engagement, etc.), control the 'openness' agenda (more e-governance than real accountability mechanisms), and to showcase a visible commitment to reform while backsliding in other important areas that are kept away from the international spotlight.*

Here is some embed code that covers the highlights of this report:

```
<iframe
src="https://www.facebook.com/plugins/post.php?href=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fmegan.eskey.9%
2Fposts%2F10154184720279600&width=500" width="500" height="254" style="border:none;overflow:hidden"
scrolling="no" frameborder="0" allowTransparency="true"></iframe>
```

And finally, I want to thank the Open Government Partnership for providing me with the opportunity to report on these early OpenGov Initiatives at NASA. I don't know whether or not my disclosures on social media about my negative experiences as the NASA Ames OpenGov Lead in 2011 triggered this call, but in any case, the timing couldn't be better.

Here are some remarks by US Ambassador Samantha Power at #OGP15 to end this report on an inspirational note. It seems that mine isn't the first negative feedback that US OpenGov has received. Here's a tip: next time remedy the problems before they become a chain reaction of preventable failures. None of the failures called out in this report were failures based on innovation and acceptable risk. I would not like to see any of the managers named in this report appointed to global OpenGov Boards and Committees. How can we ensure that they are not? Of course, most of this information has already been presented to NASA and NASA Ames management through one internal process or another. Dava Newman, NASA's Deputy Administrator, received a copy of an earlier version of this report on May 4, 2016. Another OpenGov first: seems I am the first (informal) agency-level IRM in the world. May the 4th be with you!! <http://usun.state.gov/remarks/6931>

*We have to do a better job of holding ourselves accountable. And part of this is self-reflexive; every country should be taking an honest look at its own performance, identifying the areas where we are falling short – and that includes the United States.*

*Listening and engaging our critics is a useful way to spot the gaps between promise and practice. And I'm proud that more than 100 participants from U.S. civil society are here today. And I say that knowing that if you speak to a good number of them about the U.S. government's record in meeting our OGP commitments, some will have some very tough critiques to offer. We in the government may not always agree with what they say, but we know that it is important that we hear them out. And they often have a great deal to offer from which we learn and can, in fact, make improvements.*

*I'm very excited to announce that, in the coming year, President Obama will give an award to a reformer whose efforts embody the spirit of OGP in advocating for anti-corruption, transparency, or accountability.*

*A final way we can hold ourselves accountable is by strengthening the Independent Reporting Mechanism that we created to evaluate our governments' track records. It is deeply troubling that some governments have failed to cooperate fully with the independent experts or suggested that the mechanism's mandate be narrowed. It can't be.*

*The reports that the mechanism produces may at times be difficult to hear. And here I'll just read from one of those reports: "The [OGP] Action Plan was developed with active participation from civil society groups and made strong efforts to learn from and build upon the actions of the first plan. However, the decision-making process did not seek active collaboration with the public, it involved a narrow range of participants, and it was not carried out according to a well-defined or transparent schedule."*

*That passage comes from the IRM's most recent report about the United States. Now, if you read the full report, which is available online, you'll see that I've read one of the tougher lines in there. But I read it to show that we cannot only read the praise, we cannot only read the things we most want to hear, we have to welcome the critiques, and we have to do better.*

## NASA's Open Government Plan

### OpenGov Flagship Initiatives

#### **NASA Information Architecture Management (NIAM)**

NIAM aims to leverage the agency's ever-growing data and information as enterprise assets and to establish agency wide information architecture, standards and policies to enable information sharing for better science and exploration. The main goal of this initiative is to define the overarching Information Architecture, which will encompass all the agency data.

Leveraging the full power of agency data is becoming increasingly difficult to achieve. The exponential growth in data and information, new mandates and reduction in budget have combined to make agency wide information management a strategic issue. Like other agency assets, such as physical facilities, vehicles, or other commodities, we seek to maximize the usefulness of information assets, for our own mission success and that of the public. As a key enabler to accomplish agency missions, and provide direct benefit to the public, NIAM will work to make our data and information an effective and useful asset.

The initiative will undertake the task of finding solutions for NASA's data and information challenges using an architecture driven and state of the art technology enabled approach. This project will focus on five key areas: architecture and standards, management and governance, policy and legal, user and data services, and sustainment and stakeholder engagement to address a complete information environment. The initiative will:

1. Maximize the usefulness and value of all agency data: structured data, unstructured data, big data, metadata, dark data, and emergent data.
2. Provide a path for transition from a document-centric to a data-centric IT environment to enable new research, development, and operational advances.
3. Define a modern information lifecycle to position NASA to take advantage of new technologies and new opportunities, and be positioned for inevitable change and evolution.
4. Make it easier and more effective to maintain and secure data throughout its lifecycle, by development of innovative governance and data management approaches, which address the broad and fast-growing spectrum of data environments.
5. Ensure timely, consistent, and trustworthy information at every level through fundamental improvements in provenance, data quality, and data stewardship.
6. Define policies and guidelines that guide the acquisition and development of software systems to ensure consistent data definitions, uniform data access, and elimination of vendor lock-in.
7. Promote the use of data standards and data architectures, which will facilitate consistent usage, implementation, and form the basis of efficient and robust data exchange.
8. Maintain an active sustainment activity to assist internal users in applying data architecture and data management tools and techniques to their daily work, participate in development, deployment, and system integration efforts to ensure compliance, and undertake continuous improvement through understanding project and user needs.
9. Enable seamless, regular, and robust data sharing between people and systems through the application of NIAM products, capabilities, and services.
10. Continuously evolve IT capabilities that provide advanced data processing, management, and utilization, which enables NASA, and the public, to benefit from

and efficiently support increasingly diverse types of data, volumes of data, analysis of data, and storage of data.

