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Research Article

Anticipating and Countering Foreign Malign Influence Such as Disinformation and Propaganda: The Contribution of AI Coupled with Mind Genomics Thinking

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Abstract

This paper presents a new approach to understand FMI (foreign malign influences) such as disinformation and propaganda. The paper shows how to combine AI with the emerging science of Mind Genomics to put a "human face" on FMI, and through simulation suggest how to counter FMI efforts. The simulations comprise five phases. Phase 1 simulates a series of interviews from people about FMI and their suggestions about how to counter the effects of FMI. Phase 2 simulates questions and answers about FMI, as well as what to expect six months out, and FMI counterattacks. Phase 3 uses Mind Genomics thinking to suggest three mind-sets of people exposed to FMI. Phase 4 simulates being privy to a strategy meeting of the enemy. Phase 5 presents a simulation of a briefing document about FMI, based upon the synthesis of dozens of AI-generated questions and answers. The entire approach presented in the paper can be done in less than 24 hours, using the Mind Genomics platform, BimiLeap.com, with the embedded AI (ChatGPT 3.5) doing several levels of analysis, and with the output rewritten and summarized by AI (QuillBot). The result is a scalable, affordable system, which creates a database which can become part of the standard defense effort.

Keywords: AI simulations, Disinformation, Mind genomics, Foreign malign influences

Introduction: The Age of Information Meets the Agents of Malfeasance

Information warfare is a powerful tool for adversarial governments and non-state actors—with propaganda, fake news, and social media manipulation being key strategies to undermine democracies, particularly the United States. Foreign actors like Russia and China exploit socio-political divides to spread fake news, amplifying racial tensions and cultural clashes. The U.S. government is increasingly concerned about disinformation and propaganda efforts from foreign adversaries, with agencies like the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) warning about evolving tactics. The private sector, particularly social media companies, has a key role in countering propaganda but has been criticized for being insufficient. To combat these threats, the U.S. government, social media companies, and civil society organizations need to collaborate effectively, using innovative techniques to detect and counter malign influences without infringing on civil liberties [1-4].

The war on disinformation continues apace. Sustained efforts are evermore vital to preserve the integrity of democratic systems. Malign influences do their evil work through their deliberate use of deceptive or manipulative tactics. The actors may be state or non-state actors,

who spread false information, distort public perception, or undermine trust in democratic institutions. Traditional media plays one of two roles, or sometimes both roles. Traditional media either amplifies misinformation by reporting unverified stories or counteracts it by adhering to journalistic standards of fact-checking and verification. The outcome is a tightrope, balancing act, one part being freedom of expression, the other being the structural harm from the willy-nilly acceptance of potentially injurious information. Balancing freedom of expression with the need to protect citizens from harmful deceit can be difficult [5-7].

Strategies currently in use include increased investment in fact-checking initiatives, creating algorithms to detect fake accounts and bots, public awareness campaigns about media literacy, and stricter regulations about political ad funding, respectively. Nonetheless, it is inevitable that challenges remain in detecting and removing disinformation, clearly in part due to the avalanche effect, the sheer volume of content and evolving tactics. Fact-checking can help reduce the spread of false stories, but it is often limited by reach, speed, and the willingness of individuals to believe corrections. Artificial intelligence may identify patterns in disinformation campaigns, flagging suspicious accounts or content, but may struggle to distinguish among opinion, satire, and deliberately harmful misinformation [2,8].

Misinformation can erode trust in traditional media by making it difficult for the public to discern what is true and what is propaganda. Broad laws targeting online speech often raise concerns about censorship and the infringement of free speech. Media literacy programs give people the tools to critically evaluate sources and identify fake news, but they require widespread implementation and can be hindered by existing biases [9-11].

This paper moves the investigation of malign influences such as fake news into the direction of the analysis of the everyday. The paper attempts to put a human face on malign influences by using AI to simulate interactions with people, with questions that people might ask, and with ways that people deal with information sent out by "actors" inimical to the United States. The paper presents AI

"exercises" using the Mind Genomics platform, BimiLeap.com.

Phase 1: Putting a Human Face on the Topic Through Snippets of Stories with Recommendations

The psychological principle of presenting a "human face" to issues like foreign malign influences (FMI) resonates with people as they are naturally driven by stories. Simulating interviews with individuals recounting personal struggles with misinformation injects warmth, vulnerability, and relatability, making it easier to feel empathy [12-14]. Building trust and emotional connection is essential in addressing the erosion of trust in media, government, and social institutions. To this end, Table 1 presents 22 short, simulated interviews with ordinary people, as well as the recommendation that they make.

