SMUNC 2019

BACKGROUND

GUIDE

FACEBOOK

ZUCKERBERG’S INNER

CIRCLE CRISIS

COMMITEE

SMUNC 2019

ZUCKERBERG’S INNER

CIRCLE CRISIS

COMMITEE
# Table of Contents

Letter from the Dias ................................................................. 2
Adebisi Akande ................................................................. 2
Justin Lall ................................................................. 2
Lucas Corallo ................................................................. 3
Kayona Karunakumar .......................................................... 3
Maseeha Nabie ................................................................. 4
Lishan Mailawalana ............................................................. 4
Letter from the Executive ....................................................... 5
Tebat Kadhem ................................................................. 5
Dear Board Member, ........................................................... 6
History ........................................................................... 7
Facebook’s Long Process ..................................................... 7
Media Scrutinizes ................................................................. 10
History of Legal Cases/Pursuits ............................................. 11
Legal Cases and Actions Taken Against Facebook .................. 13
Bibliography ..................................................................... 15
Character List ..................................................................... 17
Letter from the Dias

Honorable Delegates,

My name is Adebisi Akande and I’m honored to be the Director of this committee. As an avid MUNer, I have always had a deep passion for public debate surrounding political issues both domestic and international. It is for this reason that my colleagues and I came up with Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle – a committee that involves an eclectic mix of issues that deeply affect our state of affairs, both at home and abroad.

Furthermore, I’d like to inform you all that we will be following a Harvard Model United Nations Rules of Procedure for committee sessions. For those who want to learn more, we will be releasing the Rules of Procedure on January 11th, 2019 on our website www.smunc2019.ca, as well, we will be hosting a MUN 101 workshop on January 11th from 4PM – 6PM in HL006 at UTSC. We will also be hosting a similar workshop 1 hour before opening ceremonies (4PM) on January 18th, 2019 in IC130. During the workshop we will be covering the basic structure of MUN, and going over all important material.

Along with the help of the Crisis Manager and analysts, we have crafted a background guide with the goal of providing highly detailed information on the current state of Facebook and the challenges that the company faces. However, it is important to keep in mind that this background guide serves as a foundation from where you can start your research. We highly advise that you conduct deeper research into the presented topics, the roles of your assigned characters and the responsibilities that come with their positions.

When discussing these issues in committee, it is important to keep in mind the power of social media and the significantly increasing role that it plays in our daily lives and most importantly, politics. Furthermore, it is our hope that you will appreciate intricacies involved in running a major global company. Feel free to contact me, and we cannot wait to see you all in January.

Kind Regards,
Adebisi Akande
Director of Crisis Committee and Chair of Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle

Hello Delegates,

My name is Justin Lall and I’m glad you could join us and partake in the joyous Model United Nations experience at the University of Toronto. I will be the crisis manager for the Facebook Crisis Committee. I have assisted in a variety of enjoyable and exciting Model United Nations related events at the University of Toronto and I am looking forward to delivering a just as exciting experience within this conference. I look forward to meeting you all and hope you enjoy everything the Model United Nations conference has to offer.

Kind Regards, Justin Lall
Assistant Director of Crisis Committee and Crisis Manager of Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle
Dear delegates,

I am Lucas, i’m a third year molecular biology student at UTSC and will be serving as a co-chair for the Facebook Crisis Committee at SMUNC 2019.

My first acquaintance with MUN was at Harvard MUN while I was in grade 12, and I’ve participated in a few other conferences since then where I thoroughly enjoyed many of the experiences. I hope this conference is memorable and engaging and look forward to meeting a bunch of motivated and intelligent young scholars.