**Initiative Goals:**

- Multiple meetings with stakeholders and potential partners to define the problem and design solutions for solving the problem (year 1)
- Release a Reference Architecture description document that defines agency Information Architecture. (year 1)
- Demonstrate a science or engineering integration that has been enabled by application of the agency Information Architecture. (year 1)
- Develop pilot projects to demonstrate the use of the Agency Information Architecture, including Big Data, Semantic Search, and Mobility. (1 year)
- Develop a core set of uniform contract language to guide the acquisition of data products across the agency. (year 2)
- Define foundational data management principles, which serve as the directive for development of revamped agency policy. (year 2)
- Publish a first set of core data standards that serve as the base for a normalized set of data standards for uniform cross-agency use. (year 2)
- Coordinate with OCIO IT Security to develop and publish guidelines for data security architecture. (year 2)
- Develop Big Data strategy for the agency working with science and mission directorates. (year 2)

**Climate Data Initiative**

In [June 2013](#), the President announced a new Climate Action Plan, which features a series of actions to address the impacts of climate change, cut carbon emissions, and foster international efforts to address climate issues. The [Climate Data Initiative](#) builds on the success of the Administration's ongoing efforts to unleash the power of open government data. The White House tapped NASA to lead the effort to work closely with other federal agencies to identify, collect, and curate federal data relating to climate. Working with the White House, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) the General Services Agency (GSA), and other federal agencies, NASA led the effort to design and develop a public-facing website, part of the existing Data.gov site, where users can find data related to climate change that can help inform and prepare America's communities, businesses, and citizens. In the first phase, users will be able to find data and resources related to coastal flooding, sea level rise, and their impacts. In follow on iterations of the website, content will be provided so that users are able to find additional data and tools relevant to other important climate-related impacts, including risks to human health, the food supply, and energy infrastructure. NASA curated 80+ datasets for the initial phase and release of this portal.

**Initiative goal(s):**

- Multiple meetings with stakeholders and potential partners to define the problem and design solutions for solving the problem (year 1)

- Develop and launch a NASA and NOAA Innovation Challenge on Coastal Vulnerabilities and Preparedness as one of four climate-related challenges in the 2014 International Space Apps Challenge. (year 1)
- Develop and launch open innovation challenges and public workshops using climate data in the NASA Earth Exchange (openNEX). (year 1)
- Design and implement a climate-focused website on the GSA data.gov site, called climate.data.gov. (year 1)
- Gather and curate data, models, and tools to support the Climate Action Plan.
- Foster insights gathered from data to help communities and businesses better understand and manage the risks associated with climate change. (year 2)
- Transform data about climate collected by satellites and scientific equipment into easy-to-use information and tools for the public, academia, and industry.
- Release New Infrastructure and Geographic Map Data Relevant to Climate-Preparedness. (year 2)
- Continuously locate and publish new climate data sets. (year 2)
- Provide additional climate community themes for data collection within the climate.data.gov website. (year 2)

For more information about the White House Climate Action Plan, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2014/03/19/fact-sheet-president-s-climate-data-initiative-empowering-america-s-comm>

### **Asteroid Grand Challenge**

The Asteroid Grand Challenge is to “find all asteroid threats to human populations and know what to do about them.” Grand Challenges are ambitious, but achievable, goals that harness science, technology, and innovation to solve important national or global problems and that have the potential to capture the public’s imagination. They serve as a “North Star” for high-impact, multi-disciplinary collaborations and public-private partnerships in areas where the Government cannot likely achieve the outcome alone. A Grand Challenge is not a single, “big” prize competition; it is broader in scope than a single challenge conducted as a crowdsourcing activity or prize competition. Grand Challenges will consist of both NASA organized and non-NASA organized activities, potentially including a number of challenges, to make progress toward the goal.

NASA is committed to leading the Asteroid Grand Challenge by coordinating discussions among the many possible contributors to co-create a collective implementation plan. Within the United States, a number of organizations have been hard at work on this problem for years, including universities and space institutions, amateur astronomers, the Planetary Society, and other Government Agencies. Dialogue among members of the Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with specific international space agencies representatives, including NASA, has resulted in the adoption of recommendations to create an International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) and the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG). However, NASA intends to significantly expand the involvement of many more organizations and



individuals helping with search for potentially hazardous asteroids through the Asteroid Grand Challenge.

The Asteroid Grand Challenge provides NASA an opportunity to pull together many tools from our open innovation toolkit and apply them in a coordinated and coherent way to a single problem. We will be using Public-Private Partnerships, Incentive Prizes, Crowdsourcing, and Citizen Science as stand alone methods, as well as in combination, to expand the level of participation in planetary defense. Rather than relying solely upon a small group of dedicated experts, we seek to empower a broad cross-section of the general public to aid in addressing this threat. The challenge of planetary defense is technically difficult and requires that we deconstruct the problem in such a way that we can engage the public without alarming them, while enabling pieces of the problem to be addressed by individuals and organizations not specifically trained for asteroid tracking and characterization. We also recognize that because this problem is technically difficult, assistance could come in the form of developing better communication tools or story telling about hazardous asteroids.

Given the grand nature of this problem and the public attention it has already garnered, we have an added responsibility to ensure that all our engagement activities are delivering meaningful impact to the scientific and technical mission or planetary defense. We see this coordinated approach of applying our open innovation tools to a real mission problem as a way to not only engage new partners in the work, but show the traditional scientific establishment that these methods can help them accomplish their mission more quickly and potentially more effectively.

#### **Initiative Goals:**

- Multiple meetings with stakeholders and potential partners to define the problem and design solutions for solving the problem (year 1)
- Partnership development and at least two partnership agreements signed (year 1)
- Co-create an implementation plan (year 1)
- Develop a flexible organizational structure to support this type of global engagement (year 2)
- Third party assessment of the effectiveness of the AGC development process (year 2)

Complete at least two successful projects utilizing a single or combined open innovation method addressing the AGC goals (year 2)

OpenGov Websites

#### **Collaborative Code Repository**

To continue, encourage, and highlight NASA open source activities, NASA continues to maintain a public repository on a popular web-based social code and revision control application. Integrated into our team's core mission, we are actively reaching out to

software projects within NASA and encouraging them to make use of this and similar resources for publishing open source. We hope that highly visible and coordinated hosting of activities will stimulate development and awareness and make the platform the default repository for new open source software releases.

To move this platform forward, the agency is in the process of setting up a pilot to test an agency-wide enterprise collaborative software repository. This system interfaces with its hosted repositories to provide developers and activity managers with tools for team management and collaboration, activity wikis, integrated issue tracking, milestone definitions, advanced searching, code review, and branch analysis. The tool also extends social interaction for the developers through activity streams, developer profiles and following, code exploration, network graphs, and a fork queue to merge changes on the web. This tool will promote developer collaboration, code reuse, knowledge capture, and transparency. Importantly, due to the nature of this source control system, users will be able to seamlessly move private efforts to public repositories if and when they clear the software release process, including all development history.