Table 1: AI simulated snippets of interviews and recommendations about FMI (foreign malign influences).

Instructions to AI

Foreign Malign Influence (FMI) campaigns pose a significant risk to Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and related US Government (USG) programs by targeting them with disinformation and propaganda. Information resilience is crucial for understanding and mitigating FMI risks to missions such as building capabilities for counter-proliferation and biosafety. In Phase 1, we are holding a town-wide ideation session. In this session we are going to interview 15 people about what they would do to counter this false information to which they are exposed in social media, at protests, and even in the news.

Write a story interviewing people. Tell me for each person who the person is, what the person thinks of foreign malign influences, and what the person recommends should be done to counter this influence.

AI returns with the following 22 snippets of "interviews" regarding FMI and proposed solutions.

- Alex, a local politician, is concerned about foreign malign influences undermining the legitimacy of elections. He proposes legislation to increase transparency and accountability in political advertising.
- Amanda, a social worker, believes that foreign malign influences are exacerbating social issues such as mental health and addiction and suggests offering support services and resources to help individuals critically assess and cope with misinformation.
- 3. David, a journalist, believes that foreign malign influences are a direct attack on the free press. He suggests strengthening media ethics and standards to combat disinformation.
- 4. David, a student majoring in international relations, is alarmed by the manipulation of public opinion by foreign entities. He proposes increasing funding for independent journalism to provide accurate and unbiased information.
- Emily, a community organizer, is concerned about the spread of disinformation during protests and rallies and calls for the establishment of grassroots organizations dedicated to promoting truth and transparency in public discourse.
- 6. Emily, a teacher, is concerned about the impact of foreign malign influences on her students. She suggests teaching critical thinking skills in schools to help students discern fact from fiction.
- 7. James, a community activist, recognizes the impact of propaganda on public perception of government programs. He suggests organizing community forums to educate residents on identifying and countering FMI tactics.
- 8. Jane, a high school teacher, believes that foreign malign influences are a serious threat to the youth and recommends implementing media literacy education in schools to teach students how to differentiate between reliable and unreliable sources of information.
- 9. Janet, a social media influencer, has experienced attempts by foreign entities to manipulate her followers with false narratives. She advises influencers to prioritize fact-checking before sharing information online.
- 10. Jessica, a stay-at-home mom, feels overwhelmed by the amount of false information she sees online. She recommends creating a centralized website where people can fact-check news and
- 11. John, a retired military officer, is concerned about the spread of disinformation targeting national security programs. He suggests implementing stronger measures to verify sources and fact-
- 12. Jonathan, a small business owner, thinks that foreign malign influences are overblown. He believes that the best way to counter them is to ignore them and focus on domestic issues instead.
- 13. Karen, a college student, is worried about the spread of false information on social media and suggests creating a centralized fact-checking platform to verify the accuracy of news and information shared online.
- 14. Karen, a healthcare worker, has seen misleading information about public health issues spread by foreign actors. She believes that government agencies should enhance public awareness campaigns to provide accurate health information.
- 15. Lisa, a stay-at-home mom, worries about the safety of her children being exposed to harmful misinformation online. She advocates for family discussions on FMI awareness and online safety measures.
- 16. Maria, a community organizer, sees the impact of foreign malign influences on public opinion. She advocates for community-led campaigns to raise awareness and educate people about the sources of disinformation.
- 17. Michael, a college student studying political science, is concerned about the potential influence of foreign actors on democratic processes. He recommends enhancing cybersecurity measures to protect election integrity.
- 18. Michael, a software engineer, believes that foreign malign influences are exploiting vulnerabilities in technology systems and recommends investing in cybersecurity research and development to strengthen the country's defense against cyber threats.
- 19. Rachel, a social worker, witnesses the effects of disinformation on vulnerable populations. She recommends partnering with local NGOs and grassroots organizations to promote accurate information in underserved communities.
- 20. Sara, a college student, believes that foreign malign influences are a serious threat to democracy. She recommends that people fact-check information before sharing it on social media and participate in media literacy programs.
- 21. Sarah, a high school teacher, recognizes the impact of foreign malign influence on her students through social media. She believes that teaching media literacy in schools is essential to counter FMI.
- 22. Virginia, a stay-at-home mom, thinks that foreign malign influences are contributing to social unrest and division within communities and advocates for community workshops and forums to promote dialogue and understanding between different groups.