All the best, Lucas Corallo
Co Chair for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle

Welcome one and all to this year’s Model United Nations Conference at the Scarborough Campus at the University of Toronto (SMUNC)! My name is Kayona and it is an honor to be able to serve as a co-chair for the Facebook Crisis Committee. I can’t wait to meet you all and look forward to spending an awesome weekend with you! And now, please allow me to introduce myself to you! I am in my 3rd year at UTSC and I love studying political science. I settled into the Model United Nations community at UTSC when I was in my first year of undergrad, and am pleased to be able to be a part of this year’s exciting conference! I’ve really enjoyed working with the wonderful people that have worked so hard to make this conference a success; we’ve become good friends! Besides my involvement with SMUNC, I occupy myself at UTSC by studying diligently in the library for my courses and by hanging out with my friends whenever I can. I previously served as the White House Chief of Staff for a Crisis Committee in the UTS MUN Conference of 2016. The goal of that Crisis Committee was to learn more about American politics by having us students test out what Trump’s administration would look like in the wake of the populist surge that secured his presidential victory and changed the American political landscape quite dramatically. I am especially thrilled to participate in this year’s conference with Tebat Kadhem, who is taking on the ultimate responsibility for its operations. Please do say hello to her! She has done a great job of coordinating all the logistics, putting up with us all and bringing this conference to fruition. Her warm, friendly and happy personality has really been an encouragement to me, and she has helped me grow into a better person through it all. Thank you so much, dear delegates, for your dedication to this conference; I anticipate working closely with all of you!

Kind regards, Kayona Karunakumar
Co Chair for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle

Lucas Corallo
Co Chair for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle

Kayona Karunakumar
Co Chair for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle
Dear delegates

Hello Delegates, My name is Maseeha Nabie and I am excited to experience such an amazing opportunity with you guys. This conference will be filled with talents and skills that we all can develop from. This year, I am your Crisis Analyst for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle. Outside from MUN, I am the founder of Help for Humanity, a community organization raising funds and awareness for countries experiencing war and poverty. I am also a member of Global Goodwill Ambassador representing Afghan youth, a community that focuses on humanitarian work. My project ‘Education for All’ has been successful for almost two years and helped raise funding for students in Afghanistan with their school and medical supplies. I am also a political science student at the university of Toronto Scarborough. As a political science student, I have always tried to enhance my knowledge on policies and contemporary crisis nation wide. I welcome you at this conference and can’t wait to meet and greet you all!

Kind Regards, Maseeha Nabie
Crisis Analyst for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle

Hello!

My name is Lishan Mailawalana, and I have the pleasure of serving as a Crisis Analyst for the Mark Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle. I am a junior at University of Toronto Scarborough Campus. I am majoring in Public Policy with Minors in Sociology and Public Law. I am originally from Sri Lanka and moved to Canada when I was ten years old.

In my free time, I like keeping up with recent events and playing poker and video games. I also want to backpack through Europe, learn new languages and get to know the different cultures and practices of country in Europe. Also, I would like to visit some of the sites from World War 2 as I am a history enthusiast and enjoy learning about the second world war.

Besides Europe, one of my greatest loves is international relations. After doing MUN in high school, I knew I had to continue at UTSC MUN travel. The more I did MUN, the more I began to think of why I did it aside from the basic pleasures of discourse. Since I was young I always had a passion for debate. When I was in grade school in Sri Lanka I was part of the school debate team and have participated in debate tournaments with other school and have the national debate championship.

Kind Regards, Lishan Mailawalana
Crisis Analyst for Zuckerberg’s Inner Circle
Dear delegates, staff, and friends,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you all to the beautiful suburb of Scarborough, Ontario on the 18th to the 20th of January 2019, for the First Annual Scarborough Model United Nations Conference (SMUNC), hosted at the University of Toronto Scarborough Campus. We hope to host a conference that is academically rigorous, all while providing an incredible experience for delegates and staff.

The SMUNC 2019 executive team, and staff are working tirelessly to deliver an unforgettable conference for all beginner, and experienced delegates. All delegates will be provided with a platform to debate enriching topics, and will problem solve through diplomatic, diverse, and challenging issues. Our carefully crafted committees this year are jam-packed with exciting and innovative topics that will challenge delegates to think outside of the box and find extensive and comprehensive solutions to international problems. SMUNC 2019 will also be a platform for delegates to network with peers of different backgrounds and allow for meaningful connections and discussions amongst delegates. Our socials this year will be held at Rex’s Den Bar on Friday night, and at Genghis Khan Mongolian Grill after Saturday’s Committee sessions. It will be an opportunity for delegates to let loose and enjoy themselves!

