

THE TRUST WEB

The Invisible Infrastructure of Manipulation, Disinformation, and Industrial-Scale PSYOPs

*How Marketing Technology Became the Engine of Democratic Decline, Rising
Hate, and the Collapse of Shared Truth*

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I. Marketing Technology Was a Wrecking Ball to Online Trust and We All Fall Down

Since its mainstream adoption around 2010, digital marketing technology—commonly known as martech or adtech—has become the primary way brands reach audiences. Over this short period, these platforms have created massive communications capabilities with unintended but grim consequences that put our democracy at serious risk.

These technologies have actively unraveled the democratic fabric of nations worldwide. This paper lays out how digital marketing tech, designed for marketers to reach audiences “at scale,” has been hijacked by autocrats into an effective psyop apparatus putting democratic governments in decline worldwide.

Democracy on the Decline – A Global Phenomenon

It is noteworthy and alarming that V-Dem Institute’s most recent report found, for the first time in over 20 years, the number of autocracies (91 countries) now exceeds the number of democracies (88 countries), a finding that underscores the global democratic decline over the last few decades.

Additionally, Reuters reports: “Half of the world’s democracies are in a state of decline amid worsening civil liberties and rule of law while already authoritarian governments are becoming more oppressive... [with] issues ranging from restrictions on freedom of expression to increasing distrust in the legitimacy of elections.”

Zooming in on the U.S., we see decline play out as of this writing (2026). According to an NPR poll: **“64% of Americans believe U.S. democracy is ‘in crisis’ and at risk of failing.”**

It is not an exaggeration to say democracy has been brought to its knees. The real culprits, though, often go unnamed. We settle for simplistic answers blaming the press and social media, or more sinisterly, vague villains such as secret cabals.

By missing the real offender, we are left powerless to combat the underlying culprit hiding in plain sight. Without clearly understanding the “who,” we cannot develop meaningful “how” responses that could work in the real world.

64%

of Americans believe democracy is ‘in crisis’

91

autocracies now outnumber 88 democracies

II. The Culprit Hiding in Plain Sight

Let's be clear then.

The villain is the digital marketing and advertising ecosystem, often referred to as digital marketing tech. Together, these technologies form a massive infrastructure enabling marketers to reach global audiences at unprecedented scale, allowing messages to spread further and faster than ever before.

In the race to serve advertisers, though, digital marketing tech adopted trust-busting practices and protocols that had profound albeit unintended consequences in the larger public domain.

At the most fundamental level, digital marketing tech dissolved the trust glue that binds countries, communities, and culture by causing everyone to doubt everything they think they know.

Nothing can be verified, so everything is suspect: institutions, science, governments, politicians, business leaders, and people we interact with online. Trust “signals” that dominated the real world have been drained away by the profit machinery of marketing tech.

To effectively combat this damaging dynamic, we need to understand it well. We do that by assigning a name to the damage caused by digital marketing tech: The ‘Unknowable Distortion Field.’ As we will see, the effect of this phenomenon reaches deep in our collective psyche to cause us to look at everyone and everything with suspicion.

The ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ Is the Manifestation of the Damage Caused by Marketing Technology

The ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ thrives in the void between the diminishing realm of what is trusted and known, and the increasing digital domain of what is unknown, untrusted, and feared.

The DNA of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ lies in digital marketing tech’s business model—a model trading in the unreal digital world, selling impressions that can be faked, clicks that are faked, and content outlets devoid of journalistic value. In pursuing frictionless ad distribution and maximum revenue, this technology eschewed verification altogether, deliberately dismantling the trust guardrails that defined previous communication protocols. The result was a “trust loophole” baked into the very plumbing of digital marketing technology.






Unsurprisingly, this marketing technology with its unverified infrastructure “escaped” the marketing world to become the tech muscle for anyone with an agenda and enough determination to exploit digital ad platforms. Bad faith actors walked straight through the trust loophole, counting on the fact that people had no tools to cope with the tsunami of fabricated information flooding our digital public square at unprecedented “scale.”

This is why conspiracy theories arise—pizza joints become sex trafficking hubs—and why personal attacks become fierce for just voicing an opinion. The ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ creates the opening for unscrupulous charlatans and despots to override individual logic. People stop trusting themselves to “know” anything, so they look to opinion leaders to tell them what is “true.”

As a tragic result, few constraints were placed on bad actors’ ability to manipulate people into the trap of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field.’ In the fallout, everyone was affected in deeply disturbing ways:

- **General consumer mistrust in the rule of law:** Pew reports that 62% of U.S. adults say the legal system is "not fair" to most people (2024).
- **Deep generational mistrust in political institutions:** 46% of voters under 35 report "not much" or "no confidence at all" in election integrity (NBC News/Wall Street Journal).
- **Eroding trust in science:** 27% of U.S. adults now have "not too much" or "no confidence" in scientists acting in the public’s best interests, up from roughly 12% in 2019 (Pew 2024).
- **Collapse of trust in healthcare:** Gallup found approximately 66% of consumers report having "some," "little," or "no" confidence in healthcare systems, with 31% in the "very low" or "none" category (2024).
- **Cynical mistrust in politicians:** Only 22% of Americans trust the government to do what is right "just about always" or "most of the time," leaving 78% expressing low or no trust.

