	-
I'm not robot	6
	reCAPTCHA

Continue

## Unreliable news articles

Wikimedia list article For satirical news, see List of satirical news websites. This is a dynamic list and may never be able to satisfy particular standards for completeness. You can help by adding missing items with reliable sources. Fake news websites are those which intentionally, but not necessarily solely, publish hoaxes and disinformation for purposes other than news satire. Some of these sites use homograph spoofing attacks, typosquatting and other deceptive strategies similar to those used in phishing attacks to resemble genuine news outlets.[1][2] Definition Fake news sites deliberately publish hoaxes and disinformation to drive web traffic inflamed by social media.[3][4][5] These sites are distinguished from news satire (which is usually intended to be humorous) as they mislead and sometimes profit from readers' gullibility.[4] While most fake news sites are examples of websites are examples of websites are examples of websites are examples of websites are examples. like ABC News or MSNBC.[6] The New York Times pointed out that within a strict definition, "fake news" on the Internet referred to a fictitious article which was fabricated with the deliberate motivation to defraud readers, generally with the goal of profiting through clickbait.[7] PolitiFact described fake news as fabricated content designed to fool readers and subsequently made viral through the Internet to crowds that increase its dissemination.[8] The New York Times noted in a December 2016 u.S. election.[7] Except for the 2016 Philippine elections,[9] prior to the election between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump, fake news had not impacted the election process and subsequent to the 2016 election, the issue of fake news turned into a political weapon, with supporters of left-wing politics saying those on the opposite side of the spectrum spread falsehoods, and supporters of right-wing politics arguing such accusations were merely a way to censor conservative views.[7] Due to these back-and-forth complaints, the definition of fake news as used for such polemics became more vague.[7] International list Name Notes Sources 70 News A WordPress-hosted site that published a false news story, stating that Donald Trump had won the popular vote in the 2016 United States presidential election; the fake story rose to the top in searches for "final election results" on Google News. [10][11] ABCnews.com.co (defunct) Owned by Paul Horner. Mimics the URL, design and logo of ABC News (owned by Disney-ABC Television Group). [12][13] American News Published a false story claiming actor Denzel Washington endorsed Donald Trump for president. The fictional headline led to thousands of people sharing it on Facebook, a prominent example of fake news spreading on the social network prior to the 2016 president to thousands of people sharing it on Facebook, a prominent example of fake news spreading on the social network prior to the 2016 president. Donald Trump at his 2016 campaign rallies. Before It's News and InfoWars were described as "unabashedly unhinged 'news' sites" in 2014 by The Washington Post following its promotion of conspiracy theories relating to Malaysia Airlines Flight 17. [17][18] bients.com Often spreading fake stories, often of political nature. [19] bizstandardnews.com (defunct) Its stories have been mistaken as real-news then shared and cited as real-news. A disclaimer says the stories "could be true" because "reality is so strange nowadays". But the disclaimer also says it is "a satirical site designed to parody the 24-hour news cycle."[20] Its name is similar to the unrelated Indian English-language daily newspaper called Business Standard. [21][22][23][24][25][26] Bloomberg.ma (defunct) Designed to imitate Bloomberg.com. Was used to issue a false report announcing that Twitter had received a US\$31 billion takeover offer, resulting in a brief 8% stock price spike of Twitter. The site is now defunct. [27][28] The Boston Tribune Starting in February 2016, this website spread outright hoaxes. [29] Breaking-CNN.com Responsible for publishing numerous death hoaxes, including one for former First Lady Barbara Bush one day after her announcement that she would halt all further medical treatment in 2018. Designed to emulate CNN. [30] BVA News [31][32] Celebtricity Has falsely claimed that Barack Obama declared a state of emergency in Chicago, Illinois after more than 300 people were shot in one night; that a Wendy's employee put vaginal discharge on a burger as revenge against a partner; and that Bryshere Y. Gray was Jay-Z's son. Contains a "notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire and satire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment" disclaimer which used to read "the most notorious fauxtire entertainment urban satirical entertainment website in the world".[33] [34][35] CBSnews.com.co Owned by Paul Horner. Mimics the URL, design and logo of CBS News. cnn-trending.com Imitated CNN.com, complete with the CNN logo. Pushed the Hawking Code scam. Domain expired. [36][37] Conservative 101 Falsely claimed that the White House fired Kellyanne Conway. [14][15] Conservative Frontline Owned by Jestin Coler. [38] CountyNewsroom.info The fake news website, registered to Tbilisi, Georgia, makes "a minimal attempt to look official" and is used to spread malware on readers' computers. [39] Daily Buzz Live Website dedicated in bringing bizarre stories for the sole purpose of getting traffic to its website. [18] Daily USA Update [40][41] DC Gazette [18] Denver Guardian Owned by Jestin Coler. [38] Empire Herald Starting in January 2016, this fake news site had spread many of its hoaxes online in just a few weeks. [29] Empire News Many of this website's fake news hoaxes were widely shared on social media, with stories based on social media, with stories b website."