## **Code**

Open Source can bring numerous benefits to NASA software efforts, including increased software quality, reduced development costs, faster development cycles, and reduced barriers to public-private collaboration through new opportunities to commercialize NASA technology. This inherently transparent, participatory, and collaborative approach is revolutionizing the way software is created, improved, and used. Although open source release has already provided numerous benefits to NASA, the full benefits of open source can only be realized if NASA is able to establish the processes, policies, and culture needed to encourage and support open source development. This will require expanding open source activities beyond releasing software only after completion and finding new ways to support two-way collaboration with an open development community throughout the entire software lifecycle. NASA Open Source initiatives give the public direct and ongoing access to NASA technology. NASA's adoption of open source helps lower the barrier to entry into space by enabling private industry to better make use of NASA investments.

NASA will continue to make new software available through the portal for NASA open source software, [code.nasa.gov](http://code.nasa.gov). It will also work to establish the processes, policies, and corporate culture to favor open source development. NASA launched its code directory [code.nasa.gov](http://code.nasa.gov) in January 2012 as continues to publish open source projects through this portal. The website will continue to unify and expand NASA's open source activities, serving to surface existing activities, provide a forum for discussing efforts and processes, and guide internal and external groups in open development, release, and contribution.

With the initial release of [code.nasa.gov](http://code.nasa.gov), the agency focused on providing a home for the current state of open source, including guidance on how to engage the open source process, points of contact, and a directory of existing activities. In this way, NASA hopes to lower the barriers to building open technology in partnership with the public. Even though this was a good first step, the next version of [code.nasa.gov](http://code.nasa.gov) will be even more dynamic and collaborative and will concentrate on providing a robust forum for ongoing discussion of open source concepts, policies, and activities at the agency. The ultimate goals include creating an awareness of open source development efforts at the agency, creating a highly visible community hub that will infuse open concepts into the formulation stages of new hardware and software efforts, and help existing activities transition to open modes of development and operation – a “default open” agency.

## Data

The open data movement at NASA is multifaceted, including further release of data sets, publishing data sets to Data.gov, and developing strategies to process large data sets. Integral to the open data effort and to meet the [OMB M-13-13](#), the agency will be building a platform on [data.nasa.gov](http://data.nasa.gov), which enables data set publication to the federal government in an automated fashion whereby the agency meets this mandate by exposing a public hook at <http://www.nasa.gov/data>. NASA will continue to develop its authoritative data portal for NASA data with [data.nasa.gov](http://data.nasa.gov) and leverage data.gov to enable users to locate relevant high quality data and easy to use tools and applications. The agency will also continue to encourage users to utilize raw datasets to perform analysis, experiments, and learning as well as to utilize the efforts of external developer communities who create applications relevant to NASA’s mission; and promote transparency, collaboration, and citizen engagement. NASA encourages use of our data through our open challenge programs (e.g.: Climate Data Flagship Initiative and International SpaceApps Challenge). NASA is currently developing a standard process to identify additional data assets through the NIAM Flagship Initiative. NASA’s commitment to open data expands the audience for the vast body of knowledge captured in nearly 100 years of U.S. aeronautics and space data. Developers, technologists, entrepreneurs, citizen scientists and many others can contribute directly to the exploration of space and Earth by helping to create new ways of looking at this data. Additionally, the release of administrative and procedural information from within NASA enables researchers and analysts to understand more about the inner workings of NASA as well as allow our own employees to better understand other functions of our agency.

NASA is adding capabilities to the site in the future to build a rich mechanism for data-customer engagement. NASA is establishing an agency-wide Data Management team to ensure that new data sets adhere to information architecture standards, including open format, metadata, and APIs. The agency continues to encourage, and will soon require, missions to publish non-sensitive data as well as to report publication

progress by updating the data set inventory periodically hence complying with requirements of the Open Data Policy.

## Web

NASA's web environment is well known for providing an unparalleled wealth of information to the public and is critical in fulfilling the agency's statutory requirement to disseminate information about its programs to the widest extent practicable. To external audiences, NASA's Web capabilities provide direct access to agency programs and information, allowing them to participate in the excitement of research and exploration. Internally, NASA personnel use web sites and services to support NASA's core business, scientific, research, and computational activities.

The first NASA web sites appeared in the early 1990s, and the agency's primary site, NASA.gov, has evolved since then through four major iterations. The most recent version of the public website represented a big step for the agency in becoming more collaborative, participatory and transparent through the adoption of a variety of social features. Today, the main portal, NASA.gov, is the initial touch point for millions of people around the world regarding the agency's space exploration and aeronautics mission and attracts over 180,000 visits per day. The NASA portal alone generated more than 66,000,000 visits in 2013. NASA.gov also currently serves as a hub for NASA's social media presence, which includes 480 accounts across social media sites such as Twitter, Facebook, Flickr, Foursquare, Google+, Instagram, YouTube, UStream, and Slideshare.

NASA has taken the view that social media is a medium where the message is what matters. Instead of a formal policy, NASA applies existing agency rules, guidelines, and policies employees are already familiar with (and are all public):

- [NASA Policy on the Release of Information to News and Information Media](#)
- [NPD 2540.1, Personal Use of Government Office Equipment Including Information Technology](#)
- [NPR 2810.1, Security of Information Technology](#)
- [NPD 2810.1, NASA Information Security Policy](#)
- [NPR 1600.1, NASA Security Program Procedural Documents, Section 5.24 Sensitive But Unclassified \(SBU\) Controlled Information](#)
- [NM 1382-42, NASA Principles and Policies on Scientific Openness](#)

NASA.gov is only one part of NASA's entire website infrastructure. The current infrastructure provides development and hosting of approximately 140 internal and external web applications and websites, which are developed using various technology stacks. Our external audience includes the interested public, media, students, and educators, researchers, industry and government partners. As NASA continues to adapt to today's complex, interlinked and fast-changing environment, NASA recognizes that effectively and efficiently creating, researching, managing, preserving, protecting, and

disseminating the information required to achieve the objectives of research and space exploration, as well as other NASA missions, is vital to its continued mission success.

## Ongoing Initiatives

### Whistleblower Protection

NASA recently submitted its registration to the Office of Special Counsel's 2302(c) Certification Program. NASA has targeted December 1, 2014 for completion of requirements for the 2302(c) certification. NASA already provides posted and e-mailed notices to employees regarding their rights and available remedies under relevant whistleblower laws. NASA also maintains a [Whistleblower Protection Ombudsman site](#). NASA is assessing what, if any, changes to current employee and supervisor training should be made in order to complete its certification requirements.