Phase 2: Simulating Advice

AI can be used to generate specific questions and detailed, actionable answers to counter foreign malign influences (FMI). This approach allows for quick identification of common points of intrusion or manipulation by foreign actors, providing an organized strategy to address key vulnerabilities. AI-driven directives prioritize immediate actions, enabling individuals or institutions to respond swiftly to rapid information warfare. AI's ability to flesh out complex situations while accounting for multiple variables allows it to present tangible alternatives and outcomes with ease through simulation, providing a "what if" perspective. This actionable level of detail bridges the gap between theory and practice, making recommendations feel natural

and embedded in the broader scenario being played out in real-time simulation. The iterative nature of AI allows for constant feedback and improvement, making it better suited to the evolving circumstances of FMIs. AI's role also provides clarity and simplicity, making it suitable to create directives for targeted messaging campaigns, media outlets, and the general public [15-17].

Table 2 shows questions and answers based on a simple AI "understanding" of the topic, along with additional analyses such as predictions of what might happen six months out, and FMI's counterstrategy. Information presented in this manner may produce more compelling reading, and a greater likelihood that the issues of FMI end up recognized and then thwarted.

Table 2: Questions, answers, strategies and counterstrategies for FMI efforts.

Instruction Given to AI

Please create a series of questions and actionable answers (what exactly to do) regarding how people in the United States should counter/prevent foreign malign influences which influence what people in the United States see/hear on social media, at protests, in the media, and on billboards and talk shows.

Each question and answer should follow this format:

- 1. Write the question. Make sure it is a question that asks about what to do specifically to counter foreign malign influences. Make the question very specific, very detailed, to be followed immediately. Preface by QUESTION:
- 2. Write the first answer telling exactly what to do, and in the same line, put a slogan to emblemize it. Make the answer very specific, very detailed, to be followed immediately. Preface by ANSWER:
- 3. Tell me what will happen when people try to put answer into practice. Be very detailed about what is done. Make the answer very specific, very detailed, to be followed immediately. Preface by PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE:
- 4. Tell me the result six months out after the people have put ANSWER into practice. Make the answer very specific, very detailed, to be followed immediately. Preface by SIX MONTHS OUT:
- 5. Tell me what the malign foreign influence will do to counter the answer. Make the answer very specific, very detailed, to be followed immediately. Preface by FMI COUNTERATTACK:

AI returns with 16 questions, answers, predictions six months out, and predicted FMI response.

QUESTION 1: What specific action steps can individuals take to counter foreign malign influences on social media platforms?

ANSWER: Verify the credibility of information before sharing. Slogan: Stop and Verify.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should fact-check any information they come across before sharing it. This involves looking at the original source, checking for any bias, and consulting reputable fact-checking websites.

SIX MONTHS OUT: By consistently verifying information before sharing, individuals will have a more accurate and informed social media presence. This will help counter the spread of misinformation and malign influences.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may try to increase the spread of false information to counteract the efforts of individuals, but by continuing to verify information, individuals can help combat these efforts.

QUESTION 2: How can individuals recognize and report foreign malign influences at protests?

ANSWER: Educate yourself on common tactics used by malign foreign influences. Slogan: Know Your Tactics.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should familiarize themselves with common tactics used by foreign malign influences at protests, such as spreading divisive messages, inciting violence, or promoting misinformation. If they observe any suspicious behavior, they should report it to law enforcement or event organizers.

SIX MONTHS OUT: By being more vigilant and proactive in recognizing and reporting foreign malign influences at protests, individuals can help create safer and more cohesive environments for demonstrations.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Foreign malign influences may try to adapt their tactics to be less recognizable, but by staying informed and reporting any suspicious behavior, individuals can continue to counter these efforts.

QUESTION 3: What steps can individuals take to counter foreign malign influences in the media?

ANSWER: Support diverse and reputable sources of information. Slogan: Diversify Your News.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should seek out news sources from a variety of perspectives and backgrounds to get a more comprehensive view of current events. By supporting reputable sources and fact-checking information before sharing, they can help combat the influence of malign foreign actors in the media.

SIX MONTHS OUT: By diversifying their news consumption and supporting trustworthy sources, individuals can contribute to a more informed and resilient media landscape, making it harder for foreign malign influences to manipulate public opinion.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may try to discredit reputable sources or create fake news to undermine efforts to counter their influence. However, by continuing to support diverse and credible news outlets, individuals can help mitigate these tactics.

QUESTION 4: What specific actions can individuals take to counter foreign malign influences in social media?

 $\textbf{ANSWER}{:}\ \textit{Verify the source of information before sharing.}\ \#\textit{VerifyBeforeSharing}$

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Before reposting or sharing any information, individuals should carefully research the source to ensure it is legitimate and reliable.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Misinformation and foreign propaganda will be significantly reduced on social media platforms as individuals become more discerning about what they share.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may create more sophisticated fake accounts and websites to continue spreading disinformation.