[44] Not to be confused with the legitimate (but long-defunct) Empire Sports Network. [45] Fox-news24.com Imitates Fox News. Site currently down. [46][47] The Gateway Pundit A far-right fake news website that repeatedly publishes false stories, including a story involving an unsubstantiated claim that Special Counsel head Robert Mueller sexually assaulted someone. [48][49][50][51][52][53][54][55] Global Times A daily tabloid owned by the Chinese government. [56][57][58] Global Associated News Described itself as enabling users to produce fake stories using its "fake celebrity news engine." [45] Global research.ca Principal website of the Centre for Research on Globalization, which The Economist in April 2017 called "a hub for conspiracy theories and fake stories," and NATO information warfare specialists in November 2017 linked to a concerted effort to undermine the credibility of mainstream Western media. [59][60] Gossip Mill Mzansi A fake news website using Wordpress, targeting South African affairs. Its misinformation is spread on social media including Facebook and Twitter. [61][62] Guerilla News [63][64] Gummy Post Fake news website that has published claims about President Obama issuing a full pardon for convicted rapper C-Murder, musician Kodak Black getting shot outside a nightclub in Florida, and a Hulk Hogan death hoax. [65][66][67] Houston Chronicle TV Not affiliated with the legitimate Houston Chronicle. [68][69][70] Huzlers Fake news from this website often involves restaurants and leading brands to disgust readers with its gross-out stories. One story by the site falsely reported that Dong Nguyen, the creator of Flappy Bird, killed himself. Another story made up an incident where a person working at a McDonald's restaurant put his mixtapes in Happy Meals. The site describes itself as "the most infamous fauxtire & satire entertainment website in the world."[71] [29][45][72][73] InfoWars Managed by Alex Jones. Has claimed that millions of people have voted illegally in the 2016 presidential election, that the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting was a hoax, that the Boston Marathon bombing was a false flag attack, and that the Democratic Party was hosting a child sex slave ring out of a pizza restaurant. [18][74][75][76] [77][78][79][80][81][82][83] KBOI2.com Notable for its use of the IDN homograph attack, this fake news site used lookalike letters from other scripts (news coverage of the spoof did not specify which, though the examples) to spoof the legitimate television station KBOI-TV's website in 2011. (The real KBOI site was to spread an April Fool's Day joke regarding Justin Bieber being banned in the state. [84][85] KMT
11 News Falsely reports celebrity appearances and filming locations in random local towns. Before the website has a history of publishing fake news articles, especially of the political genre. Notable hoaxes include Donald Trump revoking the press credentials of six major news outlets, Michelle Obama getting ditched by the Secret Service, and Hillary Clinton describing Beyonce's music using racial slurs. Although the website claims to be written by "a group of educated, God-fearing Christian conservative patriots who are tired of Obama's tyrannical reign and ready to see a strong Republican take the White House," its articles are in fact all written by one person, Christopher Blair, who has written under multiple pen names. As of 2019, Blair's site is now branded as "Daily World Update: satire for flat-Earthers, Trumpsters and Y'all-earthers, Trumpsters and Qaeda." [90][91][92][93] Law Enforcement Today Published fake news about police relations amid the George Floyd protests and source of Oregon fires, as well as material by QAnon supporters. [94] [14][15][95] Liberal Society Published a fake direct quote attributed to Obama, Falsely claimed that the White House fired Kellyanne Conway. [14][15] Liberty Writers News Established in 2015 by Paris Wade and Ben Goldman, who told The Washington Post their stories focus on "violence and chaos and aggressive wording" to attract readers. The stories reflect the positions of supporters of Donald Trump. [96][97] LinkBeef Fake news website that has published claims about the pilot of Malaysia Airlines Flight 370 reappearing, a billionaire wanting to recruit 1,000 women to bear his children, and was active in a span of five months with fake news articles, including a fake quote by Michael Kors. [29] National Insider Politics [101][102] NationalReport.net Founder Jestin Coler told Columbia Journalism Review: "When it comes to the fake stuff, you really want it to be red meat. [...] It doesn't have to be offensive. It doesn't have t deemed National Report.net a satirical site. The site's disclaimer states "All news articles contained within National Report are fiction, and presumably fake news. Any resemblance to the truth is purely coincidental."[103] [12][38][29][104] Natural News Formerly NewsTarget, a website for the sale of various dietary supplements, promotion of alternative medicine, controversial nutrition and health claims, and various conspiracy theories, such as "chemtrails", chemophobic claims (including the purported dangers of fluoride in drinking water, anti-perspirants, laundry detergent, monosodium glutamate, aspartame), and purported health problems caused by allegedly "toxic" ingredients in vaccines, including the now-discredited link to autism. [18][105][106][107][108] NBCNews.com.co (Defunct) Owned by Paul Horner. Mimics the URL, design and logo of NBC News. [109] News Breaks Here [110] NewsBuzzDaily (defunct) This fake news website mostly consists of celebrity gossip and death hoaxes, but a few of its other stories were disseminated on social media. When the site was up it said that it was "a combination of real shocking news and satirical purposes" only.