In an age characterized by growing uncertainties over international trade and diplomacy, and with the world order in limbo, it is more important now than ever before to understand the inner workings of the institutions that we are supposed to trust to keep our lights on. I’d also like to urge our delegates to read the background guides (they will be posted November 3rd at PM on our website) that have been carefully researched and planned, and to be prepared to devise solutions to problems that our leaders seem incapable of solving. I am looking forward to meeting you all in January, as we embark on a journey to lead the world.

Yours sincerely, Tebat Kadhem
Secretary General
Dear Board Member,

Welcome to the Inner Circle. Mr. Zuckerberg appreciates your much-needed call to duty in arguably our company’s most burdensome period. You now occupy the upper rungs of the corporate ladder in one of Silicon Valley’s biggest companies. Facebook is a publicly traded company that offers social networking services and is currently based in Menlo Park, California. With more than 2.2 billion users each month and an Alexa ranking of 3, our company has one of the most trafficked and recognizable websites on the face of the Earth. Our revenue of $40.6 billion and diverse hosts of apps including Instagram, WhatsApp and Facebook itself, showcases our company’s adept ingenuity and endless pursuit of success.

In spite of the aforementioned successes and our numerous other achievements, we have often witnessed a wide gamut of controversial issues such as privacy concerns, censorship and most recently, interference in elections. The fact that this company grew out of a small dorm at Harvard a little over a decade ago is no fluke and attests to our diligence, innovation and shrewd business acumen. We ask that you keep this in mind and do not let our efforts go in vain.

Furthermore, tensions between Facebook and its users base have been escalating over the past decade peaking in 2018 with Facebook CEO, Mark Zuckerberg, appearing before both the United States Senate Judiciary and European Parliament to comment on a variety of issues over concerns on his social Media Site.
Along with the major security issues stirred from Cambridge Analytica, many of Facebook’s user base are starting to take a proactive role against, what they believe to be, unfair user compliance data and privacy policies. Not only this, but the issue of sensationalism has also given rise to what is commonly referred to as “Fake News”. We have been accused of not playing the role of a neutral arbiter in the information that is disseminated to their audience and user base. Effectively, our Facebook algorithm has been argued to restrict material from more conservative right-leaning outlets as opposed to liberal left-leaning outlets which don’t receive these constraints.

This meeting marks a highly important gathering of Facebook Executives. Board members, you must now devise a plan to address the issues of hate speech, data-privacy and data-sensitivity. It is important to remember that tensions are high, and trust is at an abysmal low and continues to decrease amongst the user-base of Facebook, because with every single instance they believe they have been violated.

History

Facebook’s Long Process

In the process of becoming the world’s largest leading media platform, nearly 20 years ago, Facebook started out as nothing more than a means of communication to connect students of all level at Harvard University. In the coming weeks it was extended outwards towards a variety of ivy schools such as Princeton and Yale. Its member based soared exponentiation following the release of the company to members of the public. Four months into the early inception of Facebook, a variety of investors and executives looked into purchasing the company from
Zuckerberg. A variety of companies such as Yahoo, Viacom, Myspace, and even Google all posited offers that were declined.

Facebook has received a variety of criticisms for their business practices while also facing scrutiny for a variety of poor decisions. These decisions have led to a loss of confidence amongst chronic users of their platform. First of the problems had arrived because of poor decisions made in 2010. In 2010, Facebook decided to update their Open Graph API for developers which allowed for third-party apps to extensively be able to extrapolate large volumes of user data, the dataset consisted of a variety of information on users pertaining, but no limited to, users name, gender, location, time zone, Facebook id. Further, information pertaining to user friends could be collected. This information consisted of friends’ names, bios, birthdays, educations, political views, relationship status, notes, chats, and online status. In more serious cases, with extensive permissions, third party applicants could potentially access more private information such as a user’s private messages. CEO of Facebook, Mark Zuckerberg, after realizing the seriousness of this mistake, had made a public promise he would re-create the site’s privacy policy in attempts to reduce the amount of information and data permissions third party contacts had access to.