Among these statistics, the final stands out as a five-alarm warning. For democracies to function, we need good faith conversations about policy, our collective future, and social justice. Yet digital marketing tech demonstrated that trust and truth were disposable in the mechanisms powering broad content distribution, allowing bad actors to reach massive audiences—at “scale.”

The Trust Erosion: How Marketing Tech Undermined Public Confidence		
Distrust in gov't		78%
Healthcare doubt		66%
Legal system unfair		62%
Youth election doubt		46%
Science skepticism		27%

The direct fallout is that digital marketing tech caused a systemic shift, reshaping the world’s collective perceptions to favor the “unknown” over the “known” with devastating consequences:

- Marketing tech weaponized content itself, traumatizing all of us.
- Marketing tech prioritized outrage content for widest distribution because it was highly monetizable—exactly the type of content that radicalizes young minds.
- Marketing tech made political polarization, not new in American history, operate at scale.
- Marketing tech made trust disposable, which then revealed the full fragility of democracies that rely on facts to be trusted.
- Marketing tech allowed everyone to be a publisher—even those whose content should not be easily distributed. Nothing could be verified as true. The loudest voices were winning, true or not.

This overwhelming amount of untrustworthy content and “people” in the digital public square eroded trust in everything, making everything “unknowable.” It became clear that with the right content engine, elections can be declared fake without evidence and countries can whitewash crimes with just a few thousand paid troll accounts churning out deliberately distorted content.

Content became digital bullets assaulting us all—all the time—delivered by untrustworthy “profiles.” This is the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ in action. By giving it a name, we can begin to formulate remedies.

The Past Teaches Us About the Remedies for the Future

The last time humanity confronted this level of mass confusion was during the Dark Ages—from roughly 500 to 1100 CE. When the Roman Empire collapsed, the resulting information void was terrifying. In the absence of “knowable” information, people put trust in “unknowable” forces: alchemy, astrology, numerology, and black magic—forces that felt redemptive but offered little real protection.

This was the appeal of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’: it felt redemptive, providing a comforting but ultimately false sense of security. As populations became more and more insecure in the upheaval, people became trapped—not knowing which unknowable forces to trust. It is no wonder we find the dominance of superstitious beliefs and sectarian violence throughout the Dark Ages.

The influence of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ ran so deep during those centuries that escaping it took an agonizingly long time. The process began slowly with the Renaissance around 1300 CE and continued through the Age of Reason in the 1600s, impacting the upper classes first. It took another

three centuries for the grip of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ to loosen enough for most people to break free.

The parallel to today is striking.

Both the Dark Ages and our contemporary moment share a strikingly similar dynamic; the public’s preferences for beliefs that are unverifiable and a willingness to put primacy on “unknown” forces instead of facts.

In the Dark Ages, people suffered from too little information. Today, we suffer from too much untrusted information. Yet both states produce the same outcome—people abdicate personal agency in favor of powerful external entities for protection.

~2010	Digital marketing tech achieves mainstream adoption
2016	Foreign influence operations exploit ad platforms at scale
2018	Cambridge Analytica scandal exposes data weaponization
2020–2024	Google’s failed cookie deprecation reveals industry resistance
2024	Autocracies (91) outnumber democracies (88) for first time in 20+ years
2026	64% of Americans believe democracy is ‘in crisis’

III. How the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ Applies to Us Today

In the Dark Ages, unknowable forces were unverifiable but provided an information-starved population with a “safety net.” Our modern crisis shares the same dynamic with a twist: instead of too little information, we face an overwhelming flood of untrusted information making truth impossible to discern. This, in turn, makes us easy prey for cults and hate groups who position themselves as a modern “safety net.”

In both epochs, overwhelmed populations see their confidence erode. As they enter the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field,’ people lose agency: abdicating their power to anyone who tells them what to think and what is “true.”

Manipulation and exploitation are easy to execute because people reject the real world in favor of participating in the mass “unknowing.”

In this state of ‘unknowing,’ people clutch more fiercely to the group’s belief systems to remain ‘safe’ within the group. This sets the stage for influencers to say “I am just asking questions” with biased insinuation, knowing their hidden message communicates without context or facts. Virtue signaling became identity signaling so individuals can signal their loyalty to the group. This type of identity signaling takes the form of focusing on a vulnerable group with “unknowable” secret powers. This then justifies every form of hate and prejudice against that group. Antisemitism is a highly visible form of identity signaling that leads to raging hate that has nothing to do with Jews really but everything to do with identity signaling to the group.

The underlying pattern persists: people abdicate personal agency in favor of powerful external entities for protection in times of “unknowing.” This is the opening that bad actors exploited—all powered by marketing technology scale and surveillance business model.

A Knock-on Effect: Constitutional Battles Playing Out Due to Marketing Tech

Among the cascading consequences of the “Unknowable Distortion Field,” one of the most significant is how a foundational constitutional right—freedom of speech—was co-opted to provide legal cover for psychological manipulation at scale.