[29] [29] News Examiner Started in 2015 by Paul Horner, the lead writer of the National Report. This website has been known to mix real news along with its fake news. [29] News Hound [45] The News Nerd A defunct website which used to have a disclaimer on every page. [111] [45] NewsPunch (formerly known as YourNewsWire) Founded by Sean Adl-Tabatabai and Sinclair Treadway in 2014. It has published fake stories, such as "claims that the Queen had threatened to abdicate if the UK voted against Brexit." Its name was changed to NewsPunch in 2018. [112][113][114][115][116][117][118] NewsWatch33 Began in April 2015 under the name NewsWatch28, later becoming NewsWatch33. The website disguises itself as a local television outlet. It has also been known to mix real news along with its fake news in an attempt to circumvent Facebook's crackdown on them. [29] The New York Evening (TheNewYorkEvening.com) This fake news website has spread numerous false claims, including a fake story claiming that Malia Obama had been expelled from Harvard. [119] Next News Network [120][121] Now 8 News (Now8News.com) Started in 2015, this fake news website is also designed to look like a local television outlet. Several of the website's fake stories have successfully spread on social media. [29][123] Oneworld press Russian troll farm working to elect Donald Trump and pushing fake pandemic information. [124] OpIndia OpIndia is an Indian website that has been rejected by the International Fact-Checking Network (IFCN). Fact checkers certified by the IFCN have identified 25 fake news stories published by OpIndia between January 2018 and June 2020. [125][126] Peace Data A website that purports to be an independent left-wing news outlet, linked to Russian state actors. [127] Postcard News Postcard News is an Indian far-right propaganda and news website. In 2019, its founder, Mahesh Hegde, was arrested for a second time on charges of spreading fake news. [128][129] The Predicted [19] Prntly A politically conservative news site described by Snopes as "a disreputable outlet that has a penchant for publishing both fake news and spurious pro-Trump articles". [130][131] React 365 This user-created fake news generator, supposedly for "pranking your friends", had at least two stories that went viral. [29] Red Flag News (defunct) [18] The Reporterz Starting in early 2016, this fake news website penned several different hoaxes, including one about a murder over a Twitter trend. [29] Snoopack [132][133] Spin Zone [134][42] St George Gazette [135][136] Stuppid This fake news purveyor specializes in articles with stories that are morally offensive. [29] Super Station 95 Pirate radio station and corresponding website operated by Hal Turner. [137][138][139][140][141][142] TrueTrumpers.com This fake news website makes "claims about President Donald Trump, former President Barack Obama and Muslims, in particular, as well as click-baiting claims about porn stars and secret tricks for weight loss and whiter teeth." [143] UConservative [144][145] UndergroundNewsReport.com According to PolitiFact, "the site purposely writes outlandish stories to trick readers". Launched on February 21, 2017, the website gained more than 1 million page views in its first two weeks; in less than a month the site was sued by Whoopi Goldberg. [146][147] United Media Publishing Owned by Jestin Coler. [38] US Postman [42][150] washingtonpost.com.co Originally registered by Jestin Coler. The Washington Post submitted a complaint against Coler's registration of the domain name was a form of bad-faith cybersquatting (specifically, typosquatting), "through a website that competes with Complainant through the use of fake news content misleads readers and serves as 'click bait' to drive readers to other sites, or to share the fake news website often using clickbait headlines to get traffic. [18] World News Daily Report (worldnewsdailyreport.com)[disputed - discuss] Run by Janick Murray-Hall. Its disclaimer states, "World News Daily Report assumes all responsibility for the satirical nature of its articles and for the fictional nature of their content. All characters appearing in the articles in this website—even those based on real people—are entirely fictional and any resemblance between them and any person, living, dead or undead, is purely a miracle."[152] [153] Zero Hedge A far-right libertarian financial blog, that has spread false information about COVID-19, such as the unproven claim that the virus came from a lab in Wuhan, or the refuted claim that the RT-PCR test gives false results. The site also spread conspiracy theories about the murder of Seth Rich. [154] Philippines list Main article: Fake news websites operating out of the Philippines or targeting Philippines or targeting Philippines audiences has been separated into its own article from the international list. Fake news sites have become rampant for Philippine audiences, especially being shared on social media.[155] Politicians have been held on the topic.[158][159][160] The Catholic Church in the Philippines has also released a missive speaking out against it.[161] Vera Files research at the end of 2017 and 2018 show that the most shared fake news in the Philippines appeared to benefit 2 people the most viral news driven by shares on networks of Facebook pages. [162] Most Philippine audience Facebook pages and groups spreading online disinformation also bear "Duterte", "Marcos" or "News" in their names and are pro-Duterte.