In 2012, Facebook announced plans for its Initial Public offering (IPO). With a daily average of 2.7 billion likes and comments per day, and 845 million monthly active users, the initial public offering price anticipated range between $28.00 to $35.00 dollars with 180,000,000 shares being offered by Facebook, Inc. Underwriters valued the company at $38 per share, bringing the pricing of the company to $104 billion, making it the largest valuation to date for any newly public company.
During 2013, Facebook underwent several noticeable changes on its main site and user experience. The new Facebook Graph Search, provided users with a whole new search engine as it leveraged data present on the site to give users “more precise” search results. Later on in April of the year, the company unveiled Facebook Home, a user interface that provided Android users greater integration with the site. This year also saw Facebook updating its policy on hate speech. After a campaign by over 100 advocacy groups which highlighted hate material that spanned from misogyny to domestic violence, Facebook acknowledged that its systems failed to effectively identify content that glorified, particularly surrounding gender based hate. The year 2013 also proved Facebook’s ability to adapt to trending norms in the social media world. In June, it introduced the use of hashtags to allow users to help follow trending issues and discussions. This also allowed users to have more precision when searching for topics and news on the site. Later in September, the People’s Republic of China decided to lift its ban on the site in the Shanghai Free Trade Zone. As described by the PRC, this move was done “to let to welcome foreign companies to invest and to let foreigners live and work happily in the free-trade zone”.

From 2015 to present, Facebook has been rocked by numerous controversies with regards to issues such as fake news and privacy. In the beginning of that year, its algorithm was updated to filter out fake news. This algorithm was supported by users having the option to flag material as “purposely fake or deceitful” news. The algorithm also took satirical accounts into account and excluded them from expulsion. The move was accused by many of maintaining a filter bubble, where users would not see content that they disagreed with or material that had too few likes. In July 2018, the site was fined 500,000 GBP by a UK watchdog for failing to respond to data erasure
requests. In the same month, the company become the first in history to lose over $100 billion in stock in one day. On July 27 in 2018, the site also marked one its biggest moves in censorship as it banned conservative pundit Alex Jones from platform after he participated in hate speech against Robert Mueller. On July 31, 17 accounts related to the Internet Research Agency, a Russian firm, were deleted after they were found to have played a role in the 2018 midterm elections. On the other hand, the company pursued numerous ventures. In September 2017, the site announced that it would inject $1 billion into the creation of original content for Facebook Watch. In January on that year, the company also launched Startup F, a Startup incubator in Paris, France.

Media Scrutinizes

In 2011, facing fierce competition from other media outlets, such as twitter, Facebook aggressively pushed for its sites users to agree to the new terms and conditions. These “recommended” conditions that users forced to agree to arbitrarily set a collection of setting such as, sharing status and sharing photos to be accessible publicly. Following this aggressive push, Facebook was forced to sign settlements with the Federal Trade Commission and European Union’s privacy office. This was to ensure user’s safety and privacy settings would not be changed without providing proper and adequate notice for opt-ins.

Facebook received backlash for their advertising system, in particular, a system that allows for advertisers to directly target their ads towards certain ethnic groups. While the merit of this idea was to allow for businesses to find certain customers, this method received hostility as it excluded groups from legally protected opportunities. These opportunities consisted of, but were not limited to, opportunities of employment, housing and loans. This feature was effectively disabled following the negative publicity it received.
In 2018 Facebook came under a variety of scrutiny for a scandal involving Cambridge Analytica. Cambridge Analytica is a company that deals with data mining and analysis. Information found deals with the electoral process. Cambridge Analytica would receive payments from electoral candidates in order to data mine and analyze information of individuals and determine their prospects as voters. It was reported by the New York Times and Guardian that Cambridge Analytica possessed information pertaining to approximately 50 million Facebook Users.

**History of Legal Cases/Pursuits**

The following section elaborates in more detail on the history of the concerns raised against Facebook resulting in a common civil suit and the outcome of the civil suit. A variety of institutions have filed complaint against Facebook in the United States. These complaints consist of, inaccurate information being provided to users using Facebook as a service, no ability for users to restrict usage and collection of their personal data, no ability for non-user consent, and tracking of users without their permission.