What “Speech” Means, and How That Meaning Has Evolved

When the First Amendment was adopted in 1791, “freedom of speech” was understood in relatively narrow terms: the government could not punish citizens for criticizing its leaders, policies, or institutions. It was a shield against state retaliation—born from the lived experience of colonists who had been censored, jailed, and silenced by the Crown.

Over the next two centuries, the courts steadily expanded what counted as protected speech. Political protest, symbolic expression, commercial advertising, campaign spending, and eventually digital content all came under the First Amendment’s umbrella. Each expansion reflected a genuine effort to adapt an eighteenth-century principle to a changing society.

But the law also drew boundaries. Not all speech is protected. The Supreme Court has carved out specific categories that fall outside First Amendment protection: true threats of violence, incitement to imminent lawless action, defamation, fraud, obscenity, child exploitation material, and speech integral to criminal conduct. The often-misquoted example of shouting “fire” in a crowded theater originates from Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes’s 1919 opinion in *Schenck v. United States*, where he articulated the

principle that speech creating a “clear and present danger” is not constitutionally shielded. These exceptions exist because the harm such speech inflicts is considered to outweigh its expressive value.

How Bad Actors Exploited the Gap

Marketing technology created a new problem that these legal categories were never designed to address. The existing exceptions to free speech target specific, identifiable harms—a direct threat, a provable lie about a named individual, a fraudulent transaction.

What they do not cover is the systematic, algorithmically amplified distortion of reality itself.

Bad actors recognized this gap and created state-sponsored influence operations, hyper-partisan media outlets, and disinformation networks wrapped up in the language of free expression. Individually, much of their content fell just within the bounds of protected speech—misleading but not technically fraudulent, inflammatory but not quite incitement, manipulative but not overtly threatening. The First Amendment, designed to protect a citizen speaking truth to power, became a legal shield for coordinated psychological operations designed to deceive entire populations.

The damage was compounded by the architecture of marketing technology itself. Algorithms optimized for engagement didn’t distinguish between a citizen’s earnest political opinion and a foreign intelligence operation’s carefully crafted disinformation. Both were content. Both were monetizable. Once a person encountered manipulated content and engaged with it, the echo chamber effect pulled them deeper into the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field,’ serving them more of the same with no mechanism for context, correction, or counterpoint.

The result was a cruel inversion. A right enshrined to protect democratic participation became a tool for undermining it. Bad actors were free to publish their content—and they were indeed free from meaningful consequence, because the legal framework had no vocabulary for the kind of harm they were inflicting. Democracy’s long-standing dependence on a baseline of shared facts and shared narratives among citizens didn’t collapse overnight. It eroded—slowly at first, then at an accelerating rate—as the infrastructure meant to market products efficiently to the public became the indispensable infrastructure of those whose aim is to manipulate the public.

IV. Reversing the Damage of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ to Create the Trust Web

To step back from the ledge, we must understand that marketing tech’s mechanisms are the power plant of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field.’ This niche industry of about 15,000 firms punches far above its weight class with a wide range of firms across 49 categories; ad networks, social media platforms, AI

marketing platforms and a huge segment of publishers and profile data management who all touch a segment worth over a trillion dollars.

Despite its relatively small size (as compared to other industries like Wholesale which has about 750,000 firms), its business footprint is broadly felt by not just legit marketers promoting vacations and cars, but by creating the perfect platform for menacing actors to break down decent human to human exchanges through unfettered, unlimited audience access and broad distribution capability with virtually no constraints.

Marketing tech’s four tech pillars—driven primarily by revenue goals of tech firms—enabled it to inflict so much damage with remarkable efficiency:

<p>01</p> <p>Cheap Distribution</p> <p>Powerful broadcast tools in anyone’s hands</p>	<p>02</p> <p>Scale Algorithms</p> <p>Push content as fast and broadly as possible</p>	<p>03</p> <p>Outrage Monetization</p> <p>Algorithms reward engagement-driving vitriol</p>	<p>04</p> <p>Zero Verification</p> <p>Trust guardrails deliberately dismantled</p>
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1. Cheap Content Distribution Platforms That Are Cheap and Easy to Use

Digital marketing tech puts incredibly powerful broadcast tools in anyone’s hands. The tech made using these platforms so easy that everyone had a highly efficient platform to broadcast anything and everything, often for free or at very low cost. In short order, digital marketing tech weaponized mass communications well beyond running soap ads.

2. Scale Content Distribution Capabilities

The money-making machinery of digital marketing tech was its scale distribution platforms and algorithms. These technologies that were designed to push content and ads as fast and as broadly as possible, **turned out to be very useful for any well-oiled propaganda machine.** With the muscle of reach at scale, came the ability to repeat the same message over and over again until lies are transformed into faux truths.

3. Outrage Monetization to Game the Digital Tech Platforms

One of the less obvious pillars lies in its ability to get audience engagement. Digital platforms algorithmically reward content that generates high engagement by showing it to more people—and advertisers value that engagement as a source of intent signals from prospective customers. This creates a monetization loop: successful campaigns encourage more ad spending. But the same algorithmic mechanism works just as well for bad actors.