### Congressional Requests

NASA's Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs (OLIA) manages all Congressional requests for information for NASA. Based on the request, staff within the office use a collaborative approach in drafting responses. A cross-cutting team involving multiple levels and organizations spread across the entire agency reviews these responses, as appropriate. Further information can be found and/or requested on the [OLIA website](#).

### FOIA Requests

NASA's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) program is designed to provide access to agency documents through a citizen-centered service using a results-oriented FOIA program. This program provides a cohesive and effective knowledge-sharing environment while safeguarding sensitive information in accordance with federal laws and regulations. The NASA FOIA program is committed to providing the public with excellent customer service as well as access to disclosable agency documents in accordance with all appropriate laws and regulations. NASA has completely revised its FOIA regulations and is anticipating final publication by mid-June 2014. Further information can be found at the [NASA FOIA homepage](#) or within the [Electronic FOIA Library](#).

### Privacy

NASA places a high priority on protecting all sensitive unclassified information (SBU) created, collected, maintained and managed by or on behalf of NASA. Among the various categories of SBU, privacy information, under the various labels of information in identifiable form (IIF), personally identifiable information (PII) and information subject

to the Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act Record), are among the most sensitive, requiring multiple levels of protection and compliance with federal standards and laws.

Meeting these requirements ensures NASA is in compliance with all related federal laws and standards, and ensures NASA and the federal government retain the public trust. For the individuals from whom we collect privacy information (members of the public, as well as government employees), these measures protect them from embarrassment, identity theft, credit fraud or other harm. All system, application and information owners must fully comply with NASA Privacy Policy and Procedures, and all employees are required to maintain a state of awareness and training that ensures they are able to appropriately protect such information. More information can be found on the [NASA Privacy page](#).

### **Declassification**

NASA has adopted classification policies and issued regulations that comply with the requirements of federal security classification reform. Specifically, [NASA Procedural Requirements \(NPR\) 1600.2](#), “NASA Classified National Security Information,” establishes Agency procedures for the proper implementation and management of a uniform system for classifying, accounting, safeguarding, and declassifying national security information generated by or in the possession of NASA.

In an [audit report](#) released by the NASA Office of the Inspector General in September 2013, the Agency reported declassifying 938 pages of information as a result of mandatory declassification reviews, 40,872 pages by automatic declassification, and 200 pages as a result of systematic declassification reviews. Mandatory declassification review means the review for declassification of classified information in response to a request for declassification that meets the requirements under section 3.5 of the Order. Automatic declassification means the declassification of information based solely upon the occurrence of a specific date or event as determined by the OCA or the expiration of a maximum timeframe for duration of classification established under the Order. Systematic declassification review means the review for declassification of classified information contained in records that have been determined by the Archivist (National Archives and Records Administration) to have permanent historical value in accordance with Title 44, U.S. Code.

### **Public Notice**

[NASA's homepage](#) serves as the primary point of public interaction. Everything from live webcasts, Google+ hangouts, conference reports, Astronomy Picture of the Day, activity calendars, data curated from NASA missions, and more can be found through this public-facing site. [NASA Connect](#), found on the homepage, serves as a one-stop shop for connecting with the agency through social media. More information can also be found in the [NASA Web Environment](#) section of this plan.

### **Records Management**



Information, in the form of records, is a critical resource necessary to ensure the success of the Space program and preserve its history. NASA manages these records as information resources to document the agency's business – the organizations, policies, decisions, achievements, and operations. Records can take the form of paper, audio/visual, micrographics, and electronic media.

The objectives of [NASA Records Management](#) are to:

- Make current and inactive records available for employee use,
- Preserve significant records for future engineers and our Nation's history, and
- Legally dispose of all others.
- 

#### **Proactive Disclosures**

NASA has always and will continue to proactively release its non-sensitive scientific data for the benefit of general public. This not only increases the level of transparency and accountability, but also improves the timely sharing of the data for the better science and technology. One of the examples of NASA's commitment to proactively disclose information is the agency's [Scientific and Technical Information \(STI\) Program](#). The STI Program is a critical component in the worldwide activity of scientific and technical aerospace research and development. Collected from U.S. and international sources, STI is organized according to content before being added to the [NTRS Registered](#), which is a world-class collection of STI that includes over 4 million bibliographic records and a growing number of full-text documents.

This program is essential to avoid duplication of research by sharing information and to ensure that the U.S. maintains its preeminence in aerospace-related industries and education. Under this Program, NASA acquires, processes and disseminates non-sensitive information including technical reports, journal articles, preprints, technical presentations, books, historical special publications, and publishes this information online, in paper, multimedia, and electronic form. For more information about STI publications, visit: <http://www.sti.nasa.gov>.

#### **Digital Strategy**

On May 23, 2012, the White House announced a [Digital Government Strategy](#) aimed at delivering improved digital services to the American people. This strategy calls for all federal agencies to identify ways to leverage innovative technologies lower cost while delivering quality services, enable secured access to agency information and improve customer experience. Since the NASA digital strategy website's initial implementation in 2012, the current version of the site is easier to navigate, provides an increasingly higher level of relevant information and documents the digital services governance framework and the digital strategy plan in great detail. Additionally, this site provides links to other websites including the Open Data website and other major initiatives websites. Since the most sought after information is science and exploration data, the NASA OCIO is diligently working with Programs and Projects on releasing their non-sensitive datasets to the public as a high priority.

NASA's digital strategy website is <http://www.nasa.gov/digitalstrategy>



Addendum:

Here is how I wrote it: I dominated the NASA LinkedIn Group - really just took it over as my personal platform for my own ideas. I wrote the OpenGov report using my posts and my own comments as a place to put down ideas in a "stream of consciousness" way, with links to supporting docs. Then I gathered up all of the info and pasted into MSWord, rewriting in a report format. It was an iterative process, using every social media platform I had access to, with a well connected group of OpenGovvies as friends and followers. I posted early drafts in Google docs, and shared them widely, generating more related stories on social media. It was really a group effort. I started in March 2016, shortly after returning from Costa Rica. I ended a few days before the July 2016 Republican National Convention (RNC) in Cleveland. At each step, I became more aware that my detractors were imitating me on social media in bizarre ways. Some of you may recognize this as psyops. Hillary Clinton, and probably every other Republican Presidential candidate, is the victim of black propaganda.