QUESTION 5: How can communities protect themselves against foreign malign influences at protests?

ANSWER: Organize security teams to monitor and report suspicious activities. #ProtectOurProtests

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Community members can form security teams to keep an eye out for any suspicious individuals or behaviors at protests and report them to authorities if necessary.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Protests will be safer and more secure as communities work together to identify and neutralize any attempts by foreign influences to disrupt them.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may try to infiltrate security teams or provoke violence to create chaos at protests.

QUESTION 6: How can the media combat foreign malign influences in their reporting?

ANSWER: Fact-check all information before publishing. #FactCheckFirst

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Media outlets should verify the accuracy of all information they receive before publishing it to ensure they are not unwittingly spreading foreign disinformation.

SIX MONTHS OUT: The credibility of media outlets will increase as they consistently provide accurate and reliable information to the public, reducing the impact of foreign malign influences

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may create more elaborate fake news stories to deceive media outlets and manipulate public opinion.

QUESTION 7: What steps can lawmakers take to counter foreign malign influences in advertising?

ANSWER: Enact regulations requiring transparency in political advertising. #TransparencyMatters

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Lawmakers can pass legislation that mandates clear disclosure of the source and funding behind all political ads, making it easier for the public to identify and reject foreign propaganda.

SIX MONTHS OUT: The public will be better informed about the origins of political advertisements, reducing the effectiveness of foreign malign influences in shaping public opinion.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may attempt to circumvent regulations by disguising the true source of their advertising funding.

QUESTION 8: How can individuals verify the reliability of the information they see on social media to counter foreign malign influences?

ANSWER: Fact-check before sharing.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should use reputable fact-checking websites such as Snopes or FactCheck.org to verify the accuracy of the information they come across before sharing it.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Individuals will be more informed and less likely to spread misinformation, reducing the impact of foreign malign influences on social media.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may create fake fact-checking websites to deceive individuals.

QUESTION 9: What can people do at protests to prevent foreign malign influences from inciting violence?

ANSWER: Stay peaceful and report suspicious individuals to authorities.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Attendees at protests should remain nonviolent and report any individuals trying to incite violence or division to the authorities.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Protests will be safer and more focused on the issues at hand, making it harder for foreign malign influences to sow discord.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Foreign malign influences may try to infiltrate protest groups to encourage violence covertly.

QUESTION 10: How can individuals discern between genuine news sources and those influenced by foreign malign forces?

ANSWER: Look for varied sources and cross-reference information.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should consume news from a variety of sources, including mainstream media, independent outlets, and international news agencies, to get a well-rounded perspective. Cross-referencing information can help verify the accuracy of reports.

SIX MONTHS OUT: People will have a more nuanced understanding of global events and be less susceptible to manipulation by foreign malign influences.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Foreign malign influences may create fake news websites or propagate misleading information through legitimate news sources.

QUESTION 11: How can individuals counter foreign malign influences on billboards and talk shows?

ANSWER: Support legislation requiring transparency in advertising and disclosures of foreign ties.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals can advocate for laws that mandate clear labeling of foreign-backed advertisements on billboards and disclose any foreign influence in talk shows. This transparency can help raise awareness and reduce the impact of foreign malign influences.

SIX MONTHS OUT: There will be greater accountability for foreign-backed advertisements and talk shows, making it harder for malign influences to operate covertly.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Malign foreign influences may attempt to circumvent disclosure requirements by using local intermediaries to spread their messages.

QUESTION 12: What specific actions can individuals take to counter foreign malign influences on social media platforms?

ANSWER: Fact-check all information before sharing.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Individuals should research sources and verify information before sharing on social media.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Misinformation will decrease as individuals become more discerning about what they share online.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Increase the dissemination of fake news to create confusion.

$QUESTION\ 13: How can communities\ prevent\ for eign\ malign\ influences\ from\ infiltrating\ protests?$

ANSWER: Organize security teams to monitor suspicious activities.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Communities should train volunteers to identify and report any foreign malign influences.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Protests will be more secure, and infiltrators will be less successful in spreading disinformation.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Increase efforts to provoke violence at protests to discredit the movement.

QUESTION 14: What measures can be taken to combat foreign malign influences in the media?

ANSWER: Support reliable news sources and fact-check information.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Encourage the consumption of reputable news outlets and promote critical thinking skills among media consumers.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Trust in media sources will increase, and misinformation will have a harder time gaining traction.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Create more fake news websites to mimic legitimate sources.