Outrage, violence, and vitriol drive exceptional engagement, earning massive reach boosts—a propaganda operation’s dream.

Because marketing platforms monetized outrage content no differently than legitimate content, the only limit on how far perception-distorting, audience-deceiving, bond-destroying content could spread was a little marketing expertise.

4. Zero Verification

The digital adtech business model is antithetically opposed to any verification that may reduce ad placements and revenue. The lack of trust technologies was not an accident but baked in from the beginning to enable highly profitable scale media buys. From Facebook to digital data companies—impressions, clicks, viewability metrics—all defy virtually all attempts to verify what is real versus fake. Coincidence? Not a chance.

This Is How the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ Broke Civil Discourse and Democracy Along the Way

It should be obvious that there is a direct throughline between marketing technology’s detachment from verifiable reality (people or clicks), the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ where truth becomes impossible to verify, and the resultant catastrophic assault on public discourse in our democracy.

The flood of disinformation intended to sow discord, trapped the public within the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’—a state of confusion that pushed democracy and even decency to the brink. Too many citizens now live in a perpetually stressful world of the unknown, populated with bogeymen and deep state actors ready to turn their world upside down. This is especially tragic for younger minds, who become angry enough to lash out.

The “scale” of the damage is that these efforts created a citizenry that became “anti” democracy or, worse disenfranchised, undermining the very foundations of democracy. The evidence is all around us that these efforts are working to great effect.

Marketing tech weaponized communication capabilities at scale—capabilities that simply did not exist 15 years ago.

The Trust Web Gets Us Back to Reality

The answer to dismantling the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ is simple if not easy: providing a counterbalance to today’s digital marketing tech from a trust-starved web system into a new system, alternative system called the Trust Web.

Comparing the Internet born in the 1990s to today reveals a huge delta between the optimistic early Internet and the trust-challenged Internet we see now.

I am especially disheartened to see the ever-widening trust gap because I was literally in the room when the Internet happened. I had an up-close view to the Internet’s earliest days (circa 1994–2000) working at Lucent Technologies (hardware side) and Bell Labs (software side). My colleagues and I sensed that the Internet was possibly one of the most remarkable transformations in human history. It became a sacred mission, treated with great care as we were cognizant of the fact that the decisions, the technologies, and protocols we were developing would be far-reaching.

That’s why when I juxtapose the Internet that should have been with what it became, we can trace democracy’s decline to digital tech pillars above driven by Internet’s monetization machinery.

The tragic irony is that the same technology that democratized content distribution for everyone has become the primary driver of democracies’ decline worldwide.

The key to restoring the Internet is embracing—not fighting—the content-serving DNA of the Internet through a verifiable model. Trust technologies will eviscerate the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ because with trust-centered protocols, people have agency again. With clarity, doubt of the unknown evaporates. People can decide what they think based on their own perspective, not because they are frozen in fear.

Practically speaking, there is a need for a viable alternative to modern marketing’s monolithic system of constant surveillance, which ‘pushes’ ads to people every digital moment. The antidote is a ‘pull’ system—an alternative that gives users the agency to share their intent directly with brands.

AI will play a positive role—becoming the trust layer of the Internet where people can ferret out false information and verify suspect content or profiles. An early example is X’s Grok feature, which allows users to question claims made in posts. This portends a future where trust Agents help people contextualize what they think by assessing the trustworthiness of a source or content—for themselves.

The process to provide a viable alternative to the dominant system will create competitive pressures that will drive better accountability from the current digital tech stakeholders. This effort to form a pull

type of tech system that can compete with the dominant players requires everyone play their part: Advertisers, Ad Agencies, Technologists, Consumers, and Politicians.

ADVERTISERS AND THEIR AD AGENCIES

- **Assume most of what is being bought in digital media is faked or fraud unless proven otherwise.** This is a dramatic stance but justified, nonetheless. Be relentless in making digital marketing tech providers come clean and accept the fact that verification firms have a financial incentive to keep the “unknowable scale” game going. This is a painful step, but necessary if we want to weaken the potency of the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field.’
- **Reject Typical Metrics to Evaluate Media Buy Success.** The standard metrics used in digital media buys regularly include metrics that are gameable and hard to verify—also the business model columns holding up the digital media buying edifice:
 - CPM (the cost per 1,000 impressions). Low CPMs matter too much in media decisions. A \$10/CPM plan sounds more efficient than \$50/CPM, yet lower CPM outlets could be a money loser compared to quality media reaching real audiences. Advertisers should cease using CPMs as a metric for media choices.
 - CTR. In a perfect world, clicks indicate interest, but we do not live in a perfect world. Clicks in digital media can represent interest, but no one can know whether a click is from a real person or a bot. CTR metrics give some information but of little real value because too much CTR data is too noisy to be helpful.

CPM and CTR have become the metric proxy for media buying efficiency—great for marketing tech firms but not for advertisers. Advertisers should stop giving weight to these metrics. Instead, key indicators should revolve around quality outlets with value to real people and those demonstrating real outcomes.