In my case, since I was exposing them, it just served to validate that I had stumbled onto the truth. They gave themselves away, and continue to do so. The more they felt threatened by my report, the more menacing their posts became. At one point my Twitter feed was filled with dark, sometimes vulgar posts. There is a good chance that the Twitter CEO is part of their circle, otherwise I can't see how they did it, even with 26K+ accounts. I can see that they are using intimidation tactics to silence their critics. Really, what else could explain the nomination of a far right candidate with no prior experience in public office? They knew they couldn't win it any other way. Every other Republican Presidential candidate had a much better chance of a clean nomination than Trump/Pence. Does this really come as a surprise? I regret that I wasn't able to piece it all together earlier, but on the other hand, until Trump won the GOP nomination, anything I said would have been speculative. Now, there can be no doubt that we need to bring in the UN to monitor the 2016 US Presidential election. Can you read this report without feeling a sense of revulsion and horror? This is a historical low point for both NASA and US elections.

I can see that the GOP is already aligning to handle the situation. Good luck to those who have the power to take action on my report. I would be very interested in participating in a deeper investigation. To any Bernie Sanders fans who are considering voting for Trump: if this is how they treat their older workers, imagine how they would treat Bernie. Elon Musk appears to be their latest target. Who does NASA Administrator Charles Bolden work for? Obama or Trump? Our right wing extremist stalkers are former NASA employees. Have you been "Hacked by OpenStack"? Let's hear your story as we shut down this right wing extremist hacker den. Feel free to publish any and all aspects of this report with or without attribution. It needs a good editor, although I do like having the

related links embedded in the text. The links below are the ripple effect as it makes its way into the hands of various government officials , social entrepreneurs and news media outlets. Let's get the word out. - 7/25/2016

.@PollTracker Average: US President 2016: CLINTON(D) 46.8% TRUMP(R) 39%

<http://polltracker.talkingpointsmemo.com/contests/us-president-2016>

Hackers unleash smart Twitter phishing tool that snags two in three users

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2016/08/05/hackers\\_unleash\\_smart\\_twitter\\_phishing\\_tool\\_that\\_snags\\_two\\_in\\_three\\_users/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2016/08/05/hackers_unleash_smart_twitter_phishing_tool_that_snags_two_in_three_users/) via @theregister

WhatsApp and Skype targeted in Commission's revamp of telecoms laws @EurActiv [http://eurac.tv/38\\_Z](http://eurac.tv/38_Z)

Donald Trump's chances of winning hit a new low in our forecast: 20%. Who Will Be President?

<http://nyti.ms/2a6bmyt>

Donald Trump's new campaign chief was already leading his propaganda machine. <https://t.co/cevTaHPDB5>

Clinton to press: 'Hold me accountable' <http://thehill.com/latino/290561-clinton-to-press-hold-me-accountable>

Fake news: Misinformation spreads fast online and there's no stopping it when it's taken off

<http://brnw.ch/2bbF6bE>

Fareed Zakaria Blames 'Elite' MSM For Brexit Miscalculation <https://t.co/VtB7iA4lYs> via @crooksandliars

Far-Right extremists clash with anti-fascists over Brexit near Downing Street

<http://metro.co.uk/2016/07/30/far-right-clashes-with-anti-fascists-at-brexit-march-to-downing-street-6038937/>

It is looking increasingly likely that Brexit will never happen

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/brexit-date-article-50-eu-referendum-result-europe-theresa-may-a7189851.html>

Comcast supports higher prices for customers who want Web privacy

<http://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2016/08/comcast-lobbies-for-right-to-share-your-data-in-exchange-for-discounts/>

Microsoft “accidentally” leaks golden keys that unlock every Windows device <http://ibt.uk/A6bry> via @IBTimesUK

A deep dive into how Windows 10 is ignoring your rights to privacy and taking away choice. <http://jehb.us/2biXv8u>

98 personal data points that Facebook uses to target ads to you <https://t.co/RWCzjRaWkD>

Surprised & disappointed NSA kept Cisco 0days in arsenal for years. Seems to go against nearly every WH criteria.

Two U.S. firewall companies have confirmed flaws exposed by self-proclaimed NSA hackers (Cisco and Fortinet)

<http://on.forbes.com/6014B2gDg>

Former NSA Staffers: Rogue Insider Could Be Behind NSA Data Dump <https://t.co/ly7qBfahoe> via @motherboard

Hackers say leaked NSA tools came from contractor at RedSeal <https://t.co/vXemzVurY5> via @csoonline

Insider Threats Behind a Sharp Rise in Data Theft

<http://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/insider-threats-behind-a-sharp/#.V7PQNY9p-As.twitter>

SmallSat persistent surveillance. A Hidden Insider Threat: Visual Hackers <https://t.co/Nn1uJilh5i> via @DarkReading

From the Internet of Things to the Internet of Surveillance - #IoT #Privacy <http://bit.ly/2aD0J3Q>

Which corporations will stand up for privacy not corporatism? Privacy advocates take note. P&G, the world's biggest ad spender, is cutting back on targeted Facebook ads because they aren't effective <http://read.bi/2b3Xpmb> via @sai

Silicon Valley was going to disrupt crony capitalism. Now it's enhancing it

[https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/aug/07/silicon-valley-health-finance?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/aug/07/silicon-valley-health-finance?CMP=share_btn_tw)

Today's Tech Oligarchs Are Worse Than the Robber Barons <http://thebea.st/2aN1iBO>

There appears to be a huge gap between what black and white people see on social media. And young people and older people. And men and women. Is social media biased? Are targeted ads just another way to harass and discriminate? <https://t.co/x1p6TIm52X>

The Australian census farce is reminiscent of Wile E Coyote running off a cliff in pursuit of Road ...

<Http://ebx.sh/2aL6Epi>

Using terror laws on alleged rightwing extremist a federal first, says Australian minister <https://t.co/B3zHeO3Rst>

Jamaat, ISI behind terrorism in Bangladesh: Inu <https://t.co/9zDDrfR6EP> via @dailystarnews

Clear And Unambiguous Warning: Cyber Attacks Will Likely Occur On Election Day And May Threaten Our ...

<https://t.co/9Aa8VoHFoa> via @ctovision

Code Red: how the new U.S. cyber attack directive will work - Archer Security Group <https://t.co/7GrXF18E9u> via @sharethis



FACT SHEET: Presidential Policy Directive on United States Cyber Incident Coordination <http://go.wh.gov/XzaV4f>

DNC creates cybersecurity advisory board following hack

<http://www.politico.com/story/2016/08/dnc-cybersecurity-advisory-board-226929>

Pelosi says she receives "obscene and sick" calls after leak of House Dems cellphone numbers

<http://hill.cm/RtVv2Rc>

Fact check: Leaked Clinton medical records -- real or fake? <https://t.co/WvMJ3iMRkH>

Probably not Russia. I Just Texted With the DNC Hacker... <https://t.co/CLKW5UDTHT> via @motherjones

Exclusive: U.S. curtails federal election observers <http://reut.rs/29MPQBL> via @Reuters

.@CivilRightsAAG: It's well past time for Congress to take up the invitation to #RestoreTheVRA to its full strength.