In August 2012, The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) launched an inquiry into Facebook to determine whether or not it had violated a settlement surrounding user consent. The FTC found areas of concern relating to users having minimal ability to control privacy settings; retaining user information even after account deletion, and failure to comply with the Safe Harbour agreement.
On July 3rd, 2014, EPIC (Electronic Privacy Information Centre) filed a complaint to the Federal Trade Commission when information came out about Facebook experimenting on approximately 700,000 users. The experiment consisted of Facebook to selectively adjusting their users news feed to determine which pieces of news elicited a negative or positive emotional response. This was not explicitly mentioned in the User agreement, no User data-policy. As a result, this contributed to a view shared by many users of Facebook’s service to believe they are not clients, rather, data groups that can be manipulated and understood for larger gains in revenue.

On July 29, 2015, EPIC and the Transatlantic Consumer Dialogue (TACD) communicated concerns to the FTC over updates to the user agreement surrounding privacy-policy changes. These changes consisted of routinely monitoring users of their web-searches and providing this information to potential and future Facebook advertisers. The information consisted of location and web traffic that could potential be devolved. EPIC and TACD argued there was a breach of consent order between the FTC and Facebook, further, the changes to the platform were misleading to the users. The FTC did not open up an investigation to follow through on this complaint. One reason why the FTC did not follow through on pursuing this matter could be explained through their understanding of the issue. The FTC believes that Facebook was completely transparent about these changes, as well, users had sufficient knowledge about the platform changes. Therefore, there could be no such argument that Facebook inherently promoted a deceptive idea to its users that were in a position such that they would be arbitrarily made to consent to the change.
While the cases involving concerns with privacy and data retention have seem to come out from the United States, Europe has had its run-ins with the social media giant. One of these notable cases comes from the Austrian Supreme Court in September of 2016. One of area of concern revolved around being added to groups without the user’s consent, further, users information and data was being collected through sites that consisted of social plugins that the user had no ability to opt-out of.

**Legal Cases and Actions Taken Against Facebook**

The following table below briefly summarizes the legal cases and actions taken against Facebook:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Date of Case</th>
<th>Main Conflict</th>
<th>Legal Provision</th>
<th>Case Outcome/Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Appeals Court</td>
<td>Facebook Inc, Facebook Belgium SPRL &amp; Facebook Ireland Limited v President of The Belgium Commission for the Protection of Privacy[1]</td>
<td>29/06/16</td>
<td>Tracking non-Facebook users without their consent</td>
<td>Data Protection Directive article 2 ; article 4 ; article 7</td>
<td>Case dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction over Facebook Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Supreme Court (pending)</td>
<td>Max Schrems v Facebook Ireland Ltd[2]</td>
<td>02/11/15</td>
<td>Lacking amount of consent of third parties for social graph. Right to information</td>
<td>Data Protection Directive: article 7; article 12; article 25</td>
<td>European Court of Justice ruled in favour of Max Schrems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td>TACD complaint[3]</td>
<td>29/07/15</td>
<td>Facebook monitors web browsing of its users for advertising purposes</td>
<td>Breach of consent order; deceptive trade practises</td>
<td>FTC has not conducted investigation into these complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgian Data Protection Authority commissioned report</td>
<td>From social media to advertising network[4]</td>
<td>23/02/15</td>
<td>Combining data; broader collection of data and tracking; opt-out system for advertising; exploitation of user generated content, data retention, and sponsored stories</td>
<td>Data Protection Directive: article 2(h); 7(), (b) and (f), 9, 10 and 12-14, e-Privacy Directive arts (5) and 13(1)</td>
<td>No apparent ongoing investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td>EPIC complaint[5]</td>
<td>03/07/14</td>
<td>Facebook’s psychological experiment</td>
<td>Breach of consent order</td>
<td>No Investigation into Facebook. Consent Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Violation</td>
<td>FTC Action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td>Facebook, Inc. Docket No. C-4365[6]</td>
<td>27/07/12</td>
<td>User’s ability to restrict access to profile not given. Unlawfully provided information to third parties. Verified applications are not checked</td>
<td>Consent Order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td>EPIC Complaint[7]</td>
<td>29/09/11</td>
<td>Tracking users while offline from the Facebook application</td>
<td>Investigation into Facebook has started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bibliography**

[1] Facebook Inc, Facebook Belgium SPRL & Facebook Ireland Limited v President of The Belgium Commission for Protection of Privacy, Belgian Appeals Court, 29 June 2016.