- **Advertisers need to rethink which media outlets they support or don’t support.** This is a moment to invest in media channels that cultivate trust such as local media and even radio.
- **Pay Agencies Commensurate to the Extra Labor for Direct Media Management.** In recasting media buys, rethink how your ad agency is compensated for media buys that may require more labor.
- **Demand complete transparency** of where ads are running to ensure ad dollars are not supporting hate content.

- **Move to first-party data versus third-party data as fast as possible.** Tracking people using third-party data violates users' privacy and creates conditions for targeting abuse. Taken to an extreme, third-party data can ultimately be used to radicalize audiences.

Ad Agencies

- Push for full transparency with ad network partners so clients know what publishers their ad dollars support. This is achingly difficult in programmatic channels, which may suggest agencies should significantly reduce programmatic media investment.
- Execute more direct buys with quality publishers and reject scale media buys as the main media buying paradigm.
- Consider moving away from people targeting and pivot to topic-based targeted media buys. Allocate media dollars based on topics rather than profiles by running in smaller publications or creating sponsored content buys.
- Ad agencies should think hard about investments in profile tracking capabilities, data, and practices. The black swan event in data profile solutions is coming fast because new AI Agents will be more proactive in protecting and managing users' online data. Prepare now for this fast-approaching data horizon or risk being weighed down with stranded data assets as valuable as a buggy whip.

TECHNOLOGISTS

The heavy lifting will naturally concentrate on tech trust tools and trust AI Agents in this alternative 'pull' system. There is no need to dismantle current digital marketing tech. Instead, the goal is to provide tools and technologies introducing the trust layer into Internet infrastructure.

Technologists must lead the migration to the Trust Web because digital technology dissolved our civic trust in the first place. Technology firms have a unique responsibility to pivot from extractive models—where users are commodities to be monetized—to a “Trust Tech” framework with a trust layer embedded in the user's digital experience.

The solutions below focus on transparency, verifiable identity, user control, and the shift from tracking people to tracking intent.

The firms solving the problem of introducing trust into the opaque world of digital marketing will come from three central players in the digital landscape: digital marketing, software tech providers, and browsers.

Each segment must introduce trust at different junctures along users’ online journeys. Some approaches focus on digital marketing trust while others provide users with tools to assess content credibility beyond marketing requirements. Together, these newer technologies will become pervasively embedded in everyday digital experiences. Most encouragingly, some are already in progress.

There are three areas where trust technologies must be introduced: in the marketing tech stack, in the digital experiences of individual users, and trust enablement in browsers.

1. Marketing Tech Stack	2. Individual Users	3. Browser Technologies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI Topic Intelligence • Privacy-First Agents • Blockchain Ad Chains • Intent-Based Targeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Provenance • Personal AI Trust Agent • Permission Management • Decentralized Identity • Federated Learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-Device Data Vaults • Trust Cockpit Dashboard • Content Nutrition Labels • Privacy Sandbox • Privacy-Preserving Tech

1. Trust Technologies Within the Digital Marketing Tech Stack

A. AI-Driven “Topic Intelligence” Tracking – Not People

Rather than profiling individual humans, firms can deploy deep learning models to analyze the “Topical Narrative” of audiences’ content choices. This AI-driven approach identifies which topics have traction to convert audiences. By aligning brand messages with high-performing topics rather than following specific users, brands can achieve ROI while respecting privacy.

An example of this technology is the Topic Intelligence platform, a data and analytics platform that analyzes the prime topics a brand can activate to move people from content to conversion—all without tracking people. This provides high-level ROI without ever compromising an individual’s right to anonymity.

B. Protecting User Privacy – For Real

The new Trust Agent lets users participate in the digital economy on their own terms. Instead of “creepy” behavioral tracking, AI Agents share your intent but hide your identity. A user looking for a new car would have the Agent communicate their “Topic Interest” to a search engine. The moment you close that tab, the Agent “seals” that intent, preventing brands from following you across the web.

C. Blockchain-Verified Ad Supply Chains

About 10 years ago, blockchain landed on digital marketing with much hype then quietly faded. The problem was that its main application—media buying/selling—was wholly unsuited to blockchain processing.

Now, blockchain has a more useful application: plugging ad fraud—one of the biggest leaks in the media buying “trust pipe.” While adtech fraud takes various forms (fake profiles, clicks, “made-for-advertising” sites), a decentralized ledger can tackle the fake profile problem with transparent, immutable records of every ad impression, ensuring brand budgets go to legitimate publishers and real humans. Combining blockchain with AI is not a silver bullet, but likely to put a huge hole in adtech fraud.

Summary: Digital Marketing Tech Trust Building Tools

The digital marketing ecosystem has much to atone for regarding personal loss of control and agency. Getting to a Trust Web requires a rethink of how digital marketing firms make money—a tall ask, but the prize is a healthier digital landscape where users and democracy are safe.

2. Trust Technologies in the Digital Experience for Individual Users

In a digital landscape marred by misinformation and invasive tracking, a new generation of “Trust Tech” is emerging to restore foundational security to the everyday user. These innovations—from decentralized identity wallets to verified content provenance—move focus away from individual surveillance toward verifiable transparency.