[http://wpo.st/Sw\\_r1](http://wpo.st/Sw_r1)

A horrible day: Donald Trump's assassination hints are sinister, even with spin <https://t.co/b8POnRAQB8> via @smh

U.N. to Probe Whether Iconic Secretary-General Was Assassinated

<http://foreignpolicy.com/2016/08/01/u-n-to-probe-whether-iconic-secretary-general-was-assassinated/>

TedTalks with Samantha Power: Sergio Vierra de Mello - A complicated hero in the war on dictatorship

[http://www.ted.com/talks/samantha\\_power\\_on\\_a\\_complicated\\_hero](http://www.ted.com/talks/samantha_power_on_a_complicated_hero)

Oh my God! We have to go to war with Syria. Is the image of a wounded little boy on orange seat in ambulance from Syria a fake? Another White Helmets (White Hats) Stunt? Yes.

<http://www.moonofalabama.org/2016/08/the-wounded-boy-in-orange-seat-another-staged-white-helmets-stunt.html>

White Helmets: We Called Khaled the “Child Rescuer”. 'Miracle baby' rescuer Khaled Omar Harrah, who was killed in Syria last week, was known for saving children. <http://aje.io/79gw>

WHO ARE SYRIA'S WHITE HELMETS? <https://t.co/nz6PgSw7F8>

**UPDATE:** For a bit more context about why war cheerleaders are so eager to demonize efforts to generalize lessons from Nuremberg, see [this passage from \*Nuremberg Diary\* by G.M. Gilbert](#), the American prison psychologist at Nuremberg who wrote the following as part of his account of an interview he did (one of many) with **Hermann Goering** on April 18, 1946, in Goering's cell (pp. 278-79):

We got around to the subject of war again and I said that, contrary to his attitude, I did not think that the common people are very thankful for leaders who bring them war and destruction.

“Why, of course, the people don't want war,” Goering shrugged. “Why would some poor slob on a farm want to risk his life in a war when the best that he can get out of it is to come back to his farm in one piece. Naturally, the common people don't want war; neither in Russia nor in England nor in America, nor for that matter in Germany. That is understood. But, after all, it is the leaders of the country who determine the policy and it is always a simple matter to drag the people along, whether it is a democracy or a fascist dictatorship or a Parliament or a Communist dictatorship.”

“There is one difference,” I pointed out. “In a democracy the people have some say in the matter through their elected representatives, and in the United States only Congress can declare war.”

“Oh, that is all well and good, but, voice or no voice, **the people can always be brought to the bidding of the leaders. That is easy. All you have to do is tell them they are being attacked and denounce the pacifists for lack of patriotism and exposing the country to danger. It works the same in any country.**”

White Helmets': New Breed of Mercenaries and Propagandists, Disguised as 'Humanitarians'  
<https://t.co/qWJcfkxbR6>

10 US companies profiting the most from war <https://t.co/28j9ApS3Kk> via @usatoday



The power of propaganda, then and now, through the Nazi lens

<http://newsarchive.medill.northwestern.edu/chicago/news-225647.html#.V601pTN3dQB.twitter>

*"Let's be vigilant about the Internet," said Janet Hong, project manager at the Field. "Scholars make the connection between bullying and the Internet. The rise of the Nazi population was bullying at large."*

*That rise began with messages that were initially innocuous.*

*Radio messages poured into German homes calling for unity. Young German boys were rewarded for their allegiance by being given knives and pins. Hitler Youth Groups were formed. Newlyweds received a free version of Hitler's autobiography, Mein Kampf. His campaign used words like honor, pride and unity; but the goal was domination, exclusion -- and eventually genocide.*

NASA Young Professionals Making a Difference <http://appel.nasa.gov/nasa-young-professionals/>



Pete Worden All Hands 01 19 2011 <http://www.slideshare.net/meskey/worden-allhands01-1911>

## Director “Ownership”



- Two areas particularly important
  - Hiring and promotions
    - Director hires outside friends
    - Those brought in by Director have different set of rules
  - Director makes all investment decisions
    - Traditional Ames strengths ignored
    - “Insiders” only ones who get attention



Opinion: Le Monde’s Leadership Against Daesh Propaganda of the Deed

<http://theglobalcoalition.org/opinion-le-mondes-leadership-daesh-propaganda-deed/>

*The French newspaper Le Monde and other leading French media houses have taken a leadership role within the industry to exercise their own responsibility and make a free speech decision not to print photos of terrorism or its perpetrators. This is an historic decision, and a debate we should welcome. By denying terrorists publicity and by being highly selective on a case by case basis on what imagery to publish and what aspects of the story to release, we can dramatically reduce the unseen effects of terror and unhinge POTD from Daesh’s strategy. Mainstream media is one of the last effective communications assets which are available to Daesh to try and use and to remain relevant and strangulating their grip over this is essential.*

Now is this the most ridiculous plan you've ever heard? Let's flood social media with a new form of propaganda to fight terrorist propaganda. My head is spinning already. Here's a better idea. Let's make propaganda in the US illegal again, and ban it from social media altogether. Tech-companies are targeting terrorist propaganda  
<http://on.wsj.com/2aJcQyB> via @WSJ

Elon Musk Basically Thinks Google Will End The World [Video]

<http://www.2oceansvibe.com/2016/08/18/elon-musk-basically-thinks-google-will-end-the-world-video/>

Using Fake Data and Fake Personas Right Wing Hackers Pretend to Fool Tesla S's Autopilot to Hide and Spoof Obstacles <https://www.wired.com/2016/08/hackers-fool-tesla-s-autopilot-hide-spoof-obstacles/> via @WIRED

A Chinese scam artist says he crashed his Tesla on autopilot because of a bad translation <http://qz.com/754927>

Meet the Chinese Trolls Pumping Out 488 Million Fake Social Media Posts

<https://foreignpolicy.com/2016/05/19/meet-the-chinese-internet-trolls-pumping-488-million-posts-harvard-stanford-ucsd-research/>

Film legend Herzog takes on texting and driving @CNN <https://t.co/dyu4nU398H>

Texas Senate Fights Statewide Ban on Texting While Driving

<http://www.govtech.com/policy/Texas-Senate-Fights-Statewide-Ban-on-Texting-While-Driving.html> ...