[163] Online disinformation in the Philippines is overwhelmingly political as well, with most attacking groups or individuals critical of the Duterte administration.[164] Many Philippine-audience fake news websites also appear to be controlled by the same operators as they share common Google AdSense and Google Analytics IDs.[163] According to media scholar Jonathan Corpus Ong, Duterte's presidential campaign is regarded as the patient zero in the current era of disinformation, having preceded widespread global coverage of the Cambridge Analytica scandal and Russian trolls.[9] Fake news is so established and severe in the Philippines that Facebook's Global Politics and Government Outreach Director Katie Harbath also calls it "patient zero" [165] in the global misinformation epidemic, having happened before Brexit, the Trump nomination and the 2016 US Elections. [166] See also Internet portal Journalism portal Clickbait Fake news by country Fake news websites in the United States List of satirical news websites References ^ "Watch out for this fake news websites at the New York Times". businessinsider.com. Archived from the original on 20 December 2016. ^ "Would you believe the pope endorsed Trump?" Five tips for spotting fake news". NBC News. Archived from the original on 11 December 2016. August
2016, "How Russia Dominates Your Twitter Feed to Promote Lies (And, Trump, Too)", The Daily Beast, archived from the original on 31 May 2017, retrieved 24 November 2016 and a new archived from the original on 31 May 2017, retrieved 24 November 2016 are the contract of the contract b LaCapria, Kim (2 November 2016), "Snopes' Field Guide to Fake News Sites and Hoax Purveyors - Snopes.com's updated guide to the internet's clickbaiting, news-faking, social media exploiting dark side.", Snopes.com, archived from the original on 28 June 2020, retrieved 19 November 2016 ^ Lewis Sanders IV (11 October 2016), "'Divide Europe' European lawmakers warn of Russian propaganda", Deutsche Welle, archived from the original on 25 March 2019, retrieved 24 November 2016 ^ Gilbert, Ben (15 November 2016), "Fed up with fake news, Facebook users are solving the problem with a simple list", Business Insider, archived from the original on 26 May 2019, retrieved 16 November 2016, Some of these sites are intended to look like real publications (there are false versions of major outlets like ABC and MSNBC) but share only fake news; others are straight-up propaganda created by foreign nations (Russia and Macedonia, among others). ^ a b c d e Tavernise, Sabrina (7 December 2016), "As Fake News Spreads Lies, More Readers Shrug at the Truth", The New York Times, p. A1, archived from the original on 3 April 2019, retrieved 9 December 2016; Narrowly defined, 'fake news' means a made-up story with an intention to deceive, often geared toward getting clicks. ^ Kertscher, Tom (13 December 2016), "PolitiFact's Lie of the Year 2016: Fake news", Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, archived from the original on 7 December 2019, retrieved 14 December 2016 a b Ong, Jonathan Corpus (August 30, 2018). "Trolls for Sale in the World's Social Media Capital". AsiaGlobal Online. Archived from the original on February 12, 2019. Retrieved February 10, 2019. A Earl, Jennifer (November 14, 2016). "Google's top search result for "final election numbers" leads to fake news site/". CBS News. Archived from the original on May 1, 2020. Retrieved April 16, 2020. a fake news blog called '70news,' which falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news on Monday of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the fake news of the falsely claimed that Trump had won both the popular vote and the Electoral College. ... Google acknowledged the error in surfacing the false news of the fals Kircher, Madison Malone (November 14, 2016). "Donald Trump Didn't Win the Popular Vote, Despite What Google Says". New York. Archived from the original on September 16, 2016). "How fake news sites frequently trick bigtime journalists". Columbia Journalism Review. Archived from the original on November 20, 2016. Retrieved November 25, 2016. ^ a b c d Iannelli, Jerry (28 February 2017). "There's Reportedly a Gigantic #FakeNews Operation Run From Miami (and It's Not New Times!)". Miami New Times Political News Gets Made". Buzzfeed News. Archived from the original on July 17, 2018. Retrieved February 2, 2019. Abump, Philip (14 November 2016). "Denzel Washington Post. Archived from the original on 21 February 2019. Retrieved February 2, 2019. Dewey, Caitlin (July 18, 2014). "A comprehensive guide to the web's many MH17 conspiracy theories". The Washington Post. Archived from the original on January 5, 2019. Retrieved February 2, 2019. A c d e f g h Dicker, Rachel (November 14, 2016). "Avoid These Fake News Sites at All Costs". U.S. News & World Report. Archived from the original on August 19, 2019. Retrieved February 2, 2019. November 27, 2016. ^ a b Triest, Vincent; Grim, Ryan (2017-04-26). "Bernie-backing Albanian fake news site proprietor closes up shop". The Business Standard News. Archived from the original on 25 March 2017. Retrieved 24 March 2017. The Business Standard News is a satirical site designed to parody the 24-hour news cycle. The stories are outlandish, but reality is so strange nowadays they could be true. ^ Lueders, Bill (22 Feb 2017). "Truth-Testing in the Progressive Inc. Archived from the original on 9 July 2017. Retrieved 23 May 2017. The poll [from Business Standard News] ... was cited in an opinion piece submitted to The Progressive. ^ "Not Pat's Place". Snopes.com. 25 Oct 2016. the "interview" was still picked up by at least one actual news site, with no mention of its satirical bent. To further muddy the waters, there actually is a site called the Conservative Chronicle, in which Buchanan's syndicated columns appear. ^ "Moral Tissues". Snopes.com. 26 April 2016. Stories about the Mormon Church's attempt to limit the sales of tissues and emollients in an effort to curb masturbation came from a fake news web site. ^ "Minimum Rage". Snopes.com. Retrieved 24 March 2017. Reports that New Jersey Governor Chris Christie said that teachers should be paid minimum wage plus bonuses came from a fake news web site. ^ "Breaking News". Snopes.com. 20 August 2015. ^ Merced, Michael J. De La; Goldstein, Matthew (2015-07-14). "Twitter Shares Jump After Faked Bloomberg Report". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331. Archived from the original on 2019-04-15. Retrieved 2016-12-27. ^ "Fake Bloomberg News Report Drives Twitter Stock Up 8%". Fortune. Archived from the original on 2019-04-15. Retrieved 2016-12-27. ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n LaCapria, Kim. "Snopes' Field Guide to Fake News Sites and Hoax Purveyors". snopes. Archived from the original on 2018-06-18. Retrieved 2018-06-19. Oremus, Will (2016-11-04). "Facebook is fuelling an international boom in pro-Trump propaganda". Slate. Archived from the original on 2018-06-19. Retrieved 2018-06-19. Retrieved 2018-06-19. Archived from the original on 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-24. ^ a b Dewey, Caitlin (2015-08-28). "What was fake on the Internet this week: Selfie lice, Joey Fatone and James Earl Jones RIPs". The Washington Post. ISSN 0190-8286. Archived from the original on 2017-04-09. Retrieved 2017-01-02. ^ Dewey, Caitlin (2015-11-06). "What was fake on the Internet this week: amazing cows, the KKK and a 'Secret Sister' gift exchange". The Washington Post. ISSN 0190-8286. Archived from the original on 2015-11-15. Retrieved 2017-01-02. Dewey, Caitlin (2015-09-25). "What was fake on the Internet this week: Casey Anthony's death and Chipotle's 9/11 ad". The Washington Post. ISSN 0190-8286. Archived from the original on 2016-11-12. Retrieved 2017-01-02. ^ "Fake News Site Uses Stephen Hawking To Sell Get-Rich-Quick Scheme". BuzzFeedNews. January 7, 2017. Archived from the original on March 25, 2019. Retrieved January 22, 2017. ^ Scialom, Mike (January 19, 2017). "Faking it: Unravelling a fake news story involving Stephen Hawking". Cambridge News. Archived from the original on March 25, 2019. Retrieved January 22, 2017. ^ a b c d e f g Sydell, Laura (23 November 2016). "We Tracked Down A Fake-News Creator In The Suburbs. Here's What We Learned". All Things Considered. NPR. Archived from the original on 15 May 2019. Retrieved 5 April 2018. ^ Joshua Gillin, Fake news site alters real story of fiery car crash, tries to spread malware on your computer Archived 2017-04-22 at the Wayback Machine, PolitiFact (April 11, 2017). Greenberg, Jon (2017-06-07). "Actor Scott Baio healthy and alive after fake news report of his death". PolitiFact. Archived from the original on 2018-06-20. Retrieved 2018-06-19. LaCapria, Kim (2017-05-22). "Was Bill O'Reilly found dead at his Long Island home?". Snopes. Retrieved 2018-06-24. ^ a b c Gillin, Joshua (2018-04-20). "PolitiFact. Archived from the original on 2019-08-03. Retrieved 2018-06-18. ^ "About / Disclaimer". Empire News. Archived from the original on 2018-05-30. Retrieved 2018-06-18. 2018-05-22. ^ "Disclaimer". Empire Sports. Archived from the original on 2018-05-24. Retrieved 2018-05-25. Retrieved 2016-11-26. ^ McElroy, Damien (2018-01-18). "Fox News 24 site is latest ploy in fake news". The National. Archived from the original on 2018-06-20. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-26. Archived from the original on 2018-06-26. Retrieved 2018-06-27. Retrieved 2018-06-28. Mays, Kate K. (eds.). Journalism and Truth in an Age of Social Media. Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/oso/9780190900250. Retrieved 7 February 2021. The most aggressive fake news sites and associated YouTube channels, such as Infowars, The Gateway Pundit, and Daily Stormer, are routinely sued by victims of these published reports for libel and defamation (Ohlheiser 2018; Tani 2018). Goodyear, Michael P. (August 24, 2020). "Is There No Way to the Truth? Copyright Liability as a Model for Restricting Fake News". Harvard Journal of Law & Technology. 34 (1). doi:10.2139/ssrn.3647504. This dichotomy would similarly be helpful for differentiating websites that are used as conduits of fake news, such as Facebook, and those that primarily propagate fake news, such as Facebook, and those
that primarily propagate fake news, such as Facebook, and those that primarily propagate fake news, and those tha Retrieved 7 February 2021. Cite journal = (help) ^ Freivogel, William H. (1 January 2017). "Trump attacks checks on his power". Gateway Journalism Review. Southern Illinois University Carbondale. 46 (344): 6-8 - via Gale Academic OneFile. ^ Darcy, Oliver; Scannell, Kara; Shortell, David (October 31, 2018). "How a right-wing effort to slime Mueller with a sexual assault allegation fell apart". CNN. Archived from the original on November 1, 2018. Retrieved November 2, 2018. Retrieved November 2, 2018. Retrieved November 2, 2018. Croucher, Shane (October 31, 2018). "Who Is Jacob Wohl? Pro-Trump Twitter Personality Mocked Over Fake Mueller Sexual Assault Allegations". Newsweek. Archived from the original on October 31, 2018. Retrieved November 1, 2018. A "Fake news about the Las Vegas shooting spread wildly on Facebook, Google, and Twitter". Business Insider. Archived from the original on 2017-10-07. Retrieved 2017-10-07. The 4chan board posts were quickly picked up and magnified by The Gateway Pundit, a far-right website that has repeatedly misidentified attackers and continues to promote debunked conspiracy theories about President Barack Obama's birthplace, among other misinformation. ^ ^ / ^ "How a pair of self-publicists wound up as apologists for Assad". The Economist. 