This section outlines how to tackle the deepening crisis of mass psyops campaigns through content distribution technologies. The approaches tackle different aspects of this problem, but the goal is to help people combat the digital content bullets assaulting them daily.

Ultimately, these technologies give users the armaments needed to protect the shared democratic narrative from malignant actors and systemic manipulation.

A. Content Provenance and Digital Watermarking

To combat deepfakes and misinformation, tech firms are adopting the C2PA (Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity) standard. By embedding tamper-evident metadata or digital watermarks into assets, companies provide a verifiable “origination story” for every piece of content, allowing users to click a “Verified” badge in their browser to see who created the media.

B. Personal AI Trust Agent (PAITA)

A personal AI Trust Agent acts as a sophisticated digital “buffer” between an individual and the often-predatory digital ecosystem. Instead of navigating the web with its invasive surveillance, the AI Agent serves as a locally hosted, private intelligence layer evaluating every interaction, data request, and piece of content before it reaches your eyes or device storage.

The PAITA functions across the digital world using an Identity Gatekeeper, a.k.a. the “Zero-Knowledge” Bridge.

Instead of handing over your email, location, or age to every website, the Trust Agent manages your Decentralized Identity (DID). Using Zero-Knowledge Proofs, it verifies you meet a site's requirements (e.g., "Yes, this user is a New York resident") without revealing who you are—ending "shadow profiles" by keeping data on your hardware.

The AI Trust Agent also acts as a real-time fact-checker and provenance scanner, automatically inspecting metadata across images, videos, and news articles, flagging content lacking verified history. In the future, these Agents could provide a "Predictive Score" to distinguish authentic discourse from propaganda. Applying this scoring technology to images and videos will be incredibly important.

C. Autonomous Permission Management

Most of us agree to Terms of Service without reading them—they seem deliberately long and obtuse. Sites know this and count on our inability to make sense of them. An AI Agent can scan these legal documents in milliseconds and summarize the "trust cost" of using a service.

More than that, the AI Agent can provide a 'Trust Score' for apps and websites. If an app's 'BAU' (business as usual) involves selling your location data to third party firms, the Agent will automatically block those specific protocols or alert you that the 'trust protocols' of that service are compromised.

D. Localized Intelligence for Federated Learning

Today, all your searches, AI chats, and preferences are "logged" into the big brain of mega data companies. Imagine, instead, a way for an Agent to learn your preferences and values with data staying local. This is "Federated Learning"—it improves your experience without ever uploading personal habits to a central cloud.

Your Agent learns you prioritize medical privacy over shopping convenience and automatically hardens browser settings for health-related sites. AI models "learn" from data directly on a user's device, sending only "lessons learned" back. Raw personal data never leaves the user's possession while still allowing "smart" optimization without centralized data risk.

E. Decentralized Identities

Digital wallets are a familiar concept, but this moves them into new territory. Tech firms can move from "Login with Google/Facebook" toward Decentralized Identity, allowing users to carry an "Identity Wallet" they own. Users choose what data to "unlock" per interaction and "relock" it afterward, preventing trackers from following them.

Summary: Digital Trust Building Tools for Everybody

Digital marketing tech has taken away our fundamental right to online agency—the right to make independent, informed choices for ourselves.

The future must replace individual digital experiences where now users are passive recipients of whatever a site chooses to do to them to a model where the user is in control—at a deep and profound level. By recognizing agency as a fundamental digital right, we can rectify the systematic disenfranchisement of users by the for-profit digital tech sector.

In practice, this means substantive shifts in digital experience. The ultimate tech shift lies in who controls the user experience. Today, external companies decide everything—what ads you see, what data is shared, what content is valued. Tomorrow, users themselves will drive what happens to them online.

3. Trust Tech in Browser Technologies

Browsers serve as the “front door” to the Internet, making them the most powerful point of entry for restoring digital trust especially as the data landscape shifts from the “Wild West” of unregulated scraping toward a more accountable ecosystem.

Browsers and data providers must evolve from data aggregators that put ‘people’ up for sale to ethical stewards of user data.

Browsers and data providers are adopting frameworks that prioritize transparency and human agency—moving from controlling user experiences toward making users in control of their own.

A. On-Device Personal Data Vaults and Privacy Sandbox

On the consumer side, we saw what a personal AI Trust Agent would do. Browsers’ role is coordination with PAITA. An AI-driven Personal Data Vault combined with a Privacy Sandbox functions as a decentralized security architecture shifting data ownership from corporate servers back to the individual.

The Privacy Sandbox creates a “clean room” where data exchanges occur locally, providing only anonymized answers. When a website asks for “targeting” information, the browser provides a generic “interest token” (e.g., “User likes hiking”) without revealing identity or browsing history. Raw data never leaves the user’s possession.

B. Granular Permission Dashboards (The “Trust Cockpit”)

Currently, most browsers offer an “all or nothing” approach to privacy (like Incognito mode).

A trust-focused browser would provide a ‘Trust Cockpit’—a centralized dashboard that shows exactly what every site is trying to do in real time.