Embarrassing Photos of Me, Thanks to My Right-Wing Stalkers <https://t.co/nCwou73X3L>

'Alt-Right' enters the political limelight <http://on.wsj.com/2c8mheE>

The disturbing truth about Trump and the alt-right: Why white nationalism is here to stay <https://t.co/lkgGarlhYk>  
via @Mic

Clinton to stoke fears of 'alt-right' as ultraconservative nationalist movement latches on to Trump -

<https://t.co/dV8RcFGjZH> - @washtimes

*Mr. Spencer first started using the term in 2008 and founded a website called [AlternativeRight.com](http://AlternativeRight.com) in 2010. In a sign that the movement is still relatively obscure, House Speaker Paul Ryan said in a recent radio interview: "I think they call it alt-conservatism or whatever" before he was corrected and added, "Alt-right, yeah sorry."*

*The alt-right is characterized by mostly young, white men active on social media who tag mainstream Republicans as "cuckservatives," favor memes featuring a green frog with Nazi insignia, and troll Jewish media figures online by putting three sets of parentheses around their names. Campaigns have been organized around hashtags such as [#WhiteGenocide](https://twitter.com/WhiteGenocide) to perpetrate the idea that white people are being eradicated.*

*The alt-right has found an unlikely hero in Mr. Trump, a New York City real-estate mogul and former reality television star who has proposed barring Syrian refugees and described Mexican immigrants as rapists and drug dealers.*

*By winning the Republican nomination and becoming the GOP's standard-bearer, Mr. Trump has brought some of the alt-right's tenets into the political mainstream, said Jonathan Greenblatt, chief executive of the Anti-Defamation League, a civil-rights group that tracks anti-Semitism.*

*"The Trump campaign has been dog whistling all the way and said a whole host of things that go to the core of the alt-right movement," said Mark Potok, a senior fellow at the Southern Poverty Law Center, another civil-rights group.*

Right-wing extremists blamed for posting top law officials' info on a "hit list"

<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/top-law-officials-personal-information-posted-online-right-wing-group-blamed>

Same hacking pattern here with "ISIS". ISIS hackers just posted a 'hit list' of 3,000 New Yorkers — and you could be on the list: <http://aol.it/1rcfDpJ>

Are we living through another 1930s? | Paul Mason <https://t.co/udRYVaeLI1>

What Donald Trump gets wrong on domestic policy: Right-wing extremists are a bigger threat to America than ISIS  
<http://bit.ly/20K8IGn>

In the years since 9/11, Islamist terrorists have managed to kill about seven people a year within the U.S.  
<http://ow.ly/zk8n303go62>

Clear Lake man arrested on arson charges over Clayton Fire <https://t.co/8MfVxJ612V> via @SFGate

Who could hack the system? Still a huge gender and race gap in cybersecurity. Why are they training cyber criminals at DEF CON? Pretty good #security training from the #defcon venue <http://imgur.com/a/4PHBO#0> via reddit user cruz5

"There were incidents of sexual harassment at last night's CloudFlare party," tweeted RightsCon, adding that the conference has a zero tolerance policy for this sort of behavior.. Female Hackers Still Face Harassment at Conferences <https://t.co/A1TOVhpSiX> via @motherboard

.@Defcon hacking conference crawling with feds; no surprise anymore, reports @Bing\_Chris @FedScoop.  
<http://bit.ly/2aOBzCj>

"Electronic Watergate": Cyberattacks on Democrats were more widespread than feared.  
[http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/aug/11/fbi-widens-hacking-probe-more-democrats-targted-wi/ ...](http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/aug/11/fbi-widens-hacking-probe-more-democrats-targted-wi/)  
#DNCleak

Time for a new job category in cybersecurity: protecting democracy from malicious hackers because this is real.  
Donald Trump and his followers could destroy America even if he loses <http://qz.com/751320> via @qz



There was a report that came out of DHS back in 2009 from an analyst that predicted an uptick in right wing extremist terrorist activities in the US if Obama won. Add my report to the growing body of evidence that there will be more of the same without intervention. We know that ISIS thrives on Islamophobia, which seems counterintuitive for an Islamic terrorist group, but not for white supremacists. I am not sure why the US is protecting the right wing extremist hackers and stalkers other than their perceived value, but the reality is that they are a worse threat to democracy than our enemies. How vulnerable is the worldwide election cyber infrastructure? Let's investigate. The White Right's Impunity | Black Agenda Report: <http://www.blackagendareport.com/content/white-right%E2%80%99s-impunity#.V6XoQvJl-mA.twitter> via @blkagendareport

Time to shut this ill-conceived social experiment down. Pentagon propaganda research, aka psyops <https://news.uchicago.edu/article/2015/12/09/project-examine-extremist-organizations-social-and-neurological-in-fluence>

Incitement to genocide in international law. <https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007839>

Through 8/21/2016 at @laplcentral: #StateOfDeception examines the power of propaganda. <http://bit.ly/2bcuCJK>

#### *Is There a Link Between Words and Actions?*

*The key challenge the prosecution faced in its cases against Julius Streicher and Hans Fritzsche was to prove a direct, causal link between the activities of Nazi propagandists and the implementation of a policy of aggression or mass murder. Once again, is there really a direct link between words and actions? The Streicher case proved the stronger of the two: the 22-year run of Der Stürmer provided ample evidence of Streicher's fanatical hatred for Jews and calls for action against them. The tribunal found Streicher guilty on the charge of crimes against humanity, concluding that 23 articles published in Der Stürmer between 1938 and 1941 had called for the extermination of the Jews.*

*For the first time in history, war crimes courts tried propagandists—individuals whose spoken words, images, and writings had contributed to Nazi aggression, persecution, and mass murder. Postwar trials affirmed the important role that propaganda played in maintaining popular support for the Nazi regime and in justifying the persecution of Jews and other victims of the Holocaust era. The prosecution of propagandists for "crimes against humanity" established an important precedent invoked by international bodies and courts to the present day.*

I sometimes fear that people think that fascism arrives in fancy dress worn by grotesques and monsters as played out in endless re-runs of the Nazis. Fascism arrives as your friend. It will restore your honour, make you feel proud, protect your house, give you a job, clean up the neighbourhood, remind you of how great you once were, clear out the venal and the corrupt, remove anything you feel is unlike you...It doesn't walk in saying, "Our programme means militias, mass imprisonments, transportations, war and persecution."