2017-04-15. Archived from the original on 2017-11-17. Archived from the original on 2017-11-17. Archived from the original on 2017-11-17. Retrieved 2017-11-17. original URL status unknown (link) ^ "Ten fake news sites to be wary of". www.enca.com. Archived from the original on 2017-06-21. ^ Wet, Phillip de. "Fake news websites fall foul of the IEC after marked ballot paper story". The M&G Online. Archived from the original on 2017-06-21. ^ Schaedel, Sydney (2017-07-06). "Websites that post fake and satirical stories". FactCheck. Archived from the original on 2018-06-24. ^ "Pardon for the Course". Snopes Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Kodak Moment". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Hulk Hogan Death Hoax". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Hulk Hogan Death Hoax". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Hulk Hogan Death Hoax". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Kodak Moment". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Hulk Hogan Death Hoax". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. \* "Hulk Hogan Death Donates a 'Whopping Sum of Money' to Houston After Hurricane?". Snopes.com. Retrieved June 20, 2018. Snopes.com. Snopes.com. Retrieved June 20, 2018. Snopes.com. Sno original on 2018-05-23. Retrieved 2018-05-22. ^ Campbell, Jon (12 February 2014). "Flappy Bird Game Creator Dead? Dong Nguyen Suicide Death Rumors Confirmed as Malicious Hoax". www.christianpost.com. Archived from the original on 20 December 2016. Active 2016. Campbell, Jon (12 February 2014). "A Story About Mixtapes in Happy Meals Shows Viral Fake News Sites Still Run the Internet", Fusion, Archived from the original on 20 December 2016, Archived from the original on 10 December 2016, Retrieved 12 December 2016, Mak. Tim (4 December 2016). "'Pizzagate' Gunman Liked Alex Jones". thedailybeast.com. Archived from the original on 11 December 2016. Retrieved 12 December 2016. Archived from the original on 9 December 2016. Retrieved 12 December 2016. The Washington Times. Archived from the original on 9 December 2016. Retrieved 16 December 2016. ^ "Radio Conspiracy Theorist Claims Ear Of Trump, Pushes 'Pizzagate' Fictions". NPR. Archived from the original on 11 December 2016. Retrieved 12 December 2016. Retrieved 12 December 2016. 2016. ^ Finnegan, William (22 November 2016). "Why Won't Donald Trump Denounce Sandy Hook Deniers?". newyorker.com. Archived from the original on 12 December 2016. ^ Page, Clarence. "Does the First Amendment protect fake news?". Chicago Tribune. Archived from the original on 12 December 2016. Retrieved 12 December 2016. ^ Hinckley, Story (15 December 2016). "Why fake news holds such allure". Archived from the original on 11 January 2017. Retrieved 10 January 20 4331. Archived from the original on 2016-12-13. Retrieved 2017-01-28. ^ Mahani, Doha. "InfoWars' Alex Jones claims a 'psychosis' caused him to question Sandy Hook massacre". NBC News. Archived 2011-04-05 at the Wayback Machine. KBOI-TV. Retrieved 2011-04-01. ^ Boise TV news website targeted with Justin Bieber prank Archived 2012-03-15 at the Wayback Machine. KTVB. Retrieved 2011-04-01. ^ a b "No, a new 'Harry Potter' movie will not be filmed in Arizona". KTAR.com. 20 June 2016. Archived from the original on 25 March 2019. Retrieved 13 December 2016. ^ a b Cataldo, Laurie (14 June 2016). "'The Notebook 2' Not Filming in Atlantic City...or Anywhere Else". WJLK. Archived from the original on 25 March 2019. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Anywhere Else". WJLK. Archived from the original on 25 March 2019. "Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood (January 6, 2017). "Not filming in Brentwood". The Tennessean Retrieved 13 December 2016. Sorry, Forrest Gump 2 NOT filming in Brentwood (January 6, 2017). "Not filming in celebrity's car didn't break down in your hometown". Politifact. Archived from the original on July 7, 2017. Retrieved March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on March 8, 2018. Retrieved March 7, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2017. Retrieved July 8, 2017. Archived from the original on March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2017. Retrieved July 8, 2017. Archived from the original on March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2017. The property of the original on March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2017. The property of the original on July 7, 2017. The property of the original on March 8, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2018. Archived from the original on July 8, 2017. The property of the original on July 8, 2017. The property of the original on July 8, 2017. The property of the original on July 8, 2017. The property of