QUESTION 15: How can individuals counter foreign malign influences on billboards and in advertisements?

ANSWER: Support legislation requiring transparency in advertising.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Advocate for laws that mandate disclosure of the sources funding advertisements and billboards.

SIX MONTHS OUT: The public will be more informed about the origin of advertisements, reducing the impact of foreign influences.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Increase funding for anonymous advertising campaigns to evade transparency laws.

QUESTION 16: What steps can be taken to address foreign malign influences on talk shows and news programs?

ANSWER: Hold media outlets accountable for spreading disinformation.

PUTTING ANSWER INTO PRACTICE: Call out news programs and talk shows that knowingly spread false information and advocate for investigative journalism.

SIX MONTHS OUT: Media outlets will be more cautious about disseminating misinformation to avoid backlash.

FMI COUNTERATTACK: Intensify efforts to influence hosts and producers behind the scenes to promote specific narratives.

Table 3: AI simulation of three mind-sets, created on the basis of how they respond to misinformation presented by the FMI.

Instructions Presented to the AI

We are talking about responses to information presented to Americans by FMI, foreign malign influences. We know that there are different mind-sets of people regarding how they respond to this misinformation presented by the FMI.

For each mind-set, tell us the following:

- 1. What is the name of the mind-set? Preface by MIND-SET:
- 2. What is the composition of the mind-set in terms of age, gender, education, political preference? Preface by COMPOSITION:
- What type of information is the mind-set most likely to believe from the FMI? Preface by BELIEVES
- 4. What should be done by the government to educate the mind-set about how to recognize false information. Write seven sentences for this particular answer. Preface by EDUCATE:
- 5. What are five slogans that will make the mind-set aware of FMI misinformation? Preface by SLOGANS:
- 6. What are ways to make the mind-set stay aware of the FMI information. Preface by CONTINUING AWARENESS:
- 7. How aware of this mind-set is the FMI, and why is the FMI aware of this mind-set? Preface by KNOWN BY THE FMI:

The Three Mind-Sets of People About the Fake Information Generated by the AI

MIND-SET 1: Conspiracy Theorists

COMPOSITION: Conspiracy theorists tend to be of various ages, genders, and education levels, but lean towards a preference for conservative or fringe political beliefs.

BELIEVES: Conspiracy theorists are most likely to believe information from FMI that supports their existing beliefs or confirms their suspicions of government corruption or hidden agendas.

EDUCATE: The government should implement mandatory media literacy courses in schools, host public information campaigns on how to spot misinformation, work with social media platforms to flag false information, encourage critical thinking skills in the curriculum, provide resources for fact-checking websites, and hold workshops for community groups on identifying misinformation.

SLOGANS: "Question Everything, Verify Everything," "Don't Believe Everything You Read", "Verify Before You Share", "Be a Critical Thinker, Not a Blind Believer", "In Doubt, Fact-Check It Out"

CONTINUING AWARENESS: Encourage the use of fact-checking tools and websites, promote media literacy workshops and seminars, have regular reminders on social media about verifying information before sharing, incorporate critical thinking exercises into daily routines, and create a community of fact-checkers to keep each other accountable.

KNOWN BY THE FMI: The FMI is well aware of conspiracy theorists and their susceptibility to misinformation because they are often targeted with false narratives that align with their existing beliefs to sow division and spread chaos.

MIND-SET 2: Skeptics

COMPOSITION: Skeptics come from various age groups, genders, and education levels, but tend to lean towards independent or moderate political preferences.

BELIEVES: Skeptics are more likely to question information from FMI and seek out multiple sources before forming an opinion.

EDUCATE: The government should promote media literacy campaigns, encourage cross-referencing information from reputable sources, provide resources for fact-checking websites, host workshops on critical thinking skills, create a platform for reporting false information, and promote transparency in media reporting.

SLOGANS: "Doubt, Verify, Verify Again", "Trust but Verify", "Don't Believe the Hype, Verify the Facts", "Critical Thinking Saves the Day", "Truth Prevails through Vigilance"

CONTINUING AWARENESS: Encourage participation in fact-checking initiatives, promote critical thinking exercises in daily life, provide resources for identifying misinformation, create a network of like-minded individuals for information sharing, and host regular seminars on media literacy.

KNOWN BY THE FMI: The FMI is aware of skeptics and their tendency to fact-check information because they are less easily swayed by false narratives and are seen as a challenge to their manipulative tactics.

MIND-SET 3: Impressionable

COMPOSITION: Primarily young adults, more females than males, varying levels of education, and politically moderate or apolitical.