The browser would allow users to be different online profiles for each session. In business mode, it suppresses non-business content. When browsing as a parent, it presents family-oriented content and commerce.

The browser would also provide a Data Nutrition Label for every site and user persona. Users could use “kill switches” to instantly revoke a site’s access to their microphone, location, or “topic history” with a single click—a personal firewall against bad actors.

C. Provable Content Provenance and Chain of Custody

Browsers’ role in cleaning up the content mess lies in transparency regarding content provenance. Labels would disclose exactly how content was created, providing a transparent audit trail proving content was published by legitimate sources. They would also disclose which AI tools were used to edit it and if it has been altered since publication.

An obvious challenge lies in the technology needed to label a source legitimate versus a bad actor without infringing on free speech. This is not a small issue, but longer term, a content Nutrition Label can flag unethical content. The key lies in giving users information to assess content veracity.

D. Implementation of Privacy-Preserving Technologies

Data providers must move from selling raw profile data to selling insights via privacy-preserving technologies. Methods like “Differential Privacy” or “Synthetic Data Generation” share statistical “truth” without exposing identities. This is not easy, as Google’s failed cookie deprecation (2020–2024) showed. The game changer is AI’s ability to give control back to users—that changes everything.

Summary: Browser Activated Technologies

The shift in data ethics is a major transformation for how data is harvested, managed, and monetized. For 15 years, data was ruthlessly harvested often without permission. Going forward, the shift is toward overt user management of their digital profile data.

CONSUMERS

In the content tsunami, one thing is paramount: people were all too willing to outsource their thinking. Destabilizing the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ will happen one person at a time as they adopt new trust technologies. Just as SSL trained people to look for the padlock ensuring encrypted transactions, people should adopt trust protocols as fast as possible. Until tech catches up, here are practices to adopt now:

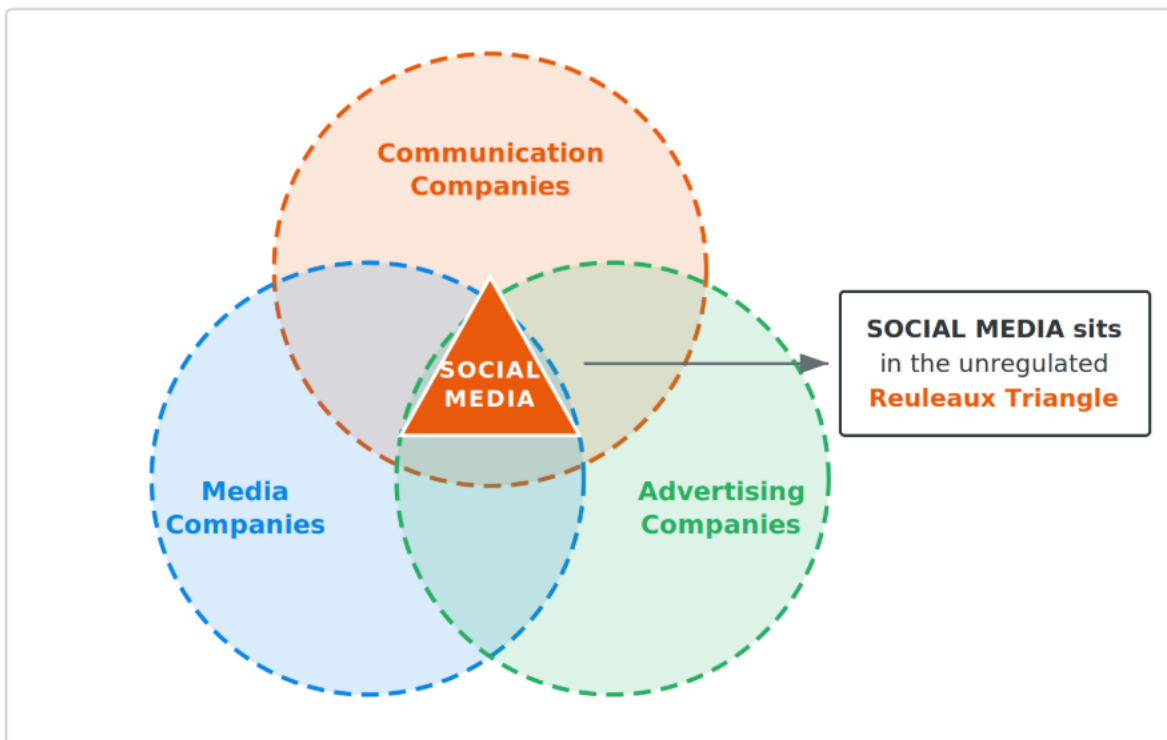
- Don’t consume news via social media as that eliminates the context of the information.
- Do not expect “news” to be neutral—it is not. Get a variety of news inputs and compile a balanced view for yourself. Media cannot provide impartiality anymore.
- Use ad blocker browsers that don’t track you like Brave, Mozilla Firefox or DuckDuckGo.
- Your phone is the heart of your digital soul—care for its health as rigorously as your real heart. Avoid unhealthy apps and exercise your phone’s settings to optimize privacy.