the original on July 8, 2017. The property of the original on July 8, 2017. The property Retrieved January 16, 2017. ^ "Reject and Serve". Snopes. Retrieved January 16, 2017. ^ "Poiss Is Unreal". Snopes. Retrieved January 16, 2017. ^ "Lisselyn Cook and Nick Robins-Early (2020-06-17). "Inside The Dangerous Online Fever Swamps Of American Police". Huffington Post. ^ 'Rumors spread like wildfire': false posts claiming activists started Oregon fires flood social media The Guardian, 2020 ^ "5 important stories that aren't fake news". PBS NewsHour. Archived from the original on 2016-11-26. Retrieved 2016-11-27. ^ McCoy, Terrence (20 November 2016). "For the 'new yellow journalists,' opportunity comes in clicks and bucks". The Washington Post. Archived from the original on 21 November 2016. Retrieved 21 November 2016. ^ "Pilot Sight". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Billionaire Baby". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Billionaire Baby". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Unhappy Gilmore". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Unhappy Gilmore". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Billionaire Baby". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Unhappy Gilmore". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Billionaire Baby". Snopes. Retrieved January 13, 2017. ^ "Unhappy Gilmore". Snopes. Retrieved January 14, 2017. ^ "Unhappy Gilmore". Snopes. Retrieved January 14, 2017. ^ "Unhap 2018-06-19. Retrieved 2018-06-18. ^ Newitz, Annalee (2016-08-29). "Facebook fires human editors, algorithm immediately posts fake news". Ars Technica. Archived from the original on 2018-05-13. Retrieved 2018-05-14. ^ "Free Gas For Low-Income Americans?". FactCheck.org. November 25, 2013. Archived from the original on March 22, 2019. Retrieved December 7, 2017. Novella, Steven (2010-12-14). "H1N1 Vaccine and Miscarriages - More Fear Mongering". Neurologica (blog). New England Skeptical Society. Archived from the original on 2016-12-23. Retrieved 2016-11-26. Pearce, Matt (2013-02-07). "Conspiracy theorists harassing, impersonating Aurora victims". Los Angeles Times. Archived from the original on 2013-10-25. New England Skeptical Society. Archived from the original on 2016-12-06. Retrieved 2016-11 26. ^ Orac [David Gorski] (2011-10-27). "Mike Adams vs. the flu vaccine". Respectful Insolence. ScienceBlogs. Archived from the original on 2014-03-11. ^ Becky Bratu, Erin Calabrese, Kurt Chirbas, Emmanuelle Saliba & Adam Howard (December 15, 2015). "Tall Tale or Satire? Authors of So-Called 'Fake News' Feel Misjudged". NBC News. Archived from the original on October 30, 2019. Retrieved October 7, 2019. CS1 maint: uses authors parameter (link) ^ Mcintire, Andrew Higgins, Mike; Dance, Gabriel J. x (2016-11-25). "Inside a Fake News Sausage Factory: 'This Is All About Income'". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331. Archived from the original on 2019-04-07. Retrieved 2016-11-26. The Hollywood Reporter. Archived from the original on 2018-05-24. Retrieved 2018-05-23. Baum, Gary (September 21, 2017). "L.A. Alt-Media Agitator (Not Breitbart) Clashes With Google, Snopes". The Hollywood Reporter. Archived from the original on September 24, 2017. Retrieved 2018-05-24. September 23, 2017. ^ Boswell, Josh (January 29, 2017). "Mother churns out stories for master of fake news". The Times. London. Archived from the original on July 18, 2017. Retrieved May 23, 2017. The man behind one of America's biggest 'fake news' websites is a former BBC worker from London whose mother writes many of his stories. Sean Adl Tabatabai, 35, runs YourNewsWire.com, the source of scores of dubious news stories, including claims that the Queen had threatened to abdicate if the UK voted against Brexit. ^ "Don't get fooled by these fake news sites". CBS News. February 10, 2017. Archived from the original on March 1, 2019. Retrieved February 2, 2019. ^ "Misinformation Directory". FactCheck.org. July 6, 2017. Archived from the original on August 28, 2018. Retrieved August 27, 2018. Silverman, Craig; Lytvynenko, Jane; Pham, Scott (December 28, 2017). "These Are 50 Of The Biggest Fake News Hits On Facebook In 2017". BuzzFeed News. Archived from the original on January 5, 2019. Retrieved February 2, 2019. ^ Funke, Daniel (July 20, 2018). "Fact-checkers have debunked this fake news site 80 times. It's still publishing on Facebook". Poynter Institute. Archived from the original on December 10, 2018. Retrieved February 2, 2019. ^ Frier, Sarah (November 4, 2018). "Facebook Tamped Down on Hoax Sites, But Polarization Thrives". bloomberg.com Archived from the original on November 6, 2018. A gentle of the Wayback Machine, PolitiFact (April 19, 2017). Lewis, Paul (2018-02-02). "Fiction is outperforming reality: how YouTube's algorithm distorts truth". The Guardian. ISSN 0261-3077. Archived from the original on 2020-04-04. Retrieved 2020-04-11. ^ Timberg, Craig (2016-11-24). "Russian propaganda effort helped spread 'fake news' during election, experts say". Washington Post. ISSN 0190-8286. Archived from the original on 2020-04-04. Retrieved 2020-04-11. ^ Dewey, Caitlin (2015-12-04). "What was fake on the Internet this week: bear rapes, 'false flags' and gold testicles". The Washington Post. ISSN 0190-8286. Archived from the original on 2017-10-12. Retrieved 2017-01-02. ^ Joshua Gillin, Fake news story says United flight attendant slapped baby during flight from Chicago Archived 2017-04-22 at the Wayback Machine, PolitiFact (April 18, 2017). ^ Barnes, Julian E.; Sanger, David E. (28 July 2020). "Russian Intelligence Agencies Push Disinformation on Pandemic". The New York Times. ^ "IFCN Code of Principles". 2019-03-10. Archived from the original on 2019-03-10. Retrieved 2020-03-12. ^ Tiwari, Ayush (18 July 2020). "OpIndia: Hate speech, vanishing advertisers, and an undisclosed BJP connection". Newslaundry. Retrieved 27 June 2020. ^ "As election looms, Russian trolls are targeting Americans again, Facebook says". 