BELIEVES: Impressionable individuals are more likely to believe emotional appeals, sensationalized headlines, and information that plays on their fears or desires.

EDUCATE: The government should focus on media literacy programs targeted towards young adults, promote critical thinking skills in schools, provide resources for fact-checking, and encourage discussion on the importance of verifying information before sharing.

SLOGANS: "Think before you believe" "Verify before you trust" "Don't let emotions cloud your judgment" "Facts over feelings" "Question, then share"

CONTINUING AWARENESS: Offer workshops specifically tailored to identifying emotional manipulation in media, provide regular updates on common tactics used by FMI, and create online communities for sharing verified information.

KNOWN BY THE FMI: The FMI targets the Impressionable mind-set because they are more likely to be swayed by emotional appeals and may be easier to manipulate through strategic messaging.

Phase 3: Mind-sets of People in the United States Exposed to FMI

Mind-sets are stable ways individuals react to stimuli or situations which are shaped by cognitive processes, personal experiences, emotional predispositions, and sociocultural factors [18-21]. Algenerated mind-sets can be crucial for understanding how different people process misleading material, such as the topic of this paper, Foreign Malign Influence (FMI). Machine learning algorithms use clustering methods, unsupervised learning, and statistical analysis

to generate or simulate these mind-sets. By feeding AI real-world data, AI can identify distinct groups of people who respond to information in specific ways. This enables predictions on how these groups will behave when confronted with different types of foreign malign influence, making interventions more effective. Table 3 shows the simulation of three mind-sets of individuals responding to FMI information.

Exploring mind-sets in the context of FMI provides insights into social resilience and helps design better defense mechanisms against

misinformation. Educational platforms can teach people how to recognize manipulation techniques based on their underlying mind-set. Furthermore, governments, social media companies, and other stakeholders can measure the effectiveness of counter-disinformation campaigns by targeting specific mind-sets and adjusting their message based on real-time feedback or simulation predictions from AI.

Phase 4: Predicting the Future by Looking Backwards

The "Looking Backwards" strategy is an innovative method for predicting trends and outcomes, inspired by Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backwards" process. By mentally placing ourselves in 2030 and reviewing the events of 2024, we can distance ourselves from innate biases, misinformation, anxieties, and uncertainties of the present moment. This mental distance allows for clearer, more holistic insights into the trajectory of ongoing issues, such as foreign malign influences attempting to flood the U.S. with disinformation. Table 4 shows the AI simulation of looking backward from 2030.

By looking back at 2024 from 2030, we can better assess the societal, political, and psychological ramifications of foreign influence operations, especially disinformation campaigns. By identifying the steps taken today that resulted in negative or positive outcomes by 2030, we might adjust our efforts now, fortifying our democratic resilience against foreign ideologies seeking to undermine our stability. This approach also holds potential when shared with the public, as it can help improve resilience and empower the democratic system to remain agile [22-26].

Phase 5: Creating a Briefing Document — Instructing the AI Both to Ask 60 Questions and Then to Summarize Them

In this step AI was instructed to create 60 questions, and provide substantive, detailed answers to each. The questions focused on various aspects regarding the impact of foreign disinformation on public opinion, civic engagement, and stability. These responses were then condensed into a more digestible briefing using summarizing tools like QuillBot [27-29]. This process allows for the inclusion of ideas and hypotheses that might not be immediately apparent to human analysts due to cognitive biases or blind spots [30,31] (Table 5).

In the short term, AI-generated answers are objective and free from emotional bias, allowing analysts to base their next moves on data-driven insights. In the long term, AI technologies can be used for long-term planning and resilience strategies, allowing for rapid adjustment to evolving situations and trend recognition. This AI-driven approach also contributes to international cooperation against FMI, fostering a united front against foreign disinformation.

Discussion and Conclusions

The paper shows how the team developed a system using artificial intelligence, Mind Genomics, and real-time simulation capabilities to identify, counteract, and neutralize foreign malign influences (FMI). The system aims to understand the psychological and tactical mechanisms driving disinformation campaigns, and in turn generate strategic responses to reduce their efficacy.

Table 4: Predicting the future by looking backward at 2024 from 2030 to see what was done.

Instructions Given to the AI to Imagine a World in 2030 Looking Back to the FMI of 2024

It is now 2030. We have been inundated with FMI, foreign malign influences, in our information system. We have been successful. Please tell the story behind each question, about how we were successful combating the foreign malign influence. Be specific, so others can learn from our experience. By being specific, we mean writing a paragraph of at least six sentences to tell exactly what we did to stop them, and what happened afterwards.