- Pay attention to opt-in tracking choices on websites. They are often engineered to fool you into agreeing to be tracked. Take 30 seconds to read the options and choose with care.
- The paradigm that content is free online is exactly the root cause of dark content factories. Support quality outlets with subscription fees. Free content is never really free. Pay for local news. Subscribe to worthy Substack outlets. And please do not trust “news” from social media—it is about as trustworthy as a tabloid journalist paid to submit juicy, probably false, stories.

POLITICIANS

Politicians must play a key role here too. Their general attitude of surrender regarding digital marketing tech oversight is only partly justified yet with imagination, there are political mechanisms to bring digital marketing platforms to account. The starting point is social media—the super spreader of misinformation.

Social media’s successful oversight avoidance strategy lies in occupying the unmonitored Reuleaux Triangle: the intersection of communications, media, and advertising industries.



This regulation-free zone keeps social media beyond regulatory reach while giving these firms benefits unavailable to any other business segment:

- Social media is free to monetize the “network effect” of a communications company without paying any relevant taxes that communications firms must pay.

- Social media can monetize content like a media company through ads, yet they don't have any of the high human costs to create trusted content with verified facts.
- Social media has pulled off the greatest data heist of all time, unabashedly harvesting vast amounts of personal data to sell to the highest bidder without any concern for the data's use.

Social media escapes scrutiny under the banner of “free speech,” providing cover for irresponsible behaviors. Social media has no intention of changing its business model—but the “fix” may be easier than expected.

The Political Fix That Can Work Is by Getting Real

Salvation can come from what politicians do best—levying taxes. Fixing social media means forcing them out of their safe, unmonitored Reuleaux Triangle into a domain where taxes can be assessed for every verified user managed by digital marketing tech.

Specifically, the government can tax every live, active account with a tax similar to the Universal Service Tax that is levied on communications network companies for every live telecommunications account they service.

This will incentivize platforms to delete fake accounts instead of monetizing as many accounts as possible. Better yet, this approach solves many problems at once:

- This approach doesn't require social media to be trusted to adhere to “bespoke” regulations that would be hard to police anyway.
- It forces digital media to reckon with the real cost of fake/troll accounts that pervade its platforms since each fake account will now cost them money.
- It deconstructs the scale monetization formula of social media who rely on large audiences of “accounts” with no responsibility for the damaging content that is continually spewed out by all these “accounts.”
- It can be done in a bi-partisan way quickly since assessing taxes is one thing politicians know how to do, and they don't have to understand social media to do it.

By zooming in on social media, politicians can start fixing the abuses because social media is a super spreader of unverified information. Starting with social media means confronting the reality that social media stole our ability to know who to trust or what to believe.

Real World Consequences the Trust Web Remediate

Conclusion

Ultimately, restoring the “trust glue” in our digital world cannot be achieved through a single policy or a standalone piece of software. It requires a coordinated, multi-front offensive across the entire technological spectrum.

It includes creating a distinct ‘pull’ centric marketing system that can stand up against the monolithic scale/surveillance system that exists. It requires adding in new technologies that users can activate all across their online experiences such as ethical digital watermarking labels in browsers and personal AI Agents acting as vigilant gatekeepers for the individual. By equipping users with tools to verify the “origination story” of profiles, content, and data, we move from “unknowable” villains toward transparent accountability. Only through this collective realignment can we safeguard our shared narrative and ensure the web is built on verifiable truth.

Unless we pursue this path, the digital tech ecosystem will continue to fail us. These companies should have been guardians of our digital souls but chose profit over trust. This failure directly enabled a business model easy to exploit by malicious groups capable of rapid, large-scale disruption.

This is a classic case of a free, capitalistic market that threw all guardrails of trust verification protocols out the window in the name of profits. As a result, culture wars meshed with identity politics into a combustible, destructive concoction that is easy to ignite but hard to quell.

The Internet overflows with bots, trolls, and content pushing untrusted agendas. Digital marketing tech made it easy for anyone with hands on keys to reach many people, undermining our ability to trust anything. Political debates have been reduced to a zero-sum game pitting neighbor against neighbor, sapping our energy and leaving us deeply pessimistic.

The ‘Unknowable Distortion Field’ is the manifestation of a tech ecosystem gone rogue, wreaking havoc on a global scale. Salvation comes with next-gen digital marketing tech firms powered by AI—because AI can be molded into a “trust force” capable of dismantling the ‘Unknowable Distortion Field.’

Once trust tech dominates the Web again, we can construct The Trust Web as it was meant to be, ushering in a digital renaissance age that awaits us all.

Trust in that.

About the Author

Judy Shapiro is a marketing veteran who has developed new technology and practices for performance marketers. She is CEO and co-founder of Topic Intelligence, a data company for acquisition marketing and engageSimply, a service company to plan and deploy acquisition marketing.

She also founded The Trust Web for a new business model in adtech that serves consumers, advertisers and publishers.

Judy's experience includes large ad agency (NWAyer), large companies (AT&T, Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies) and technology security companies (CA, Comodo) which has given her a deep and broad perspective which she shared in outlets like Ad Age, HuffPo, Digiday, Crain's, and Business Insider.

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