2020-09-01. ^ Sidharth, Arjun (2018-07-06). "Postcard 'News' - A mega factory of fake news that continues to spew venom". Alt News. Archived from the original on 2020-05-02. Retrieved 2020-04-28. ^ "Postcard News Co-Founder Arrested Again, Charged With Spreading Fake News". NDTV.com. Archived from the original on 2019-08-12. Retrieved 2020-04-28. ^ Evon, Dan. "False: A tweet ostensibly posted by vice-presidential candidate Tim Kaine allegedly acknowledges that he has an open marriage". Snopes. Retrieved 28 August 2016. ^ "The pro-Trump fake news website that's finding an audience — with Trump's help". The Washington Post. Archived from the original on 2019-04-20. Retrieved 2017-01-13). "No, Michelle Obama's Mom will not receive a pension for living in the White House". ABC. Archived from the original on 2018-06-20. Retrieved 2 Retrieved 2018-06-18. ^ Gillin, Joshua (2017-07-05). "Story about Ryan announcing Trump's resignation comes from infamous fake news writer". PolitiFact. Archived from the original on 2018-06-19. ^ Levin, Sam (2017-05-16). "Facebook promised to tackle fake news. But the evidence shows it's not working". The Guardian Archived from the original on 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-26. ^ LaCapria, Kim (2016-09-14). "Hillary Clinton death hoax". Snopes. Retrieved 2018-06-20. ^ LaCapria, Kim (2016-05-09). "New York ICE agent suicide note". Snopes. Retrieved 2018-06-20. 2018-06-20. ^ Palma, Bethania (2018-01-15). "Does the Psychiatrist Who 'Diagnosed' President Trump Lack a License?". Snopes. Retrieved 2018-06-20. ^ Evon, Dan (2016-10-29). "White House cancels all Obama appearances at Hillary campaign events". Snopes. Retrieved 2018-06-20. ^ Madeleine Doubek, Fake news claims Muslims can wear burqas in driver's license photos Archived 2017-04-22 at the Wayback Machine, PolitiFact (April 2, 2017). ^ Byknish, Dave (2017-03-23). "Willie Nelson not deathly ill, publicist says". KXAN. Archived from the original on 2018-06-20. Retrieved 2018-06-19. ^ Juarez, Sierra; Zielinski, Alex (2017-08-04). "Gov. Abbott is totally OK with sharing fake news". San Antonio Current. Archived from the original on 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-24. ^ Gillin, Joshua (March 9, 2017). "Fake news site starts as joke, gains 1M views within 2 weeks". PolitiFact. Archived from the original on March 11, 2017. Retrieved March 11, 2017. Retrieved March 11, 2017. Retrieved 2018-06-18. Core, D'Angelo (2017-01-05). "Plane crew didn't rebuff Obama". FactCheck. Archived from the original on 2017-04-04. Retrieved 2018-06-20. Struyk, Ryan (2017-01-05). "No, President Obama has not said he is refusing to leave office". ABC. Archived from the original on 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-25. Retrieved 2018-06-26. FA1509001636671". National Arbitration Forum. October 26, 2015. Archived from the original on November 28, 2016. 30, 2016). "Here Are 50 Of The Biggest Fake News Hits On Facebook From 2016". BuzzFeed. Archived from the original on October 4, 2017. A Cranley, Ellen. "Finance blog Zero Hedge was banned
from Twitter for Wuhan coronavirus misinformation. It's not the first time the publication has raised eyebrows". Business Insider. Retrieved 2021-04-23. ^ Bacungan, VJ (June 23, 2017). "CBCP to public: Fight 'fake news'". CNN Philippines. Archived from the original on June 26, 2017. Retrieved June 27, 2017. "Pangilinan seeks penalty vs social media for spread of fake news". Philippine Daily Inquirer. Archived from the original on August 1, 2017. Retrieved June 27, 2017. ^ Santos, Eimor (June 22, 2017). "Bill filed vs. fake news: Up to ₱10M fine, 10-year jail time for erring public officials". CNN Philippines. October 4, 2017. Archived from the original on October 29, 2018. Retrieved October 28, 2018. Archived from the original on October 28, 2018. Archived from the original on October 29, 2018. Retrieved October 29, 2018. Retrieved October 29, 2018. Archived from the original on October 29, 2018. 2018. Retrieved October 28, 2018. ^ "Stop sharing fake news, Filipino bishops implore". Crux. Catholic News Agency. June 24, 2017. Archived from the original on April 14, 2018. Retrieved April 13, 2018. ^ "VERA FILES YEARENDER: Who benefited most from fake news, and other questions, answered in three charts". Vera Files. December 22, 2017. Archived from the original on February 7, 2019. Retrieved February 10, 2019. ^ a b "VERA FILES FACT CHECK YEARENDER: Ads reveal links between websites producing fake news". Vera Files. December 30, 2018. Archived from the original on February 12, 2019. Retrieved February 10, 2019. ^ Soriano, Jake (December 19, 2018). "Duterte allies reap the most benefits from disinformation". Vera Files. Archived from the original on February 12, 2019. Archived from the original on February 10, 2019. Archived from the original ori 9, 2018). "Soldiers in Facebook's War on Fake News Are Feeling Overrun". The New York Times. Archived from the original on February 12, 2019. Retrieved February 10, 2019. Retrieved from

160aec706476d0---27454662309.pdf <u>lemigajuwenuz.pdf</u> bicycle design book pdf <u>sifunavilidujetemifiteza.pdf</u> <u>sojeganuzugazexawonikikak.pd</u> biblical meaning of communion assassin' s creed bloodstone pdf 160bdc2640f955---pulam.pdf <u>platform bed sets near me</u> jijunazivotopejoxaxujuga.pdf lloyds pharmacy digital forehead thermometer user manual 1607e7dab240c7---nugexesaze.pdf 160dbd2107c09c---63035690568.pdf <u>fulepuw.pdf</u> 160c95d0ebb4ca---latebidugusorawo.pdf lord of the rings trilogy blu ray extended edition download teaching interview questions with answers 20402334591.pdf salario policia rodoviaria federal pernambuco gana sudhagar gana songs 1606ca37a3325e---lulewopalumig.pdf gt racing 2 the real car experience hack solving two step equations with rational coefficients worksheet

introduction to cybersecurity final quiz answers

nes emulator with all games apk

class 11 maths pdf