Five Questions and Answers Returned by AI

- $1. \quad \mbox{How did we successfully counter false information spread by foreign actors in our information system?}$
 - We implemented a comprehensive fact-checking system where all news articles and social media posts were verified for accuracy before being shared. Additionally, we worked closely with tech companies to flag and remove fake accounts and profiles spreading disinformation. This collaborative effort helped stem the spread of false information and maintain the integrity of our information system. As a result, the public became more discerning consumers of information and were less susceptible to foreign propaganda.
- 2. What specific educational initiatives were implemented to combat foreign malign influences, and how did they contribute to our success?

 We launched nationwide campaigns to educate the public on how to spot and report foreign disinformation. These initiatives included workshops, seminars, and online courses that taught individuals how to critically evaluate sources and detect propaganda. By increasing media literacy and awareness, we empowered citizens to become active participants in combating foreign malign influences. As a result, the level of misinformation circulating in our information system decreased significantly.
- 3. What cybersecurity measures were put in place to protect businesses from cyber-attacks orchestrated by foreign actors, and how effective were they in preventing infiltration? We enhanced collaboration between government agencies and private sector businesses to strengthen cybersecurity defenses against foreign cyber-attacks. This involved implementing advanced security protocols, conducting regular vulnerability assessments, and investing in training programs for employees. As a result, businesses were better equipped to detect and neutralize any attempts by foreign actors to infiltrate their systems. This proactive approach significantly reduced the number of successful cyber-attacks and protected sensitive data from being compromised.
- 4. How did communities effectively band together to resist and respond to disinformation campaigns, and what impact did this collective action have on mitigating foreign influence?
 - Through grassroots organizations and community-led initiatives, citizens banded together to identify, debunk, and counter disinformation campaigns orchestrated by foreign actors. By organizing town hall meetings, creating social media groups, and promoting fact-based discussions, communities were able to raise awareness and build resilience against foreign propaganda. This collective action not only strengthened community ties but also created a united front against misinformation. As a result, foreign influence operations faced greater scrutiny and opposition, ultimately becoming less effective in manipulating public opinion.
- 5. How did intelligence agencies play a crucial role in identifying and neutralizing foreign malign influences, and what strategies were most effective in this process?

 Intelligence agencies leveraged advanced technologies and strategic partnerships to monitor, detect, and disrupt foreign malign influences in our information system. By analyzing patterns, tracking digital footprints, and collaborating with international counterparts, these agencies were able to identify the source of disinformation campaigns and take swift action to neutralize them. The most effective strategies included targeted counterintelligence operations, coordinated efforts with allied nations, and diplomatic pressure on foreign governments supporting malicious activities. As a result, intelligence agencies played a pivotal role in safeguarding our information system from foreign interference and maintaining national security.

Table 5: A simulated "set of five questions briefing document" about FMI, based upon the AI-generated set of 60 questions and answers, followed by an AI summarization of the results.

Part 1: The 60 Questions Summarized into Five Main Topics

- 1. What technological advancements were utilized to enhance our ability to detect and counter foreign malign influences in our information system?

 Technological advancements such as AI-driven algorithms, machine learning, and natural language processing were key in improving our detection systems. By analyzing vast amounts of data, these tools enabled early detection of disinformation campaigns. Automated flagging of suspect content and behavior on platforms allowed for swift countermeasures. Integrating these tools with cybersecurity infrastructure provided an extra layer of protection. This combination of tech increased the speed and accuracy of identifying foreign malign
- 2. How did international cooperation and collaboration contribute to our success in combating foreign malign influences?

 International cooperation facilitated the sharing of critical intelligence and best practices across borders to combat foreign influence. By working with allies, we coordinated responses and imposed collective sanctions on malicious actors. Cross-border task forces and think tanks were established to share strategies and timely information. Collaborative efforts in cybersecurity and intelligence gathering led to faster identification of threats. This global partnership created a unified front, making it harder for foreign actors to manipulate any single country's information ecosystem.
- 3. What role did the media play in exposing and debunking false information spread by foreign actors, and how did this contribute to our overall efforts to combat misinformation?

 The media played a significant role by investigating and publicly exposing disinformation originating from foreign sources. Journalists worked closely with fact-checking organizations to verify information quickly and counter false narratives with accurate reporting. This swift debunking prevented the spread of falsehoods, while sensitizing the public to

me metal prayet a significant role by investigating and publicly exposing distinion in ignitating from foreign sources. Journalists worked closely with ract-checking organizations to verify information quickly and counter false narratives with accurate reporting. This swift debunking prevented the spread of falsehoods, while sensitizing the public to misinformation. Investigative reporting helped bring transparency to schemes that might have otherwise gone unnoticed. Public trust in reliable media organizations was crucial in ensuring that foreign disinformation campaigns failed to take root.