Character List

Mark Zuckerberg (CEO)

The brains behind the success, Mark is the CEO and one of the founders of Facebook. He is responsible for setting the overall direction and product strategy of the company. He is also leads the design of FB’s design and core technology and infrastructure.

Sheryl Sandberg (COO)

Ms. Sandberg oversees the company’s business operations, Prior to this role, she was the VP of Global Online Sales and operations at Google. Having worked in the Department of Treasury under Clinton, McKinsey & Company and the World Bank, Sheryl knows every nook and cranny of the corporate world.
Dave Wehner (CFO)

As Chief Financial Officer, Dave leads the finances, facilities and IT teams. Prior to this, he served as Facebook’s Vice President, Corporate Finance and Business Planning.

Mike Schroepfer (CTO)

As a Chief Technology Officer, he leads the development of the technology strategies and teams that enable Facebook to function and continue making strides in the AI sector. His previous experience includes working for Mozilla, Sun Microsystems and various startups.

Chris Cox (CPO)

Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp & Messenger – these are all the products that are under the responsibility of the Chief Product Officer, Chris Cox. It is worth noting that Chris was instrumental in building one of the first versions of the News Feed – one of Facebook’s renowned features.

Gary S. Briggs (CMO)

Gary is a Chief Marketing Officer and is responsible for all marketing activities within the firm. Some of his activities include brand management, marketing communications and marketing research.
Attish Banerjea (CIO)

Attish oversees the Information Technology and computer systems that support enterprise goals. His activities include overseeing the procurement of IT equipment, the creation of new systems and the planning of the firm’s ICT strategy.

Alex Stamos (CSO)

Being the Chief Security Officer, Alex’s role entails bearing the responsibility of the development and oversight policies and programs that are intended for the mitigation of the firm’s compliance, operational and financial risks and strategies for the protection people and intellectual property.

Stan Chudnovsky (Head Product – Messaging)

Stan oversees the operation and development of Facebook’s most known mode of communication – messaging. He also is responsible for the Messenger App.

Elliot Schrage (VP of Communications, Public Policy & Platform Marketing)

Elliot is responsible for developing and coordinating key messages about products, corporate business and partnerships. He also oversees the company’s public policy worldwide.
Marc Andreessen

Mr. Andreessen is a co-founder and has been a General Partner of Andreessen Horowitz, a venture capital firm, since July 2009. Prior to that, Mr. Andreessen co-founded and served as the Chairman of the board of directors of software company called Opsware, Inc. He also served as Chief Technology Officer of America Online, Inc., an Internet services company.

Erskine B. Bowles

Erskine has served as a member on the board of directors since September 2011. Mr. Bowles is a President Emeritus of the University of North Carolina and served as President from January 2006 through December 2010. Mr. Bowles has also been a Senior Advisor and non-executive vice chairman of BDT Capital Partners, LLC, a private investment firm, since January 2012. From February 2010 until December 2010, he served as Co-Chair of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform. Mr. Bowles was Managing Director of Carousel Capital LLC, from 1999 to 2001 and was a Senior Advisor for the firm from 2001 to 2015. Bowles’ diverse experiences within the academic and corporate sectors allow him to bring a wealth of knowledge to the Inner circle.

Peter A. Thiel
An investor, entrepreneur, venture capitalist and most recently, an impassioned political activist, Peter Thiel is both revered in the tech world and in the conservative mainstream movement. He is the co-founder of PayPal and founder of Clarium Capital and Palantir technologies. Thiel was also the first outsider investor of Facebook.

Reed Hastings

Reed is the CEO and Chairman of Board of Directors for Netflix Inc. He was also founded a Pure Software, a company that once specialized in products that help troubleshoot software.

Jeffrey Zients

Jeffrey currently serves as the CEO of the Cranemere Group Limited, a diversified holding company. Mr. Zients also served in the Obama Administration from 2009 to 2017, including as Director of the National Economic Council for President Obama and Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget. He also founded and managed Portfolio Logic LLC, an investment firm, from 2003 to 2009.