U.S. Judge Dismisses Lawsuit Against Twitter Over Islamic State Rhetoric <https://t.co/EER2LdrDcv> via @nbcnews

Twitter shuts down hundreds of thousands of accounts for promoting terrorism <https://t.co/SsxQs25qMZ>

The stark data that led the Justice Department to abandon private prisons <https://thinkprogress.org/https-thinkpro>

Is the FBI part of the problem or part of the solution? Yesterday, civil rights leaders expressed outrage over FBI's 'Don't Be A Puppet' program. Read the letter: <http://trib.al/ErrmacS> #CVE

**Director Comey: Don't be a puppet for the 1% #fbi #videogame** <https://youtu.be/u6dgQjWDIvM>  
<http://ift.tt/1PG6hZ9> <https://cve.fbi.gov/home.html>

Snowden warned us about the NSA, but is the CIA part of the problem or part of the solution? CIA Official: 'Cloud Has Been a Godsend' <http://dlvr.it/M1YG3Z>

There are lines being drawn inside the federal agencies. Look to the US Digital Service teams for positive impact. Look for casual attire, not hats, as signs of social justice. Wearing shorts at the Pentagon: Inside DoD's digital service team:

<http://www.nextgov.com/defense/2016/08/wearing-shorts-pentagon-inside-dods-digital-service-team/130610/?oref=NextgovTCO>

Add Craig Newmark (Craigslist) to the growing list of tech heroes. Which side are you on? The lines have been drawn. Free Wi-Fi, secure charging stations installed at St. Anthony's in Tenderloin <http://sfex.news/2aRRHlc> via @MKxPayne

Why tech companies are making Election Day a holiday <https://t.co/Vn4Kz9BnX2> via @techcrunch

@SpaceX Falcon 9 first stage landed on a drone ship. Is that heart shaped smoke? #OfCourseIStillLoveYou [pic.twitter.com/lZ4lXd7YjJ](http://pic.twitter.com/lZ4lXd7YjJ)

## Propaganda - Goebbels' Principles

Joseph Goebbels <http://www.psywarrior.com/Goebbels.html>

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, beside being an intriguing character, was the Propaganda Minister for Hitler's Third Reich. He was recognized as a master of propaganda as his work was studied after WWII. Goebbels did not survive to enjoy the recognition; he and his wife committed suicide on 1 May 1945, a week before the final collapse of the Third Reich.

After the war, US personnel discovered a very large diary dictated by Goebbels. In it are his principles of propaganda. Leonard Doob's 1950 article details them from a translation of the diary by Louis Lochner (1948).

## Hitler's Basic Principles

These principles are abstracted from Jowett & O'Donnell.

- Avoid abstract ideas - appeal to the emotions.
- Constantly repeat just a few ideas. Use stereotyped phrases.
- Give only one side of the argument.
- Continuously criticize your opponents.
- Pick out one special "enemy" for special vilification.

## Goebbels' Principles of Propaganda

When reading these propaganda principles, keep in mind that they were applied in wartime (WWII) and involve issues that don't arise otherwise. It's a long list, but Goebbels was dealing with the complexity of an all-out war. While reading them you may realize that some of the principles are generally applicable and not limited to wartime. Some might be quite familiar today. It is interesting to note that Goebbels' principles derive from Hitler's own ideas of propaganda.

1. **Propagandists must have access to intelligence concerning events and public opinion.**
2. **Propaganda must be planned and executed by only one authority.**
  1. *It must issue all the propaganda directives.*
  2. *It must explain propaganda directives to important officials and maintain their morale.*
  3. *It must oversee other agencies' activities which have propaganda consequences.*
3. **The Propaganda consequences of an action must be considered in planning that action.**
4. **Propaganda must affect the enemy's policy and actions.**
  1. *By suppressing propagandistically desirable material which can provide the enemy with useful intelligence.*
  2. *By openly disseminating propaganda whose contents or tone causes the enemy to draw the desired conclusions.*
  3. *By goading the enemy into revealing vital information about himself.*
  4. *By making no reference to a desired enemy activity when any reference would discredit that activity.*

5. **Declassified, operational information must be available to implement a propaganda campaign.**
6. **To be perceived, propaganda must evoke the interest of an audience and must be transmitted through an attention-getting medium.**
7. **Credibility alone must determine whether propaganda output should be true or false.**
8. **The purpose, content, and effectiveness of enemy propaganda; the strength and effects of an expose'; and the nature of current propaganda campaigns determine whether enemy propaganda should be ignored or refuted.**
9. **Credibility, intelligence, and the possible effects of communicating determine whether propaganda materials should be censored.**
10. **Material from enemy propaganda may be utilized in operations when it helps diminish that enemy's prestige or lends support to the propagandist's own objective.**
11. **Black rather than white propaganda must be employed when the latter is less credible or produces undesirable effects.**
12. **Propaganda may be facilitated by leaders with prestige.**
13. **Propaganda must be carefully timed.**
  1. *The communication must reach the audience ahead of competing propaganda.*
  2. *A propaganda campaign must begin at the optimum moment.*
  3. *A propaganda theme must be repeated, but not beyond some point of diminishing effectiveness.*
14. **Propaganda must label events and people with distinctive phrases or slogans.**
  1. *They must evoke responses which the audience previously possesses.*
  2. *They must be capable of being easily learned.*
  3. *They must be utilized again and again, but only in appropriate situations.*
  4. *They must be boomerang-proof.*
15. **Propaganda to the home front must prevent the raising of false hopes which can be blasted by future events.**
16. **Propaganda to the home front must create an optimum anxiety level.**
  1. *Propaganda must reinforce anxiety concerning the consequences of defeat.*

2. *Propaganda must diminish anxiety (other than that concerning the consequences of defeat) which is too high and cannot be reduced by people themselves.*
17. **Propaganda to the home front must diminish the impact of frustration.**
  1. *Inevitable frustrations must be anticipated.*
  2. *Inevitable frustrations must be placed in perspective.*
18. **Propaganda must facilitate the displacement of aggression by specifying the targets for hatred.**
19. **Propaganda cannot immediately affect strong counter-tendencies; instead it must offer some form of action or diversion, or both.**

These would be principles guiding the conduct of propaganda operations.

## References

- *Goebbels' Principles of Propaganda*, Leonard W. Doob, Public Opinion Quarterly, Fall 1950 pp. 419-442
- *Propagation and Persuasion*; Jowett & O'Donnell