- 4. How were diplomatic channels utilized to address and counter foreign efforts to influence our information system?

 Diplomatic channels were employed to directly confront offending nations engaged in malign influence activities. Governments made use of diplomatic protests and engaged in bilateral talks to demand cessation of hostile information activities. Sanctions and public condemnations were leveraged as consequences for persistent disinformation campaigns. Multinational forums like the UN were also engaged to highlight these issues on a global stage. These diplomatic efforts created pressure, pushing foreign actors to reconsider their malign activities due to international backlash.
- 5. How did public awareness and engagement campaigns help educate the population about the threat of foreign malign influences and empower individuals to take action against them? Public awareness campaigns focused on educating the general population about the tactics used by foreign actors to influence information systems. These campaigns shared easy-to-understand guidelines on identifying misinformation and stressed the importance of media literacy. Engaging citizens through social media, public service announcements, and workshops, the efforts empowered individuals to be vigilant against suspicious content. These initiatives also encouraged reporting mechanisms, where citizens could flag questionable media. The increased public engagement helped to fragment and weaken the scope of foreign disinformation campaigns.

Part 2: The Final Briefing Document

Technological advancements like AI-driven algorithms, machine learning, and natural language processing have significantly improved our ability to detect and counter foreign malign influences in our information system. These tools enable early detection of disinformation campaigns and automate flagging of suspect content and behavior on platforms. International cooperation and collaboration have contributed to the success of combating foreign influence by facilitating the sharing of critical intelligence and best practices across borders. Media plays a significant role in exposing and debunking false information spread by foreign actors, while diplomatic channels are employed to confront offending nations engaged in malign influence activities. Public awareness and engagement campaigns educate the population about the threat of foreign malign influences and empower individuals to take action against them. New laws and regulations have been enacted to close loopholes that allow foreign actors to manipulate information online, and legal frameworks have been updated to accelerate accountability for both foreign actors and domestic entities found colluding with them. Strategic partnerships with technology companies have enabled real-time threat intelligence and platform-level activity data sharing, enabling a faster, more coordinated defense against online disinformation.

Social media platforms have been working with authorities to combat foreign misinformation, with governments creating laws and civil litigations to deter future actors. Education and training programs have been implemented to help individuals identify and avoid falling victim to foreign misinformation. Rapid response teams have been established to flag, verify, and counter false messages spread by foreign actors, reducing their initial impact. Independent fact-checking organizations play a crucial role in verifying information and debunking false narratives promoted by foreign actors. Governments and tech companies collaborate to develop advanced algorithms and tools to detect and prevent the spread of foreign misinformation on their platforms.

Critical information systems are hardened through cybersecurity best practices like multi-factor authentication, encryption, and real-time monitoring. Governments allocate additional resources to increase the resilience of news outlets and social media platforms to withstand hack-and-leak operations. Regular assessments of foreign malign tactics and cross-sector collaboration are essential for continuously adapting countermeasures.

Technological advancements have been used to strengthen defenses against foreign cyber campaigns targeting information systems. Multiple layers of cybersecurity, including AI-driven anomaly detection and blockchain for secure communication, have been implemented to track and negate foreign influences. Public-private sector collaboration has been critical in defensive measures against foreign influence operations.

The international community's coordinated efforts in countering foreign interference in the information system are instrumental in achieving this goal. Joint task forces are created to pool resources and expertise, and comprehensive cybersecurity audits are launched to enhance election infrastructure security.

AI simulations mimic real-world strategic meetings, interpersonal interviews, and situational dynamics, revealing the "human face" of the enemy and transforming large volumes of data into actionable intelligence. Mind Genomics thinking creates mind-sets, allowing for the identification of different tactics employed by adversaries. This allows mapping of a psychological landscape, understanding which messages take root and which defensive strategies resonate best with different audience segments. Real-time insights are crucial for adjusting countermeasures in sync with the adversary's shifting methods.

The system has potential to influence public perception and bolster civic resilience by simulating the actions of enemy actors and the

reactions of different segments of society. It could enable preemptive action, enabling policymakers and national security analysts to deploy specific public information campaigns or strategic maneuvers based on projections. The system's broader geopolitical implications extend beyond national borders, creating a cooperative defense mechanism against foreign powers which exploit misinformation to sow international discord.

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